

# FORMER PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT DIES AT HIS HOME

## Demise of Ex-Chief Executive, Man of Varied Talents, is Surprise

### CONSERVATIVES AND LIBERALS ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN CONTROL OF POLISH GOVERNMENT

WARSAW, Sunday, Jan. 6.—Members of the Conservative and Liberal parties of Poland, under the leadership of Prince Eustache Sapieha, made an attempt early today to gain control of the government because General Pilsudski, the dictator, refused to reorganize the cabinet and admit other parties than the Socialists.

The attempt up to this hour apparently had been unsuccessful. The day passed without casualties except for the accidental killing of one soldier who attempted to prevent the arrest of M. Thugut, minister of the interior.

One of the measures of Prince Sapieha, who was aided by 300 civilians, was the arrest of Premier Moraczewski, Minister of the Interior Thugut, Foreign Minister Yasilewski, and the chief of police of Warsaw. It is reported that six members of the cabinet still are prisoners and may be kept as hostages, although this is denied at the headquarters of General Pilsudski in the Belvidere palace.

### SPARTACUS GROUP ATTEMPTS TO GAIN CONTROL IN BERLIN

TELEGRAM SAYS WOLFF BUREAU OFFICE HAS BEEN OCCUPIED

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 6.—The Spartacus group Sunday evening made another attempt to seize the reigns of power in Berlin and occupied the office of the Wolff Bureau, the semi-official news agency.

The last telegram received here from the Wolff Bureau announced the seizure of the office.

Private advices say that Spartacus occupied the office of half dozen left newspaper offices including the "Vorwaerts."

### GERMANY ABOUT TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST BOLSHIEVIT

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Germany is about to take diplomatic and military measures against the Bolshevik movement according to a German official statement received here by wireless today.

The statement says:

"The attitude of the Bolsheviks and the pressure in Berlin of M. Radok (a Bolshevik) embassy have brought about a diplomatic state of war with Russia and a military state of war about has intervened. Germany based with the necessity for the purpose of placing the necessary aid for protecting her own interests, must intervene energetically in taking diplomatic and military measures."

### GERMANS WOULD HAVE NEW PLACE IN NEW WORLD

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 6.—Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the new German foreign minister, in an interview in the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung declared that Foreign Minister Piilon of France has announced publicly that France would not tolerate the union of German-Austria with Germany. This, said the count, would mean that the German-speaking people would have no place in the new world in the subsiding of which they would like to collaborate. The German foreign minister added:

"It is incomprehensible, however, that the Slav nations should be..."

### HOUSE COMMITTEE APPROVES REQUEST FOR RELIEF WORK

VOLE IN DESCRIBED AS BEING VERY CLOSE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—By a vote described as "very close," the House appropriations committee today approved the request of President Wilson that Congress appropriate \$100,000,000 for relief work in Europe, outside of Germany. The bill as finally passed upon, will be reported to the House tomorrow and Chairman Sharkey said he would soon present action.

Opponents in the committee's proposal was that the relief work should be done in Germany as well as in other countries. Only 14 of the 27 members of the committee were opposed. It was announced that the vote was 23 to 14.



### WILSON DUE TO RETURN TO PARIS EARLY TODAY FROM VISIT TO ITALY

PARIS, Jan. 6.—President Wilson is due back in Paris at 5 o'clock tomorrow morning. There will be no formalities over his arrival and he will proceed to the Murat residence for a series of conferences which will begin to give concrete form to the work of the peace congress.

Lord Robert Cecil, the British authority on a league of nations, will be one of the early arrivals in Paris after the President. Premier Lloyd George, of the British cabinet, is expected to arrive toward the end of the week, and Foreign Secretary Balfour is ready to come from Cannes.

### POINCARE EXPECTS TO VISIT AMERICA EARLY IN SUMMER

PARIS, Jan. 6.—President Poincare will probably visit the United States late in June or early in July. This announcement was made by the president himself to the Associated Press this evening.

When it was suggested that the greatest reception ever accorded a foreign ruler was awaiting him, the president said:

"I must return President Wilson's visit. I am not looking for the honors of a reception. I simply wish to thank America and Americans for what they have done for the cause of liberty and peace."

### NATIONAL BANK CALL MADE FOR DECEMBER 31

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The committee of the currency for today issued a call for the redemption of all national banks at the close of business on Tuesday, December 31.

### DEATH BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN HASTENED BY GRIEF OVER LOSS OF QUENTIN, WHO WAS KILLED IN FRANCE; BODY WILL BE BURIED WITHOUT POMP WEDNESDAY NOON

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, twenty-sixth President of the United States, who died at his home on Sagamore Hill early today, will be laid to rest without pomp or ceremony in Woodlawn Memorial Cemetery in this village Wednesday afternoon. He will be buried on a level overlooking Long Island sound, a plot which he and Mrs. Roosevelt selected soon after he left the White House.

The words of the clergyman who will conduct the funeral service, "America's most typical American," and "a very corner of the earth, will go to his grave as a 'quiet, domestic, Christian country gentleman, beloved by his neighbors.'"

After prayers at the Roosevelt home, at which only members of the family will be present, the funeral service will be held at 12:45 o'clock in Christ Episcopal Church, the little old frame structure where for years the Colonel and his family attended divine worship.

NO FLOWERS WILL BE SENT.

At the request of Mrs. Roosevelt, no flowers will be sent. The altar will be decorated only with laurel placed on it for the Christmas season. Also, in conformance with Mrs. Roosevelt's wishes, there will be no music and no eulogy, but only the simple service of Episcopal, conducted by the pastor, the Rev. George E. Talmadge.

The church, founded in 1705 and rebuilt in 1878, will accommodate less than 500 persons, so that admittance will be by card only. These cards, it was announced, will be issued from the Colonel's office in New York and will be given only to relatives and intimate friends.

Cable messages and telegrams of condolence, not only from fellow countrymen of high and low degree, but from distinguished citizens of many nations, were pouring into Oyster Bay tonight by the hundreds. All express heartfelt grief at the passing of a great man, and deepest sympathy for Mrs. Roosevelt, always devoted to her distinguished husband and one of his most trusted advisers.

The widow is bearing up bravely under the shock of his sudden death, coming so soon after that of her youngest son, Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, who lost his life in a battle with a German airman last July.

### GRIEF BELIEVED TO HAVE HASTENED HIS DEATH

Colonel Roosevelt's death is believed to have been hastened by grief over the death of his youngest son, Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, who was killed in France last July.

### Life of Theodore Roosevelt

Theodore Roosevelt's career has left a deep impression upon the minds of his countrymen that it is necessary to touch briefly upon some of the more striking phases of his life. He was born in New York City, Oct. 27, 1858, in a house on East 20th Street, the baby of a family of four children who came to New York from a settlement in the Adirondacks. His father was a prominent lawyer and his mother was a member of the prominent Livingston family.

He was educated at the University of the City of New York and at Harvard University. He served in the Spanish-American War and was awarded the Medal of Honor. He was Vice President of the United States from 1901 to 1905, and President from 1905 to 1909.

He was a man of varied talents, a writer, a speaker, a soldier, and a statesman. He was a man of great energy and determination, and he was a man who was always ready to take on a new challenge.

### WEATHER

Temperature by hours at Amarillo	Forecast
7:00 AM	Clear
8:00 AM	Clear
9:00 AM	Clear
10:00 AM	Clear
11:00 AM	Clear
12:00 PM	Clear
1:00 PM	Clear
2:00 PM	Clear
3:00 PM	Clear
4:00 PM	Clear
5:00 PM	Clear
6:00 PM	Clear
7:00 PM	Clear
8:00 PM	Clear
9:00 PM	Clear
10:00 PM	Clear
11:00 PM	Clear
12:00 AM	Clear

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