

THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S BUSY LIFE.

SKETCHES from



26th PRESIDENT of the U.S.

Theodore Roosevelt's Father. Theodore Roosevelt is the youngest American citizen who has ever been called to the head of our nation. He was born in New York City, October 27, 1858, his father, after whom he was named, being a prominent merchant, a patriot, a philanthropist, and a moving spirit in the Civil War.

and he was nominated in the convention by a vote of 753 to 218 for Governor Black. The campaign throughout the state was spirited. Roosevelt took the stump and delivered many speeches. His plurality was 18,079.

United States Civil Service Commission. His ability and rugged honesty in the administration of the affairs of that office greatly helped to strengthen his hold on popular regard.

Police Commissioner in New York. Roosevelt continued in that office until May 1, 1895, when he resigned to accept the office of Police Commissioner from Mayor Strong.

Assistant Secretary of Navy. In 1897 he was called by President McKinley to give up his New York office to become Assistant-Secretary of the Navy.

His Advice to Organized Labor. Mr. Rilla says he never saw Roosevelt to better advantage than when he once confronted the labor men at their meeting-place, Clarendon Hall.

Attacked by "Yellow" Newspapers. It was of this incident that a handle was first made by Mr. Roosevelt's enemies in and out of the police board—and he had many—to attack him:

As Governor of New York. Upon Roosevelt's return to New York there was a popular demand for his nomination for governor. Previous to the state convention he was nominated by the Citizens' Union, but he declined, replying that he was a Republican.

Nomination at Philadelphia. On the evening of the first day of the convention, Roosevelt saw Platt. "My name must not be presented to the convention," he told him.

His Capacity for Work. Mr. Rilla says that the thing that bedevils the judgment of his critics is Roosevelt's amazing capacity for work. He says:

Enforcing the Law. Referring to Roosevelt's strict enforcement of the Sunday excise law, the San Francisco Argonaut's New York correspondent, "Flaneur," wrote under date of September 2, 1895:

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By a unanimous vote the school board of Elgin has decided to change the name of the Prospect street school to that of the William McKinley school. Rod mill, No. 2, of the Illinois Steel company's plant at Joliet has started up again, the old men being given their former places.

San C. Brown, a carpenter, was shot in Carbonate by Rev. Joseph McCannish, who acted in self-defense. Brown had drawn a knife. Brown died in forty minutes. The coroner's jury exonerated McCannish. The clergyman said that for the last fourteen months he had been followed by Brown, who on one occasion stabbed him and on another struck him.