

JOHN P. MITCHEL AS CITIZEN, MAYOR AND AVIATOR; HIS WIFE



AS MAYOR OF NEW YORK



ENTERED POLITICS



MRS. JOHN PURROY MITCHEL



ENTERED THE ARMY

counts, Aldermanic President and an Assistant Corporation Counsel, Mr. Mitchel had numerous headache attacks and was compelled to lay aside his work, enter a dark room and suffer for hours.

One of the most severe paroxysms of this kind occurred the day Mr. Mitchel was sworn in as Mayor. After the usual ceremonies consisting of a public reception and the announcement of his Cabinet the newly made Mayor, pale and in great distress suddenly excused himself and made his way to his private office. There he lay upon an improvised couch.

Lieut. William Kennel, his bodyguard, looked into the room and offered assistance. As he did so the Mayor rose from the couch and sought the floor, his body drawn up and his hands clasped to his head. There he lay until the first paroxysm had passed.

When Mr. Mitchel announced that he intended becoming an aviator, an acquaintance asked him if he wasn't afraid of being attacked with a headache while a mile up in the air.

Well, replied Mitchel, whose most pronounced characteristic was his unlimited courage, if I get a real bad headache while in the clouds I guess it will be all up with me.

But the former Mayor did not anticipate any of his attacks when he left New York City to begin his initial training on the Pacific Coast. In fact, he had been free from the periods of pain for some time. Prominent medical men told him that, under the treatment he was taking, the recurrence of headache would become less frequent with the passing of years.

The last time Mr. Mitchel became ill at a public function was during the visit of one of the Entente Allied diplomats at City Hall. A great celebration attended by parades, concerts and speechmaking marked the event. Those who knew the Mayor noticed that as he approached the foreign diplomat and shook hands with him his face was ghastly and his eyes portrayed his suffering.

Despite this handicap the young Mayor delivered one of the most brilliant of the many addresses to his credit.

He got his degree and was admitted to the New York bar.

After practicing law for a few years, with no more success than comes to the average struggling young lawyer, Mitchel got his first opportunity to work for the city when William B. Ellison, then Corporation Counsel, and always a close friend of Henry Purroy, offered him a place in his office.

Mitchel's name first began to be known shortly after his entrance into the office of the Corporation Counsel. Mayor McClellan ordered the Commissioner of Accounts to commence an investigation into the affairs of the Manhattan Borough President's office, then filled by John F. Ahearn. Ellison assigned his assistant to "go after" Ahearn, and soon the Tammany Borough President found things getting mighty hot for him.

When he tried to block investigation by showing there was no warrant for an Assistant Corporation Counsel's doing that sort of work Mayor McClellan appointed Mr. Mitchel Commissioner of Accounts to fill a vacancy. The young reformer drove through the investigation of Ahearn to a successful conclusion.

Then followed a succession of investigations into the Water Department, the Fire Department, the Bureau of Licenses and the Department of Education in which Mitchel won its depths and gained a name for his keen-faced, frail-looking young man.

Mitchel never allied himself with Tammany; never joined the organization. Despite his affiliations through family ties, he fought Tammany at every turn. He accepted a Fusion nomination for President of the Board of Aldermen for twenty days, he said at a dinner of the Jewellers Twenty-Four Karat Club, "and I feel sorely tempted to go to Albany and ask the Legislature to wipe out of existence the Board of Aldermen, including its President."

accept his nomination by President Wilson as Collector of the Port. He was holding this position when the Fusion Committee of 107 offered him the nomination for the Mayoralty. Mitchel's record as Mayor is too fresh to demand rehearsing. So, also, the bitter political duel between himself and Hylan in the campaign of last autumn, when Mitchel's chief weapon of offense was the charge of disloyalty brought against Tammany's candidate and Hearst, his backer.

Major Mitchel married Miss Olive Child, daughter of Franklin D. Child of Boston, April 3, 1909.

Soon after leaving the office of Mayor, Mr. Mitchel was wearing a United States uniform, and had entered the aviation training school at San Diego.

Following a few weeks of ground training he made his first flight on Feb. 27 with Sergt. Edmund Kruss, attached to the Rockwell Field Signal Corps as a flying instructor.

It was in March that he made his first flight, and the officers who watched his performance declared that it was perfect and predicted a brilliant career in the air for him. In April Major Mitchel, under the tutelage of Lieut. Robert Malrosser of the French Flying Corps, commenced his trick flying. He executed a half-loop, full loop, tailspin, sideslip and the Immelmann turn.

In May he earned the double wings of a reserve military aviator.

generations for his devoted public service.

Police Commissioner Enright paid this tribute to ex-Mayor Mitchel: "The Army has lost a brave, efficient and intelligent officer. Ex-Mayor Mitchel was a distinguished and able public official and has left behind him a record which might well be emulated by young men of America."

George McAneny, former Borough President of Manhattan, said: "His loss is typical of the sort of sacrifice that we must make in increasing measure as the war goes on. Mr. Mitchel brought to the service of the Government an understanding of the war and its problems that few could have surpassed. He also was a master of municipal affairs, far-seeing, fearless and brilliantly able."

George W. Perkins said: "I know of no higher tribute that I can pay him than to say now that he has left us, what I said when he reluctantly consented again for Mayor last Fall. In my judgment he had made by odds the best Mayor that New York City had had in the twenty-five years I had lived here."

Mayor Hylan to-day sent the following communication to the five Borough Presidents: "I am profoundly sorry to hear of the death of Major Mitchel. He came of fighting stock that did not fear to die. I differed with him as to the manner of administering public affairs, but I certainly admired his fighting qualities."

As a mark of respect I direct that the flag for which he gave his life be half-masted on every public building in the city.

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Senator Robert F. Wagner sent the following telegram to Mrs. Mitchel at Lake Charles: "May I express to you my sincere condolence in your hour of sorrow. Your husband made the supreme sacrifice for our country in the most righteous and unselfish struggle ever fought for the human race."

Chief Justice Charles E. Hughes, who was a member of the Brown Committee, appointed by the Legislature to inquire into the city's finance during Mitchel's Administration, said: "Major Mitchel's death is a calamity. I knew him personally and politically. He was familiar with every phase of the city's government and made a deep impression on the Brown Committee by his marvelous grasp of detail in connection with municipal affairs."

Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland was visiting Mayor Hylan at City Hall when told of the death of Major Mitchel. He said: "It is very pathetic to think that a citizen of John Purroy Mitchel's great brilliancy could be cut off in the very prime of a vigorous and useful manhood. Yet, I suppose the former Mayor, were it left to his choice, would have chosen a death in the service of his country."

Justice Albert H. Gary, Chairman of the U. S. Steel Corporation, said: "I am terribly shocked by news of the death of ex-Mayor Mitchel. His death will be deplored by multitudes of people of this country and of other countries. In my opinion, he was one of the best Mayors New York City has ever had. He was honest, industrious and progressive. His death is a great misfortune and he leaves a vacancy in world affairs which it will be difficult to fill."

William M. Bennett, who was the Republican candidate in the last municipal election, said: "It was a great shock to me. I learned of his death through an 'extra' on the way to my office. This is all I can say."

Oscar S. Straus, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, said: "I regard the death of John Purroy Mitchel as a national calamity. He represented the highest type of America's young manhood, fearless, upright, a patriot in peace no less than in war."

Robert E. Livingston of the Consolidated Gas Company, said: "The death of former Mayor Mitchel is a great personal loss. He proved himself to be a patriot and a man."

Robert A. C. Smith, former Dock Commissioner, said: "Major Mitchel has met death as a soldier with the same intrepid courage he made as Mayor. He was a great citizen."

Dr. Christian F. Reiser, pastor of Grace M. E. Church, said: "I have just heard of the death of one of America's really great men, who was my beloved and intimate friend. I never visited him without coming away a better man. He was one of the sweetest and cleanest and most unselfish men I have known. New York City should at once plan to erect a monument to John Purroy Mitchel as an inspiration to the city's youth."

Charles C. Lockwood, who was a member of the Brown Committee, appointed by the Legislature to inquire into the city's finance during Mitchel's Administration, said: "Major Mitchel's death is a calamity. I knew him personally and politically. He was familiar with every phase of the city's government and made a deep impression on the Brown Committee by his marvelous grasp of detail in connection with municipal affairs."

Four years of personal association and almost daily contact with John Purroy Mitchel bring home to me a striking sense of personal loss in his untimely death. His distinguished services to the people of New York City mark a period that is memorable in municipal government for all times."

James H. Walker, Secretary of the Public Service Commission, said: "The death of John Purroy Mitchel will bring to the great majority of the citizens of Greater New York a sense of grief and to thousands of personal friends and admirers a sense of personal loss which is seldom experienced. Personally, I have always had the highest respect and warmest regard for ex-Mayor Mitchel. By his life and service and his heroic death he has placed all of us under lasting obligation, and his memory will be honored by future generations for his devoted public service."

MITCHEL'S POLITICAL CAREER COVERED TEN YEARS PERIOD

Youngest Mayor of New York a Prototype of Efficient, Driving American Youth.

John Purroy Mitchel, the youngest man that ever sat in the Mayor's chair in New York City Hall, vigorous two-handed political battler and leader in one of the most bitter Mayorality campaigns the city ever has known, was a prototype of restless, efficient, driving American youth.

Even his enemies conceded sincerity of purpose to Mitchel, however they disapproved his policies. Perhaps one of the most salient features of his character and career was the great driving force of his intellect, which forced a body, always frail, to respond to the spur of the mind.

His brief life as a politician, covering a little more than ten years, was replete with surprises. Elected Mayor, after he had once served as Acting Mayor for two months, by the largest majority ever given a reform candidate in New York, he was defeated for re-election last fall by a margin almost as great. Instead of smothering under defeat and sinking in obscurity, Mitchel at once set about to enter the service of his country. Handicapped as he was by frail health, he nevertheless persisted with all the force and drive that had made him a successful leader and finally achieved the opportunity which suddenly was ended by death to-day.

John Purroy Mitchel was born to an atmosphere of politics. His uncle, Henry D. Purroy, at one time was prominent in Tammany Hall and was once Fire Commissioner. John Mitchel, his father, had been a fire marshal for five years under the commissionership of Henry Purroy. From both parents Mitchel drew a pure strain of Irish blood. His grandfather on his father's side had been exiled from Ireland by the British Government because of his participation in the insurrection of 1848.

Fordham, N. Y., saw his birth on July 18, 1879. After a public school grounding he went to St. John's College in Fordham, whence he was graduated and then went to Columbia. Winning his degree of A. B. in 1899 he entered the New York Law School.

MITCHEL WAS COUNTING DAYS UNTIL HE COULD GO TO FRANCE

Theodore Rousseau, His Former Secretary, Tells of Major's War Work—Tried First for Infantry.

"It is horrible that a man of such ability and such value to his country should be killed before he got over to the other side," said Theodore Rousseau, who was secretary to Major Mitchel when he was Mayor.

Major Mitchel was the best friend I had in the world. He was honest, industrious and progressive. His death is a great misfortune and he leaves a vacancy in world affairs which it will be difficult to fill."

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MITCHEL'S MOTHER GETS DEATH NEWS FROM HIS WIDOW

Physician Called, Who Reports She Is Bearing Up Well Under the Shock.

Mrs. James Mitchel, mother of the dead former Mayor, who appeared at a big meeting in Carnegie Hall when the first nomination of her son was ratified, received news of his death at her home, No. 47 West 162d Street, from her daughter-in-law, who wired her as follows:

"John killed in airplane accident at 7.30 o'clock this morning. Leaving to-night."

Former License Commissioner George H. Bell, who had been notified also by Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel and asking him to go to the mother's home, arrived at the 162d Street residence shortly after the receipt of the sad news there. He called in Dr. Martin Dwyer.

The physician said that Mrs. Mitchel, who is suffering from a weak heart, was greatly shocked, but was bearing up wonderfully well in the circumstances. Mr. Bell wired his sympathies to the bereaved widow, and the assurance that friends were with the mother and that all was being done that could be to relieve her condition.

Senator Robert F. Wagner sent the following telegram to Mrs. Mitchel at Lake Charles: "May I express to you my sincere condolence in your hour of sorrow. Your husband made the supreme sacrifice for our country in the most righteous and unselfish struggle ever fought for the human race."

NEW CLASS 1 DRAFT MEN CALLED FOR EXAMINATION

Crowder Orders Boards to Rush Work to Make Registrants Available in August.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—State draft executives were directed by Provost Marshal General Crowder to-day to have local boards call up for physical examination immediately all new registrants under the selective draft law who have been placed in Class 1.

District and local boards and medical advisory bodies will be instructed to speed their work so as to have new Class 1 men available for call to the colors in August.

Statements of the draft programme made public in Congress have indicated the purpose of calling out at least 100,000 men during August, though subsequent calls during the year were not expected to exceed one-half of that figure monthly. The orders sent out to-day, however, coupled with the statement by the Chief of Staff indicate that hopes are entertained at the War Department that the present rate of moving troops to Europe can be substantially maintained for several months.

KERENSKY AIDE ESCAPES.

Ex-Head of Russian Foreign Affairs to Join Ex-Premier. LONDON, July 5.—M. I. Terestchenko, Minister of Foreign Affairs in the last Kerensky Cabinet, has arrived at Bergen, Norway, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen. He fled from Russia by way of the Murmansk Coast and expects to join M. Kerensky, who is now in Paris.

PLOT TO PUT GERMAN OVER POLAND THWARTED

Band of Government Councillors Planned to Force Regents to Abdicate.

STOCKHOLM, July 6.—Details of a German plot to overthrow the Polish regency and unite Poland with Prussia, under a German prince, came to light here to-day. The plot was formed by eleven members of the Government Council, led by M. Studnitsky, a noted Germanophile, together with M. Mathews, M. Radosewit, M. Druzaki and M. Ledzinski.

The councillors were to go to the residence of Helena Koskowsky, Ostrowsky and Lubomirsky and force them to abdicate, under threat of death, in favor of a foreign prince, who obviously would be a German.

The plot failed because Studnitsky sought the aid of a relative, who is a member of a secret national military organization which is seeking the freedom of Poland.

As a result of the plot a wave of anti-German feeling is sweeping over Poland.

ITALIANS CHECK COUNTER DRIVE ON MOUNTAIN FRONT

Vienna Admits Further Losses in Battle at the Mouth of the Piave River.

ROME, July 6.—Italian troops, after desperate fighting yesterday, repulsed a counter-offensive of the Austro-Hungarians in the direction of Chiomano, on the northern Italian front, the Italian War Office announced to-day.

Further violent assaults by the Austro-Hungarians on the Italian positions at Ponte di Salton were repulsed.

MANY IRISH INJURED IN RIOTING AT WATFORD

Police Attack Mob With Bayonets After Arrested Rescue of Sinn Feiners.

CORK, July 6.—Many persons were injured, including several policemen, in a riot at Watford last night resulting from the arrest of Sinn Feiners. A mob attacked the policemen, who charged the crowd with fixed bayonets.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. Hon. JOSEPHUS DANIELS

Secretary of the Navy PATRICK H. MURPHY, U. S. N. Retired, who died yesterday, will be held to-morrow at 3:30 P. M. at his home at Roslyn, L. I. Burial will take place at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, at 5:30 P. M.

"America's One Duty --- WIN THE WAR"

"Until we have annihilated all Bullies," says Former Ambassador Morgenthau, "there can be no such thing as 'after the war'."

In the EDITORIAL SECTION SUNDAY WORLD