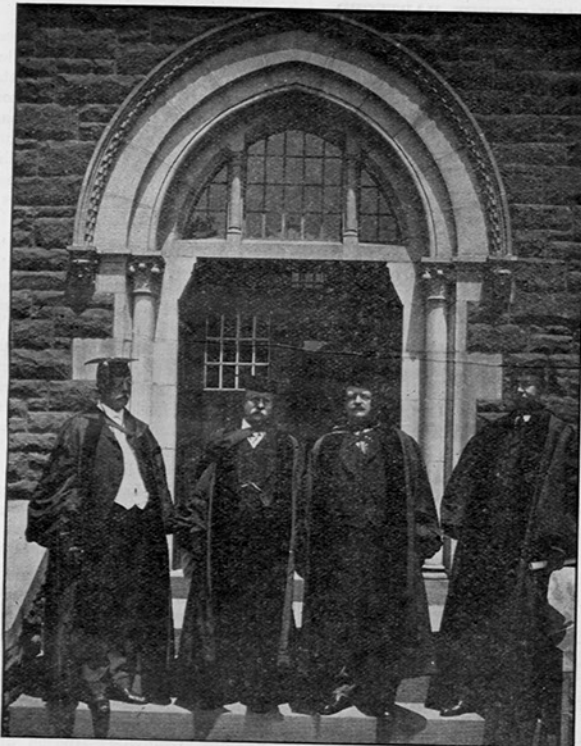


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GROUP CONSISTING OF PRESIDENT LUTHER, TRUSTEES, AND HONORARY DEGREE  
CANDIDATES, AT TRINITY COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT, JUNE, 1918



From left to right—Dr. Luther, Col. Roosevelt, Dr. Coles, and Dr. Shiras.

After the general group had been photographed, Colonel Roosevelt called out; "Nature fakers to the front", - and the three receiving the honorary degree of Doctor of Science, together with President Luther, were photographed. At this commencement Mr. Shiras met Colonel Roosevelt for the last time. (See page 70).

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HONORARII (indicated by affixing their degrees), TRUSTEES, and GUESTS OF TRINITY COLLEGE; PHOTOGRAPHED AT THE ENTRANCE TO WILLIAMS MEMORIAL.

Top, Left to right—Flavel S. Luther; Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Sc.D.; Russell Jordan Coles, Sc.D.; Bishop Paul Matthews, D.D.; George Wharton Pepper, D.C.L.; John Pierpont Morgan, LL.D.

Second row—George Shiras, III, Sc. D.; Charles Lathrop Pack, LL.D.; Karl Reiland, D.D.; Bishop Granville Hudson Sherwood, D.D.; Edward Schofield Travers, D.D.

Others, in Two Rows, in Order—Charles A. Johnson; W. S. Hubbard; N. H. Batchelder, M.A.; Charles G. Woodward; William B. Davis, Mus.B.; Frank L. Wilcox; Edgar F. Waterman; George D. Howell; William G. Mather; Meigs H. Whaples, M.A.; Admiral William S. Cowles; William S. Cogswell; William E. Curtis; A. S. Murray, Jr.; Shiras Morris; John P. Elton, Joseph Buffington.

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(a)

SPORTSMEN NATURALISTS

Quotation from Roosevelt's  
Through the Brazilian Wilderness.

"Nowadays there is a growing proportion of big-game hunters and sportsmen who are of the Schilling, Sealous, Shiras type. These men do work of capital value for science. The mere big-game butcher is tending to disappear as a type. On the other hand, the big-game hunter who is a good observer, a good field naturalist, occupies at present a more important position than ever before.

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The big-game hunter of this type, the out-door faunal naturalist and the student of the life histories of big mammals have open to them in South America, a wonderful field in which to work"

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THE ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL  
Fifty-ninth Street, West

New York, February 21st, 1918.

Dear Mr. Shiras:

Both Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt thank you and appreciate to the full your very kind invitation. But Colonel Roosevelt will not be able to go even to Oyster Bay for at least three weeks and he says he is more anxious to get home than any place else. Be assured that the thoughtfulness of both you and Mrs. Shiras and Messrs. Osborne and Chapman is appreciated to the full.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) J. M. STUCKER

Secretary.

Mr. George Shiras, 3rd,  
Ormond Beach, Fla.

THE FIRST AND THE LAST MEETING WITH THEODORE ROOSEVELT

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An interesting Coincidence

-oOo-

About the year 1907 a former college and fraternity associate, William Seymour Edwards, Speaker of the West Virginia House of Representatives, called on Mr. Shiras in Washington, and in talking about President Roosevelt, whom Edwards greatly admired, he asked:

"Do you remember your first meeting with T.R.?" Shiras replied, "Yes, quite readily. It was one evening in 1903 during a Congressional reception. As the large assembly passed by the President and received a brief handshake I was gratified by the greeting: 'I wish to congratulate you ancestrally, personally and politically, and hope to see more of you'. It was some years later, however, before mutual interests brought us together in a more intimate way".

"Well", said Edwards, "You are entirely mistaken, - for ~~thirty~~<sup>28</sup> years before this, you did Theodore Roosevelt a good turn in probably his first public appearance outside of his college activities. In the spring of 1879 you and I were appointed delegates by the Cornell Chapter to the general convention of Alpha Delta Phi, at Rochester, New York. We were under instructions to vote for the withdrawal of the Harvard Chapter, as well as were a majority of the other delegates, on the ground that this Chapter was too exclusive and did not show the proper fraternal spirit towards the members of the smaller colleges. Two delegates came from the Harvard Chapter to protest against this proposed action. One was the son of Edward Everett Hale, and the other a slender youth who energetically argued against the justice of this expulsion, saying, in effect, that it was not a square deal to visit upon the members of the Harvard Chapter previous shortcomings, if any, for the present delegation bore evidence of the unanimous desire of the undergraduates to continue in good standing with the fraternity at large. As this delegate was concluding, you asked permission to interrogate him, with the result that though under instructions to vote for the withdrawal, you said you were convinced it was unfair, and concluded by expressing the hope that no such action should be taken. After a general discussion the convention voted down, with practically unanimity, the resolution under consideration. Afterwards the Harvard delegate whom you supported thanked you for your aid. This delegate was Theodore Roosevelt, then unknown to fame beyond the circle of his intimates."

Forty years later occurred the sequel.

In June, 1918, at the Commencement of Trinity College, Hartford, Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Shiras were given the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science, for applied science in the field (See page ). In the afternoon and following the conclusion of the ceremonies, a member of the Trinity Chapter of Alpha Delta Phi invited Mr. Shiras to sign the members' registry book in the nearby Chapter house, - saying that he and all the other members hoped that Colonel Roosevelt would come with him and sign at the same time. This Colonel Roosevelt readily agreed to do.

As Mr. Shiras' train left for Washington a few minutes later, he hastily bid goodbye to Colonel Roosevelt, saying; "I leave you in good hands, and we are all quite agreed that you are the most distinguished and respected member of the society".

This was Mr. Shiras' last meeting with Colonel Roosevelt, for six months later this great American passed away.

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MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY ON THE DEATHS OF GEORGE P. SHIRAS AND QUENTIN ROOSEVELT

C O P Y

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

Oyster Bay, L.I., N.Y. May 31, 1915

George Shiras 3rd  
Marquette, Mich.

Pray accept the deepest sympathy for both you and your dear wife from Mrs. Roosevelt and myself. It is dreadful to lose one's son and especially such fine and gallant fellow. There never has been a stancher and more loyal friend than you and we mourn with you with all our hearts.

THEO ROOSEVELT

LETTER ACKNOWLEDGING A TELEGRAM OF CONDOLENCE ON THE DEATH OF QUENTIN ROOSEVELT

OYSTER BAY  
LONG ISLAND, N.Y.

July 26th, 1918

My dear Shiras:

We thank you and Mrs. Shiras.

You have both always been very true friends to us.

Faithfully yours,

(SIGNED) THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Mr. George Shiras,  
Marquette, Mich.

(The above was the last communication from Colonel Roosevelt received by Mr. Shiras)

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## COL. ROOSEVELT'S DEATH LEARNED OF WITH DEEP REGRET

Because of His Visit Here  
In 1913 Marquette Felt  
Well Acquainted  
With Leader.

News of the death of Colonel Roosevelt, which was flashed over the wires yesterday morning, had a more direct interest for Marquette than it had for most other small cities of the county, as the townspeople felt that they had become pretty well acquainted with the colonel during his comings and goings here in the spring of 1913, when he spent a week in the city in attendance at the trial of the famous case of Roosevelt vs. Newett.

The word that the colonel had died caused general surprise here, as there had been no intimation that he was seriously sick. During the day The Mining Journal had many calls, some from a distance, inquiring if the report was official, and in every case sincere regret was expressed when the information was given that it was.

### Intimates Were Concerned.

Among his intimates, however, the surprise with which Colonel Roosevelt's death was learned of was softened by realization over some months that his physical condition was not of the best, and their knowledge that he himself was under no illusions on that point. He expressed himself directly on this subject to George Shiras 3rd, on the occasion of one of their meetings last year. He said that he realized that his hold on life was none too certain. His intolerance was not in a complaining spirit, but a matter of fact recognition of something that had to be faced. Colonel Roosevelt suffered from high blood pressure, and realized that the intense activities that he was unwilling to forego would probably result in shortening his life.

During his week's stay in Marquette, Colonel Roosevelt met personally a number of Marquette residents, as well as visitors from other upper peninsula towns. He was a guest of Mr. Shiras, with whom he had been on terms of intimacy for many years. He planned a visit to the camp of the White estate in Iron Deerton over the week-end that was expected to break the progress of the trial, but the trip was never taken. The case was settled on a Saturday, and the colonel, who was eager to return to New York and who was tired with the week of strain, left that evening, with most of the members of his party, for New York. He had looked forward to a visit at the camp with keen interest, as he was intimately acquainted with Mr. Shiras' work on the white tailed deer, and desired to see the region in which some of his famous deer pictures were taken.

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Here in 1912.

His visit to Marquette on the occasion of the trial was not the first time he had been in the city, though his first visit was one of minutes' duration only, and then he didn't leave his train. It was on the occasion of the Progressive campaign of 1912, when the colonel swung through the upper peninsula from the straits, speaking at the stations from the straits through to the copper country, where he wound up his day with two big night meetings.

His trip into the district marked the climax of political demonstrations in these parts. The only events to compare with it were the visit of W. J. Bryan, when he was the Democratic candidate for president in 1896, which "old timers" still insist was the greatest demonstration of them all, and the visit of President Taft in 1911, at the beginning of his "swing around the circle," which many observers have maintained laid the groundwork for his defeat in 1912.

The evidence of enthusiasm on the occasion of the colonel's visit to the upper peninsula was borne out by the results of the balloting. For the first time in the history of the district it was lost by a Republican candidate for the presidency. Colonel Roosevelt, on the Progressive ticket, carried it by 5,200 votes over Mr. Taft. He carried Marquette county by a 1,000 lead and most of the upper peninsula counties fell into the Progressive column. This was the election in which Mr. Young was retired as congressman by W. J. MacDonald, and also the one in which M. H. Moriarty, of the Thirty-first district, ended his long senatorial career.

Colonel Roosevelt was highly appreciative of his reception in the upper peninsula and of the manner in which his supporters had organized the district. He repeatedly expressed his gratification in his swing through the counties north of the straits. On his return, the following year, to attend the libel trial, he recalled this trip in all its details.

### Told Interesting Stories.

A book could be written of the interesting things that Colonel Roosevelt told various informal audiences on the occasion of his week's stay in Marquette. He recounted many intimate stories of his trip through Europe, after his African hunting expedition, including stories of incidents in his entertainment by the heads of the various governments. None of these stories have ever been printed, nor will they ever be printed. While Colonel Roosevelt told them informally, as far as publication was concerned, he regarded them as privileged, and would give no one permission to use them in print. While in Marquette Colonel Roosevelt also expressed frankly his views of his various contemporaries in American public life. His characterizations were emphatic and searching, but as was the case with

his reminiscences of his visits to European courts they were not for publication.

In all quarters yesterday, and quite irrespective of politics, the deepest regret was expressed at the death of Colonel Roosevelt. It was coupled with comment on its possible bearings on the politics of the immediate future.