

## CHAPTER XXVI

# The Faunal Naturalist in Africa

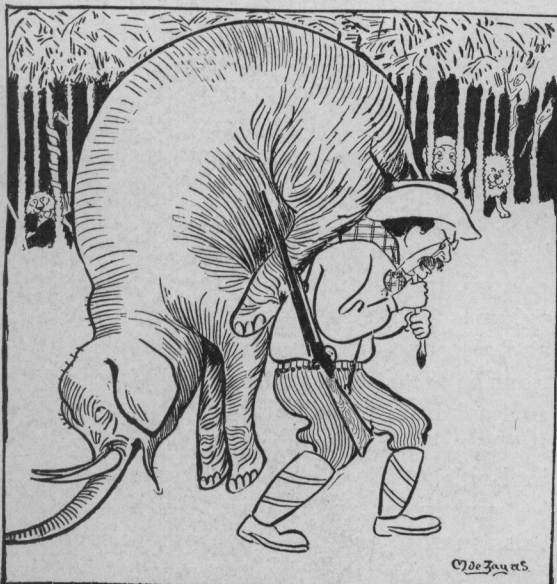
**E**VEN in Africa Mr. Roosevelt was in a certain sense an official of the United States Government. He was the head of a scientific expedition, authorized by the Smithsonian Institution, to obtain faunal specimens for the National Museum. His expenses were otherwise provided for, but his mission was public and official. His preliminary report, made to Dr. Walcott as head of the Smithsonian, was forwarded from Khartum when the expedition disbanded.



MEETING OF SOVEREIGNS IN THE CENTER OF AFRICA

HIS MAJESTY, THE KING OF THE DESERT: "In the name of that Nobel whose prize covers you with glory, O Teddy, I implore you to spare other thousands of my subjects."

From *Pasquino* (Turin)



THEODORUS AFRICANUS  
From the *World* (New York)



TEDDY AT HOME IN AFRICA

(This is a specimen of a great number of drawings by American cartoonists in the summer and fall of 1909, humorously associating Mr. Roosevelt with the fauna of Africa.)

From the *Press* (Pittsburg)



ROOSEVELT: "Oh, this is bully! Just think of poor Taft back home wrestling with Congress."  
From the *News-Tribune* (Duluth)



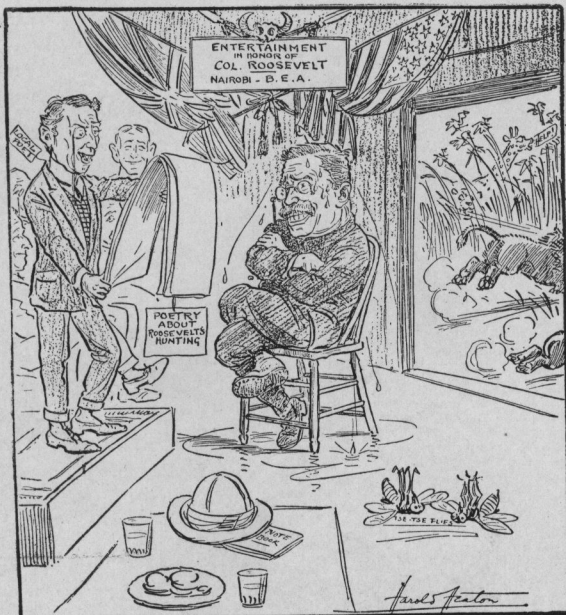
BWANA TUMBO

("Bwana Tumbo," the name given to Mr. Roosevelt by the African natives, means "Big Chief," and the cartoonist here gives us his idea of Mr. Roosevelt arrayed in that character.)  
From the *World* (New York)

Mr. Roosevelt has fortunately given us, first in magazine articles in *Scribner's* and then in permanent form as a notable volume, under the title "African Game Trails," an account of his experiences and achievements from the time of his leaving New York, March 23, 1909, to his arrival at Cairo in March, 1910. No quest of wild creatures was ever more carefully planned or better justified by its purposes, its methods, and its results. Its success was beyond Mr. Roosevelt's ardent expectations.

The first of two results that will best serve to give this expedition a place of its own, memorable and influential, must be the vast collection of African animals and birds that will be the chief treasure of the National Museum at Washington and that will be familiar to young Americans for generations to come. The second result must be the book itself,—written by Mr. Roosevelt while on the ground,—constituting one of the best volumes in the long series of his writings, and also one of the most valuable contributions to the literature of animal life and natural conditions in Africa.

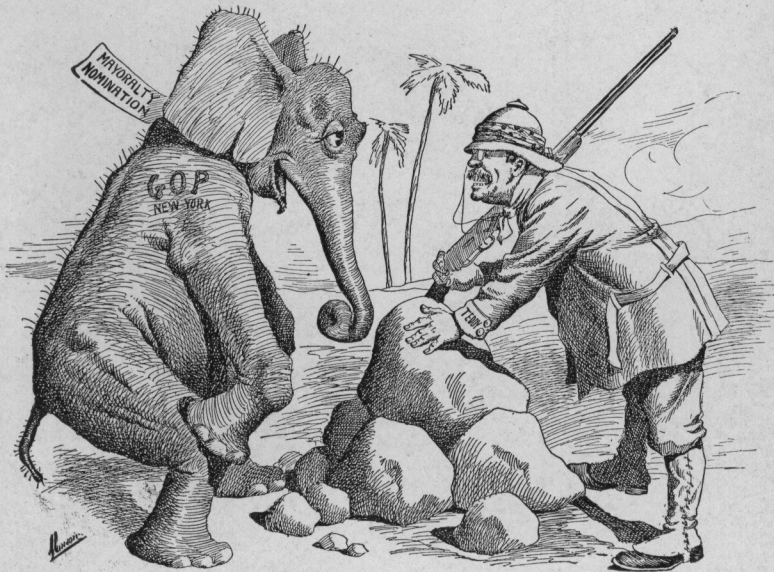
Most of Mr. Roosevelt's experiences were in British East Africa and Uganda, where he came in contact also with British officials, missionaries, and ranchmen, whose fondness for the African wilderness recalled to him his own experiences as a ranchman on the borders of Dakota and Montana. He was



MR. ROOSEVELT'S REAL HEROISM  
From the *Inter-Ocean* (Chicago)



A Cartoon History of Roosevelt's Career



HUNTING A CANDIDATE

(Previous to the New York municipal campaign in 1909 there was some talk of tendering the nomination for Mayor to Colonel Roosevelt.)

From *Coler's Bulletin* (Brooklyn, N. Y.)

charming literary form to all of his active experiences out of doors, is one of the very best things attributable to his early life in his frontier ranch-house, where he had good books and not too many of them, and the power to see a narrative worth telling in each well-considered expedition after bear, mountain lion, or other creatures of highland and plain.

Accompanying Mr. Roosevelt, as his fellow-members of the scientific Smithsonian African Expedition entrusted to his charge,

were Messrs. Mearns, Heller, and Loring, American naturalists; and Messrs. Cunninghame and Tarlton, who were British experts on African hunting and travel. More than 11,000 specimens were secured for the National Museum, including nearly 5000 mammals, —most of them large, about 4000 birds, and a large number of reptiles and smaller creatures.



IN DANGER OF BEING KIDNAPPED

(Apropos of a statement by C. D. O'Brien, a prominent St. Paul Democrat, that the Democratic party will nominate and elect Roosevelt President in 1912.)

From the *News-Tribune* (Duluth)



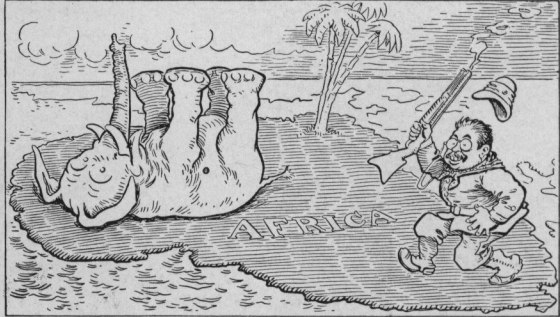
"BWANA TUMBO" FOR MAYOR

From the *Press* (New York)



UNANIMOUS

(Colonel Roosevelt laying a cornerstone at Kijabe, Africa.)  
From the *Inter-Ocean* (Chicago)



IN AFRICA AND—IN THE UNITED STATES  
From the *Journal* (Minneapolis)

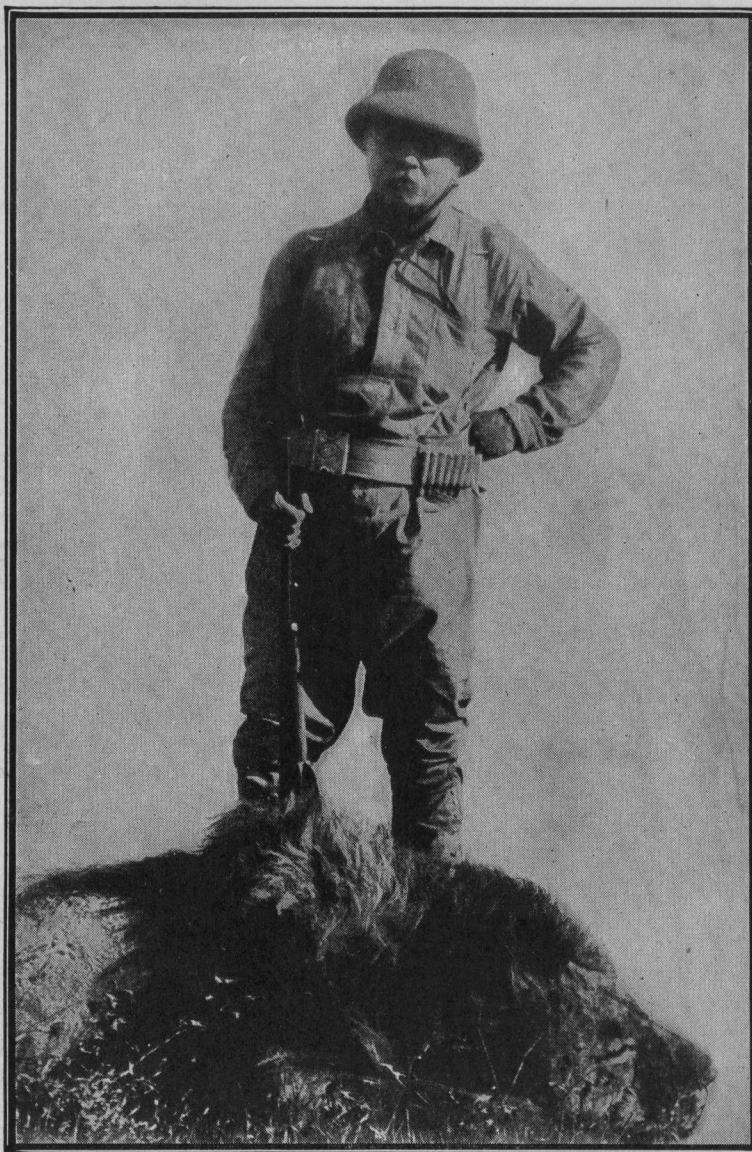
The expedition would have been followed through Africa by an army of press representatives but for Mr. Roosevelt's stern insistence. So great, however, was the demand for news that there was some yielding to the tendency to manufacture it on the coast, or else to send to the European and American papers exaggerated tales based upon half-accurate rumors. There was no indis-



VALENTINE'S DAY IN AFRICA  
From the *News* (Detroit)



THE FAUNAL NATURALIST AT WORK  
From the *Traveler* (Boston)



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**MR. ROOSEVELT AND ONE OF HIS BIG LIONS**

(From a photograph by Kermit Roosevelt in Theodore Roosevelt's "African Game Trails," published by Charles Scribner's Sons.)

criminate slaughter of animals, and no departure from the excellent plans originally made. Such plans, obviously enough, took into account all questions of climate, risk of illness, and sanitary precautions. Mr. Roosevelt was accompanied by his son, Mr. Kermit Roosevelt, whose skill and prowess as a hunter form a part of the true story of the expedition.

Mr. Roosevelt's habit of applying all proper means to the ends that he wished to secure was perfectly illustrated in the African expedition throughout. Every detail of the itinerary had been planned and every item of equipment had been considered to a nicety. Even the books that he meant to read were carefully selected in advance, and all bound in pigskin, forming a compact little library for entertainment, diversion, and intellectual

stimulus in hours of leisure during the African twelvemonth.

Thus the results to which we have alluded,—namely, the great Smithsonian collection of African fauna and the admirable volume on "African Game Trails," together with the building up of physical vigor and the ripening of knowledge concerning colonial, imperial, and racial problems, as well as knowledge of natural history,—all these results, and many others, were not in the least matters of "Roosevelt luck" so-called, but were all of them matters of Roosevelt industry, perseverance, and faithful application of the right means to the desired ends.

The human family has grown very rapidly during the past century, in spite of that tendency to apply Malthusian checks which,—in highly civilized countries like France and the United States,—has led Mr. Roosevelt to utter warnings against what he has called "race suicide." And with the multiplication of the members of the human species there has naturally been growth in



THE END OF A REMARKABLE EXPEDITION  
From *Hojas Selectas* (Barcelona)

the numbers of domesticated animals. But the wild creatures which had shared with man the vicissitudes of mundane existence have perforce become fewer in numbers and subject to conditions ever more precarious.

A knowledge of these fellow creatures,—their ways and struggles,—constitutes a very noble and interesting department of science. Mr. Roosevelt has taught the boys of America, and now also those of Europe as well, not merely to slaughter birds and beasts, but to know about them and to

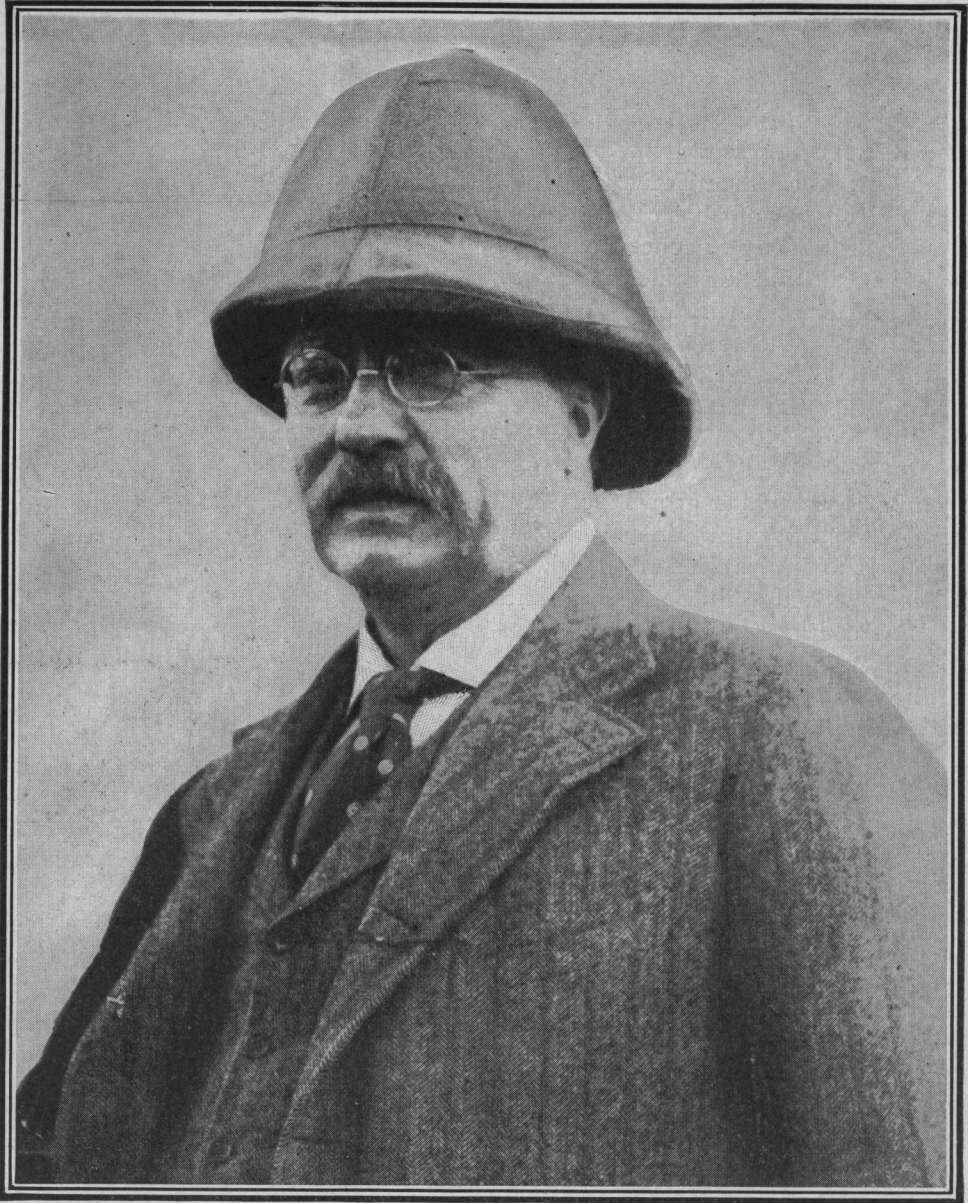


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MR. ROOSEVELT, RHINO AND BUSTARD

From a photograph by Kermit Roosevelt

In Theodore Roosevelt's "African Game Trails" published by Charles Scribner's Sons



Copyright, 1918, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

MR. ROOSEVELT AS HE APPEARED IN EGYPT

have the true attitude of mind towards them. His relation towards these fellow creatures has always been humane, never cruel.

There is always struggle among the animals themselves, whether in the American wilderness or in the African jungle. And if mankind had not struggled against powerful beasts of prey, the human race must long ago have perished from the earth.

Mr. Roosevelt's teachings and example in all these things,—from the time of his college essays and studies as a naturalist, and his early Western hunting trips, down to his last great quest of animals in Africa,—have been of immeasurable value in leading young Americans to the love of enjoyment of out-of-door things, and away from pleasures and occupations that would enervate mind and body.



CHAPTER XXVII

Strenuously Visiting  
Old Europe



"TALK ABOUT BEING PRESIDENT!"

From the *Plain Dealer* (Cleveland)

THE expedition of our hunter and naturalist came to an end with its arrival and disbanding at Khartum, on March 14, 1910. Here his wife and daughter were awaiting Mr. Roosevelt, as were the representatives of many newspapers,



THE BIG STICK IN USE AGAIN

From the *Press* (Grand Rapids)



AS EGYPT SEES HIM

From the *Plain Dealer* (Cleveland)



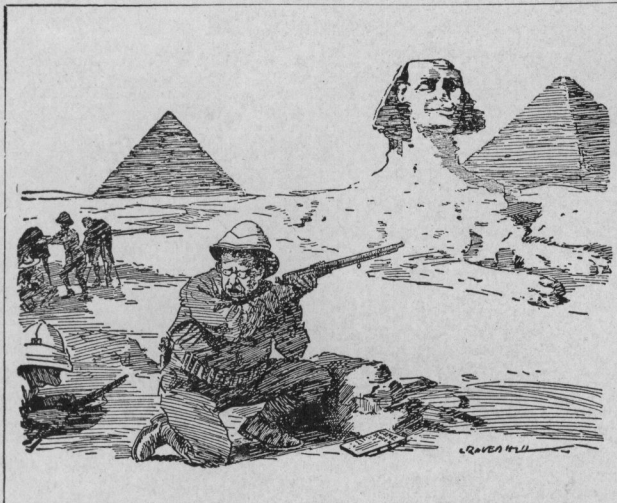
THE AFRICAN COMET  
(Due to hit New York June 18.)  
From the *American* (New York)



BACK IN THE OLD PLACE  
From the *Eagle* (Brooklyn, N. Y.)

both European and American. The remaining days of March were spent in Egypt; and April, May, and the early part of June were taken up with a memorable tour of Europe.

It is the object of this chapter chiefly to bring together some of the amusing caricatures and cartoons that were produced in consequence of a journey that caused more comment than any other of recent times. Our former chapters show how large a figure Mr. Roosevelt as President had become



A SITTER; OR, BIG GAME TO THE LAST  
MR. ROOSEVELT: "Steady, Kermit! We must have one of these."  
From *Punch* (London)



THE SLEEPING CONSERVATIVE, DREAMING OF ROOSEVELT, SEES A "BACK FROM ELBA" NIGHTMARE!  
From the *Plain Dealer* (Cleveland)



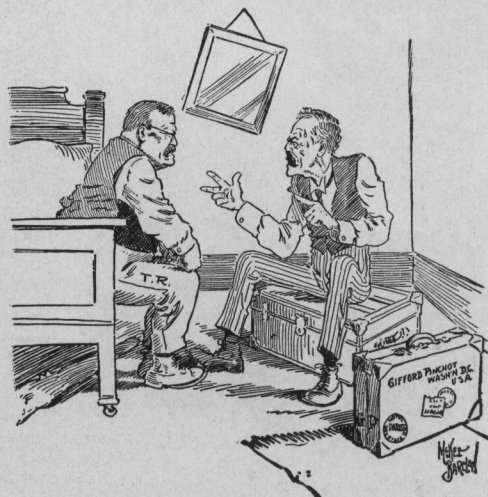
ROOSEVELT AS "CHANTECLER"  
From the World (New York)

in the estimation of the world. It was not strange, therefore, that Europe should have manifested a keen interest in his visit, and

that there should have been a general desire to extend a hearty welcome to the best-known and most typical



MR. PINCHOT'S CONFERENCE WITH COLONEL ROOSEVELT IN EUROPE  
From the News (Cleveland)



MAYBE MR. TAFT'S EARS DIDN'T TINGLE!  
From the Sun (Baltimore)

A Cartoon History of Roosevelt's Career



Copyright by the American Press Association, N. Y.  
KING HAAKON AND COLONEL ROOSEVELT IN ROYAL CARRIAGE LEAVING THE STATION  
AT CHRISTIANIA



Copyright, 1910, by Paul Thompson, N. Y.  
MR. AND MRS. ROOSEVELT AND THEIR DAUGHTER AT NAPLES

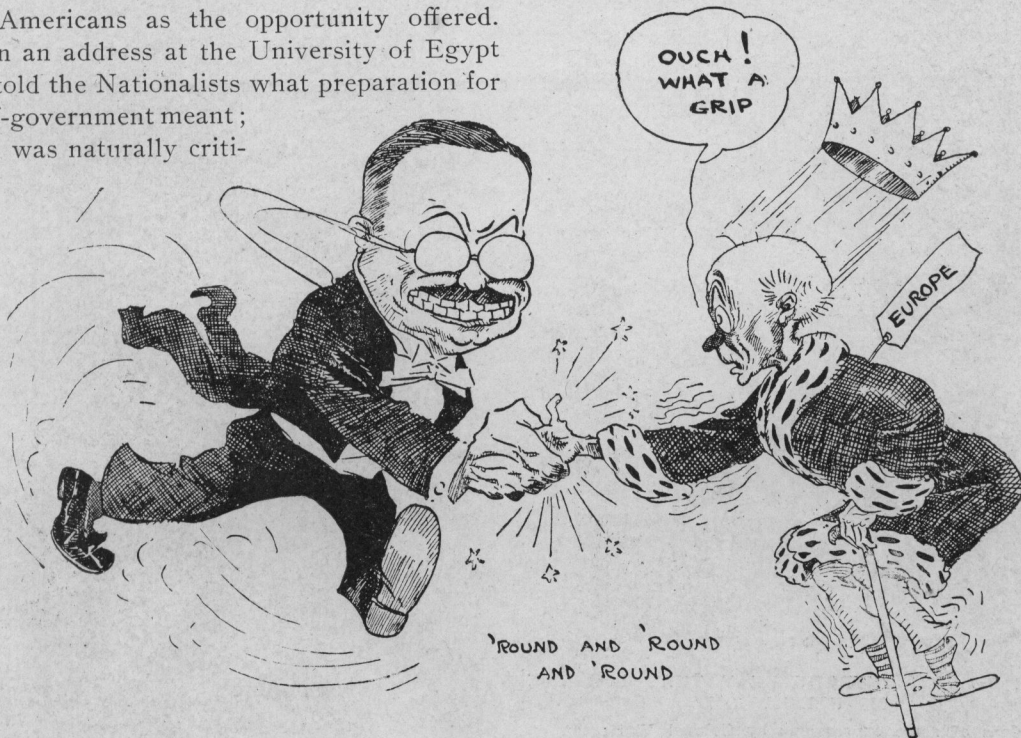


ROOSEVELT'S WORD TO EUROPE.—From *Pasquino* (Turin)

ROOSEVELT: "In the name of America I call upon you to disarm!"  
EUROPEAN SOVEREIGNS (in chorus): "Why don't you begin yourself?"

of Americans as the opportunity offered.

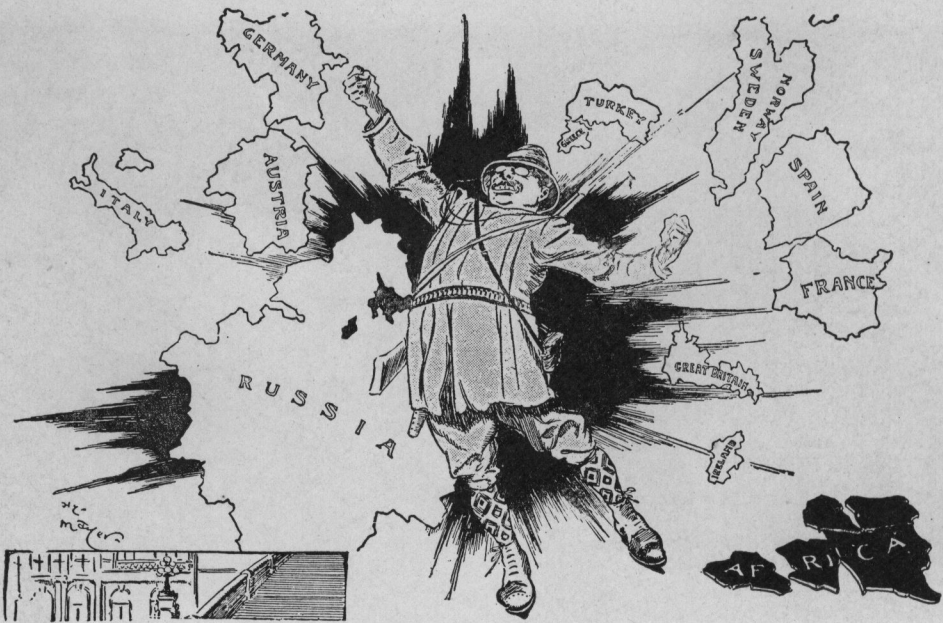
In an address at the University of Egypt he told the Nationalists what preparation for self-government meant; and was naturally criti-



A STRENUOUS VISITATION OF OLD EUROPE

From the *Herald* (Boston)

A Cartoon History of Roosevelt's Career



CONQUERING CONTINENTS

From the *Times* (New York)

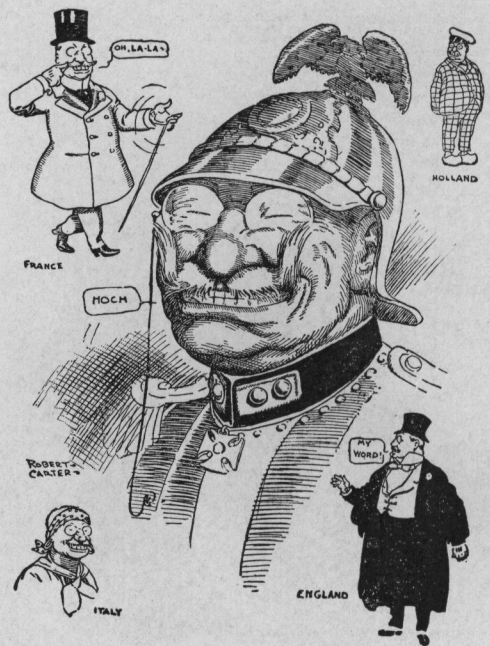
cised by hot-headed patriots for giving some excellent counsel. For the Egyptians to seek independence at the present time would mean chaos and ruin; and Mr. Roosevelt's words of praise for England's usefulness in Egypt were wisely spoken, and at the time and place where they could serve the best use.



LIKE TO SEE ANYBODY BEAT THAT FOR TEN MINUTES' WORK

(Apropos of some expressions by Colonel Watterson on the subject of Roosevelt.)

From the *Pioneer Press* (St. Paul)



ALL THINGS TO ALL MEN

From the *American* (New York)



THE BARNUM OF HIMSELF.—*Fischietto*

(Ex-President Roosevelt, on his return from Africa, has traveled through Europe to show off his menagerie of stuffed animals. Why not capture him at Hamburg? The professional trainers could make the bunglers pay dear by taking him on a tour through the United States to make the Yankees open their eyes in amazement.)

Rome were notable, and he found ovations awaiting him at Milan, Genoa, and Venice. He was received with the highest honors at Vienna; and at Budapest and elsewhere in Hungary there was boundless enthusiasm among a people who remembered well the story of



WILL THIS BE THE CROWNING TRIUMPH?

(The cartoonist of *Fischietto*, an illustrated weekly published in Turin, is of opinion that an appropriate and up-to-date way for Colonel Roosevelt to return to the United States would be by means of an aeroplane.)

Mr. Roosevelt was received with honor and cordiality by rulers and by people throughout Italy. His visits in Naples and



"HERE'S THE LION-HUNTER"

—And the stone lions are fleeing for their lives!  
From *Kakas Márton* (Budapest)



"HE WAS NOT BORN A RULER, BUT, BETTER STILL, HE IS A BORN RULER"

From *Bolond Islok* (Budapest)



WELCOME, MR. ROOSEVELT

What is Roosevelt's daughter, say?  
 Lady, lady, lady!  
 What is Kermit, smooth and gay?  
 Pretty, pretty, pretty!  
 Who's our darling of to-day?  
 Teddy, Teddy, Teddy!  
 What are we for Roosevelt play?  
 Ready, ready, ready!

From *Klods-IIans* (Copenhagen)



(The *Floh*, Vienna's best known cartoon weekly, in its "Roosevelt edition" pictures Uncle Sam announcing that our "most glorious Presidents" have been Washington, Monroe, Lincoln, McKinley, and Roosevelt.)



PEACE AT ANY COST

(Apropos of Colonel Roosevelt's address on peace at Copenhagen)

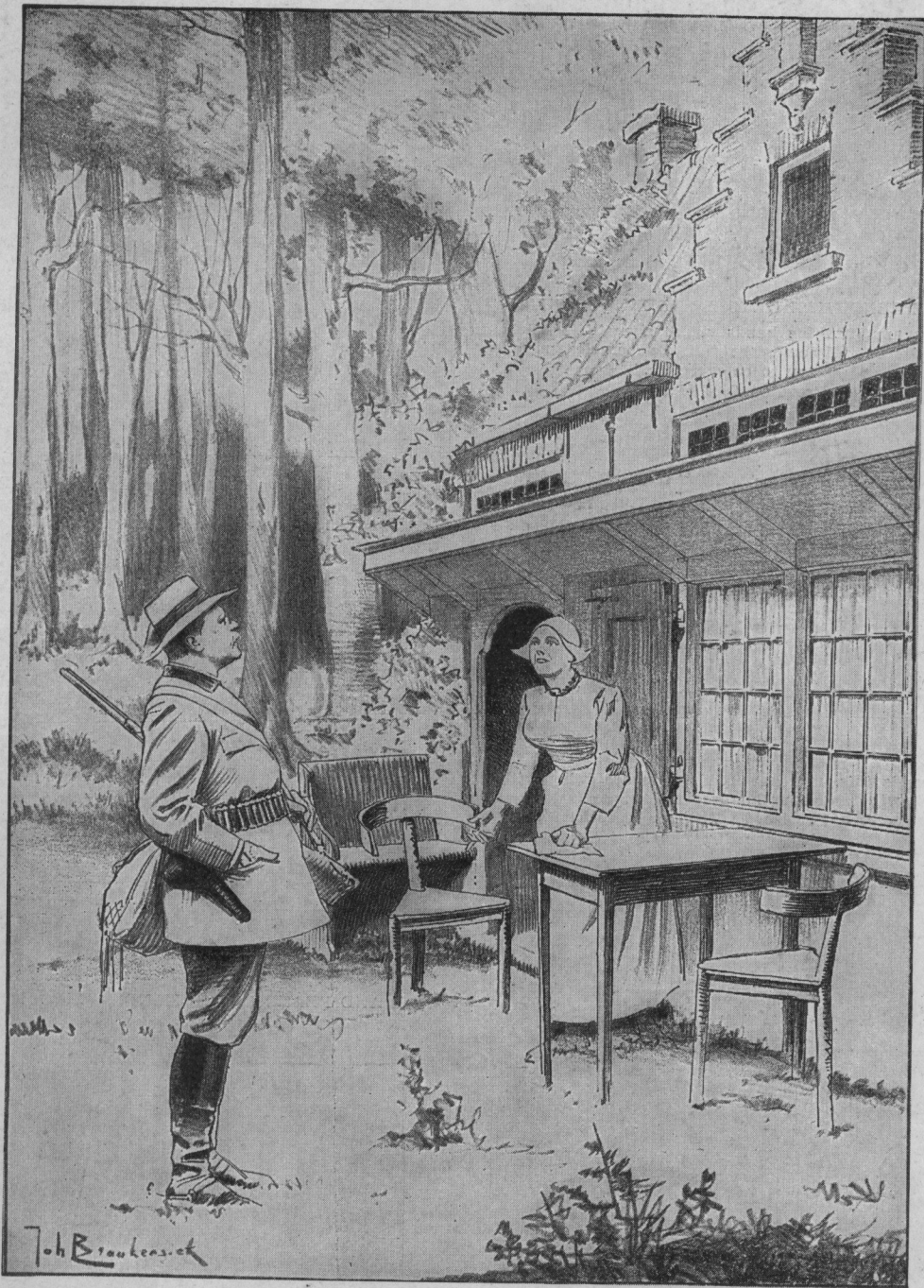
From the *American* (New York)



MR. ROOSEVELT'S ADMIRATION FOR VIENNA

(According to *Floh*, Mr. Roosevelt was so charmed with Vienna that he has decided to forego future American honors and accept the position of Mayor of the Austrian capital.)



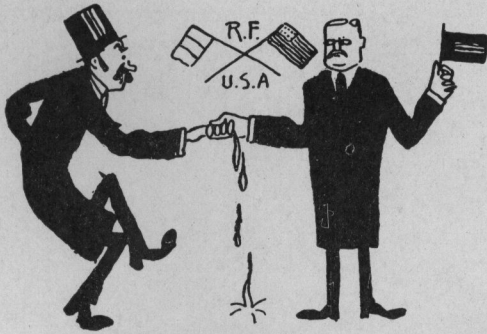


HOLLAND'S CORDIAL RECEPTION

ROOSEVELT: "All this seems very familiar to me."

THE DUTCH NATION: "It is the home of your ancestors. You are thrice welcome."

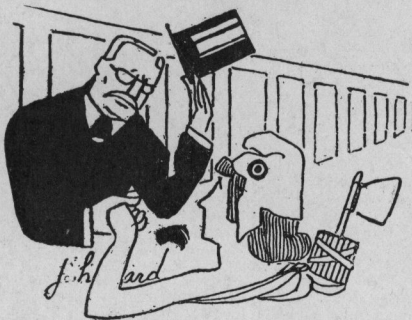
From *Der Amsterdamer* (Amsterdam)



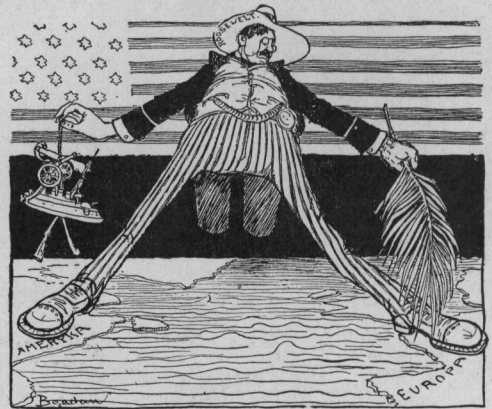
**THE FRENCHMAN GETS A STRENUOUS SHAKE**  
 ROOSEVELT (shaking hands vigorously with M. Briand, to the latter's discomfort): "In democracies, my dear Briand, it is necessary to be energetic."  
 From *Le Rire* (Paris)



**"EMPHASIZING THE OBVIOUS" IN PARIS**  
 MR. ROOSEVELT (addressing the Sorbonne): "Educated folk know more than ignoramuses; peace is less bloody than war; rich men are not poor; race suicide is one of the causes of decline in population," etc.  
 From *Le Rire* (Paris)



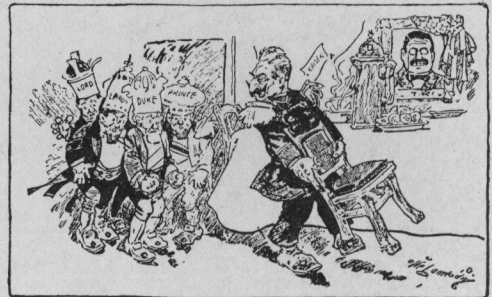
**SO UNUSUAL!**  
 "How is this, my dear Teddy, you are going without borrowing three or four hundred millions? Is it possible that you were not satisfied with your reception?"  
 From *Le Rire* (Paris)



**WAR AND PEACE IN HIS HANDS,—A POLISH VIEW**  
 From *Mucha* (Warsaw)



**THE SCHOOLMASTER ABROAD**  
 EXAMINER ROOSEVELT: "Kindergarten class in science of government is now dismissed."  
 From the *World* (Toronto)



**THE COMING GUEST**  
 THE KAISER: "You boys will have to eat in the kitchen to-day; I expect company."  
 From the *Herald* (Syracuse)



GETTING NERVOUS AS TEDDY APPROACHES

THE KAISER (to his Chief of Police): "You're sure the fire alarms are all O. K.?"

From the *Journal* (Detroit)

Kossuth's reception in the United States. The sympathy of Hungary was to be expected. The many European cartoons that are reproduced in this chapter indicate at once the amusement, liking, and aroused curiosity of the intelligent public all the way from Italy to



ALL READY TO RECEIVE ROOSEVELT  
From the *American* (New York)



THE COMPLIMENT SUPREME  
From the *Eagle* (Brooklyn)



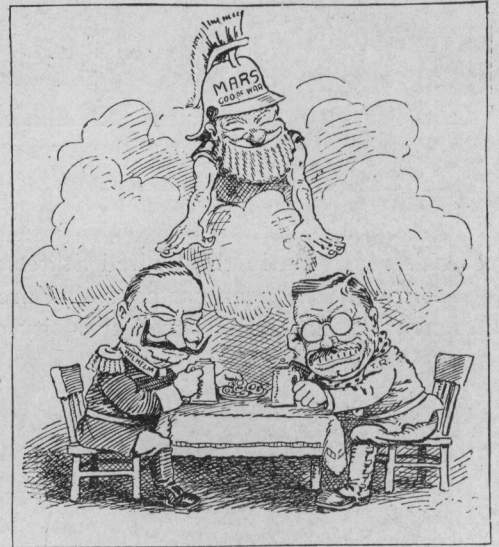
BIRDS OF A FEATHER, — TEDDY AND THE KAISER  
From the *Inquirer* (Philadelphia)



ROOSEVELT IN BERLIN

ROOSEVELT: "You are aware, my dear William, that I have already had an opportunity of speaking my mind to the other nations. In the interest of our work for peace I would recommend to you this exclusive use for the spiked helmet, especially in Alsace!"

From *Nebelspatter* (Zurich)



SONS OF THE WAR GOD

MARS: "Bless you, my children."

From the *Spokesman-Review* (Spokane)



"SPEAKING THROUGH EUROPE"

From *Kladderadatsch* (Berlin)



EMPEROR WILLIAM AND COLONEL ROOSEVELT AT DOBERITZ ON MAY 11

(It was on this occasion that the Emperor, addressing Colonel Roosevelt, said: "My friend, it is my great delight to welcome you in the presence of my guards and my army. I want you to realize that you are the first private citizen to review German troops." Then turning to the assembled officers, he said: "Gentleman, it is a great honor for us to have among us the distinguished Colonel of the American Rough Riders.")



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MR. ROOSEVELT WITH AMBASSADORS BACON AND JUSSERAND AND OTHER DISTINGUISHED MEN AT THE TOMB OF NAPOLEON

Ein lieber Besuch.

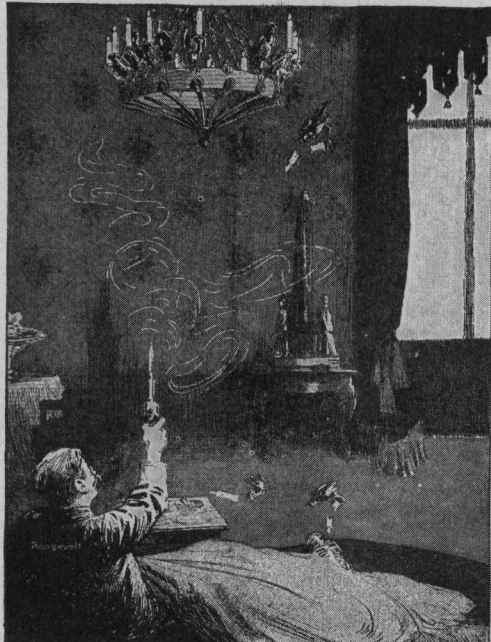


*Vergessen Sie niemals  
meine Herren, ich bin nur ein  
gewöhnlicher amerikanischer Bürger*

THE EX-PRESIDENT'S MODESTY

"Do not forget, gentlemen, that I am only a plain American citizen."

From *Ulk* (Berlin)



ROOSEVELT AS THE "WILD HUNTER" IN THE ROYAL GERMAN PALACE—From *Ulk* (Berlin)

Roosevelts Vortrag in Berlin:  
„Die Pflichten des Bürgers einer konstitutionellen Monarchie“



„Mylords und Gentlemen! Erstens hat dieser Bürger das stolze Selbstbewußtsein zu zeigen, das ihm sein auf die Volksvertretung geküßtes persönliches Recht verleiht, dann aber auch jene Hingabe zu beweisen, deren nur ein echt königstreues Gemüt fähig ist!



Mannhaft muß er selbst dem Throne gegenüber mit Donnerworten seine individuelle Meinung vertreten —



andererseits muß ihn aber auch jenes warme Gefühl für das angefallene Herrscherhaus befeelen, das eine Folgererscheinung der Demut vor den gottgewollten Abhängigkeiten darstellt.



Als Bürger eines konstitutionellen Staates soll er hoch erhaben über dem kleinsten Verlangen nach höherer Anerkennung stehen —



doch soll er trotzdem ein Plätzchen auf seinem, zum anderen Teil monarchisch gesinnten Herzen freihalten, wo ein Kranz beglückender Ehrenzeichen und Dekorationen jederzeit Raum findet! m. dr.

ROOSEVELT'S BERLIN ADDRESS

(A German humorous view of Colonel Roosevelt making his address at the University of Berlin, on May 12.)

From *Kladderatsch* (Berlin)



THE COLONEL'S DASH THROUGH EUROPE

"Have you seen him passing by?"

From the *Eagle* (Brooklyn)

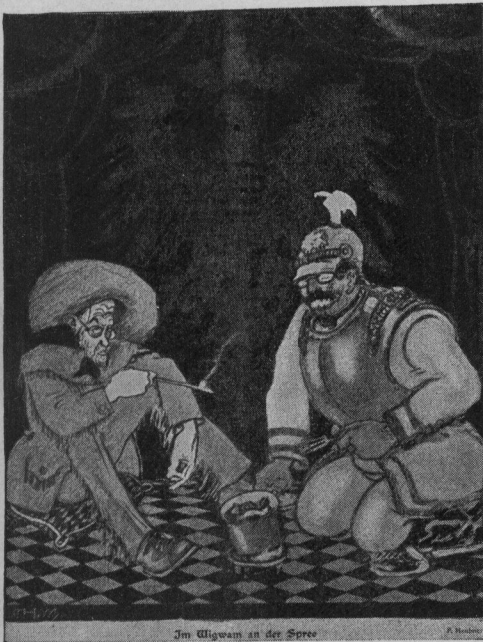


NOT WORRYING OVER THE VATICAN INCIDENT

ROOSEVELT: "I have been to Rome, and have not seen the Pope."

From *Der Floh* (Vienna)

(This, of course, is in no way expressive of Mr. Roosevelt's feeling, for he had hoped to pay his respects at the Vatican.)



Im Wigwam an der Spree

TELLING HUNTER'S TALES IN THE WIGWAM ON THE SPREE

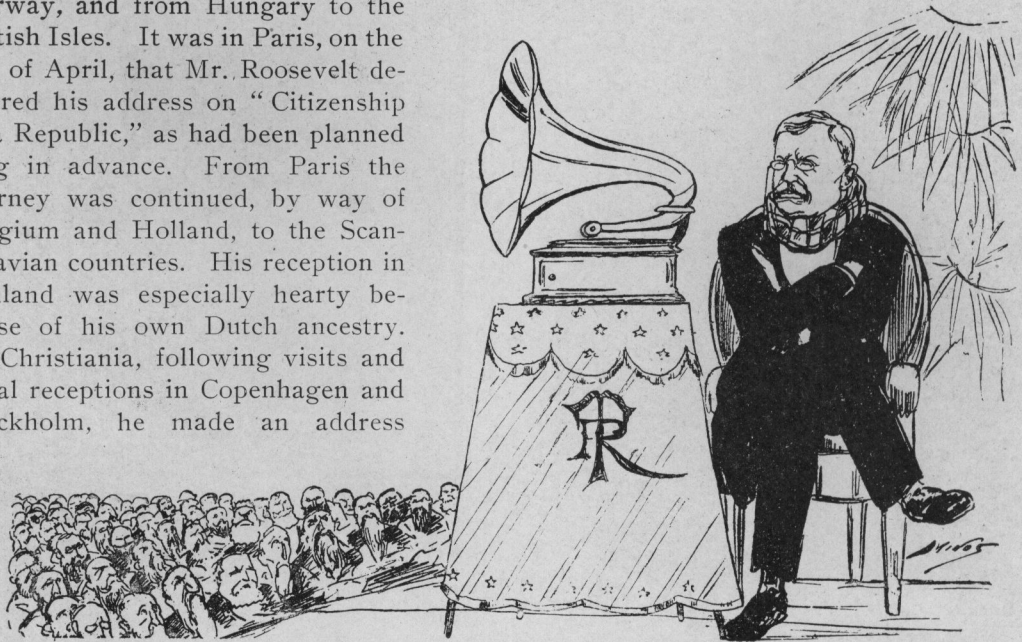
ROOSEVELT (to Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg): "Picture my predicament, my dear Bethmann-Hollweg; on my right an alligator was preparing to rush at me; on my left crouched a lion; over me a vulture hovered, and under me crawled a rattlesnake,—how do you think I saved myself? By good luck I had with me a newspaper containing your election franchise proposal. I read it aloud, and the wild beasts promptly turned tail and fled in a panic. I was saved!"—From *Jugend* (Munich)



BACK TO EUROPE WITH HIS AFRICAN SPOIL

(The view of *Kladderadatsch*, Berlin)

Norway, and from Hungary to the British Isles. It was in Paris, on the 23d of April, that Mr. Roosevelt delivered his address on "Citizenship in a Republic," as had been planned long in advance. From Paris the journey was continued, by way of Belgium and Holland, to the Scandinavian countries. His reception in Holland was especially hearty because of his own Dutch ancestry. At Christiania, following visits and royal receptions in Copenhagen and Stockholm, he made an address



**TEDDY'S LAST RESORT** (Mr. Roosevelt had a temporary hoarseness in Germany)

(In order not to run the risk of again being without a voice through strain of speech-making, poor Roosevelt will have to rely for the moment upon the invention of another great American—illustrious Edison. For a premier such as he would like to be, this hoarseness is a great bore.)

From *Fischietto* (Turin)



**LONGED-FOR LAURELS**

THE KAISER: "Ah, Teddy, if I only could talk as you did before you got hoarse."

From *Kladderadatsch* (Berlin)



**TEDDY IN EUROPE**

"The critic of monarchs."

From *Kladderadatsch* (Berlin)





THE "FREEDOM" OF THE CITY

MR. ROOSEVELT: "Mornin', Brer Terrapin!"  
 CITY TURTLE: "Mornin', Colonel! Guess you ain't goin' to lie low and say nuffin?"  
 MR. ROOSEVELT: "Well, what do you think?"

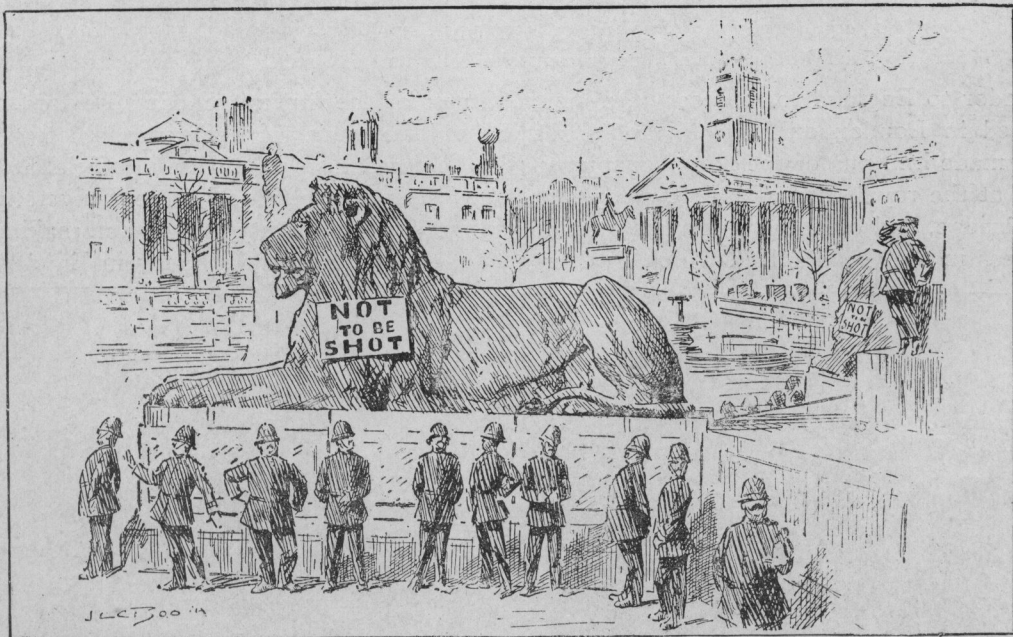
From *Punch* (London)



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 FROM A SNAPSHOT IN EUROPE

upon world peace, in recognition of his having received the Nobel Prize.

The death of King Edward of England changed his plans somewhat, but he proceeded to Berlin, where he was privately received and entertained by the Kaiser, in company with whom he reviewed a body of

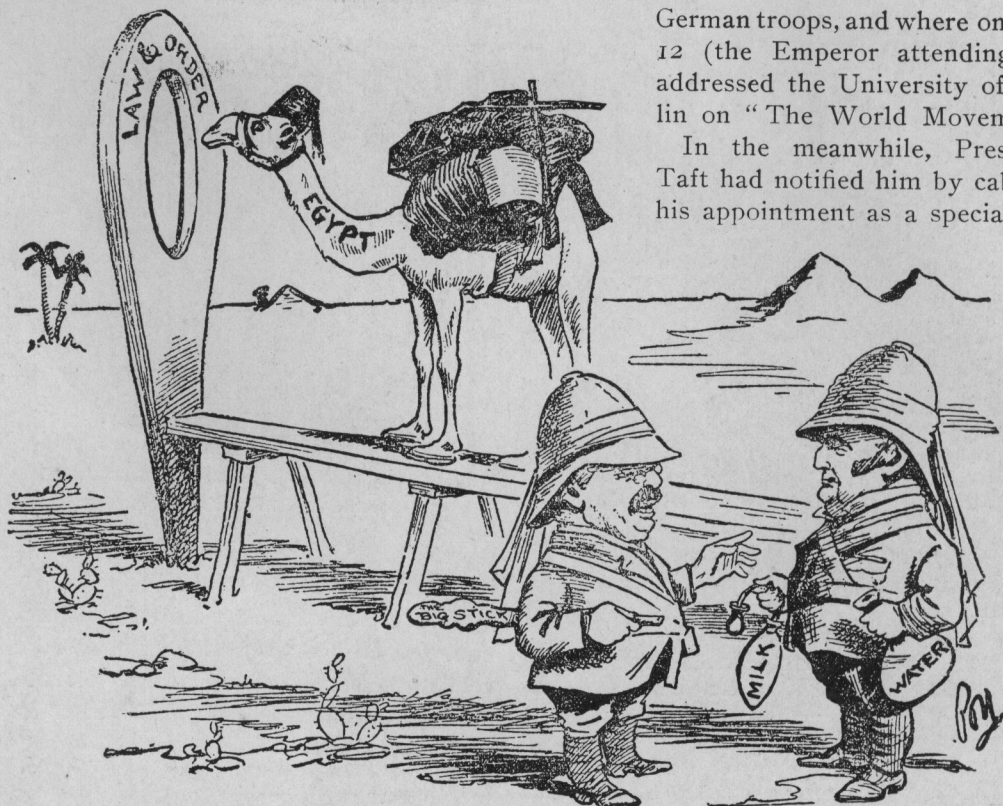


NOT TAKING ANY CHANCES

(In advance of the great hunter's arrival in England, the public statuary has been surrounded by guards and duly labeled "Not to be Shot!")

From *Punch* (London)

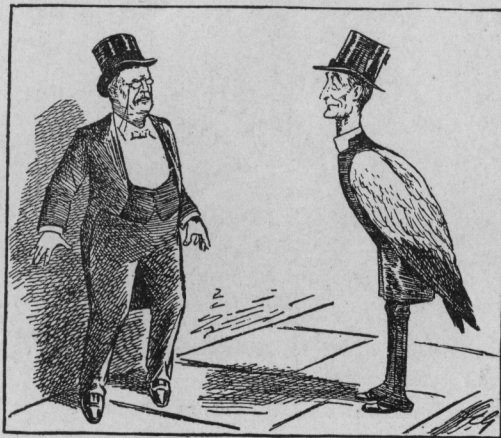
A Cartoon History of Roosevelt's Career



German troops, and where on May 12 (the Emperor attending) he addressed the University of Berlin on "The World Movement." In the meanwhile, President Taft had notified him by cable of his appointment as a special am-

THE CAMEL AND THE EYE OF A NEEDLE—From the *Daily Dispatch* (London)  
 TEDDY (to John Bull): "You'll never coax him with that soft stuff. Take a stick to him."

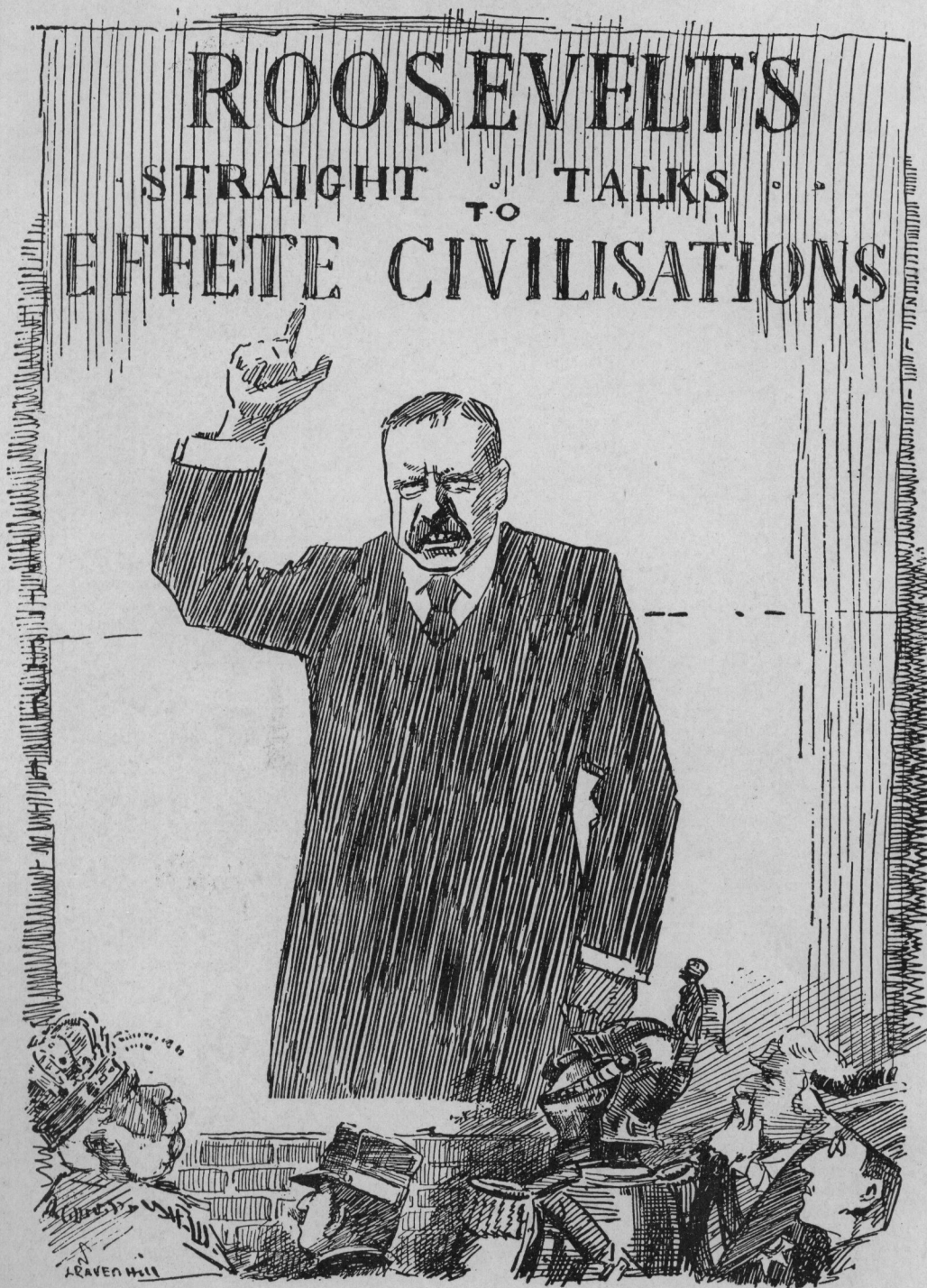
bassador to England to represent the United States at the funeral of King Edward. He arrived in London on May 16, and his ambassadorial rank, together with his own prestige, made him one of the most conspicuous of the personages who were in official attendance at the royal funeral. A few days later he received a degree at the University of Cambridge, and on May 31 he was granted the freedom of the city of London, making an address in the Guildhall, in which he discussed especially England's status in Egypt.



THE BISHOP BIRD: "Won't you come and have a shot at us?"  
 From the *Westminster Gazette* (London)

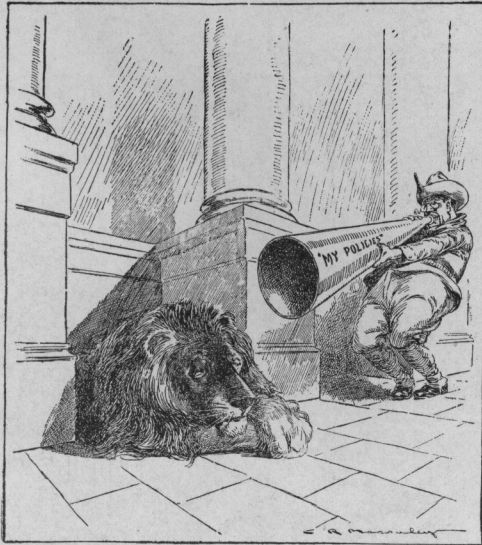


JOHN BULL AND HIS TEDDY BEAR  
 From the *Westminster Gazette* (London)

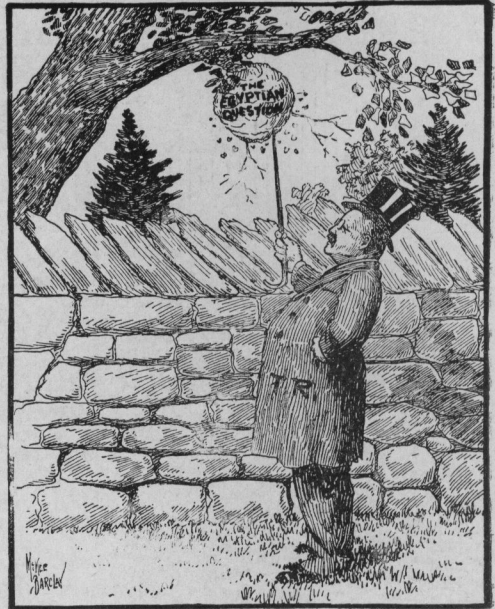


THE WISDOM OF THE WEST

From *Punch* (London)



"ENGLAND, AWAKE!"  
From the *World* (New York)



THE ENTOMOLOGIST  
From the *Sun* (Baltimore)



MOSES IN THE (JOHN) BULL RUSHES  
(A new law-giver appears in the land of Egypt.)  
From *Le Rire* (Paris)

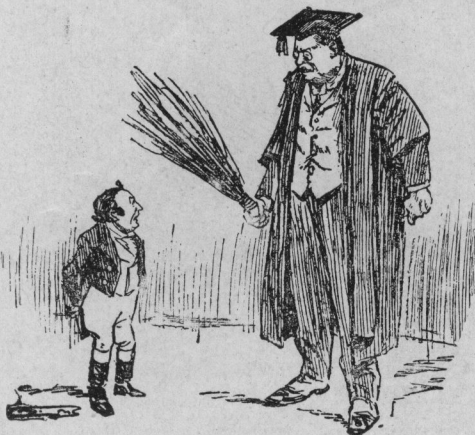


MULTUM EX PARVO

FILIPINO (reading Mr. Roosevelt on the proper management of Egypt): "Splendid! There's nothing he don't know about empire! And to think that he picked it all up from me!"

("I advise you only in accordance with the principles on which I have myself acted in dealing with the Philippines."—Mr. Roosevelt at the Guildhall.)

From *Punch* (London)



JOHN BULL FROM MR. ROOSEVELT'S POINT OF VIEW

From the *Morning Leader* (London)

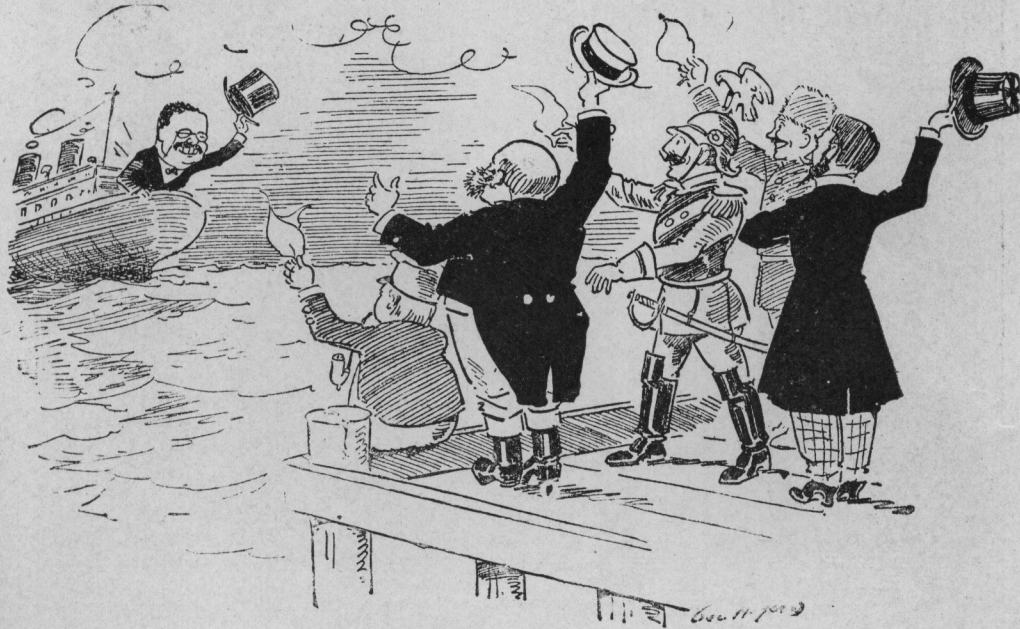


JOHN BULL'S PARTING HANDSHAKE  
From the *Inquirer* (Philadelphia)

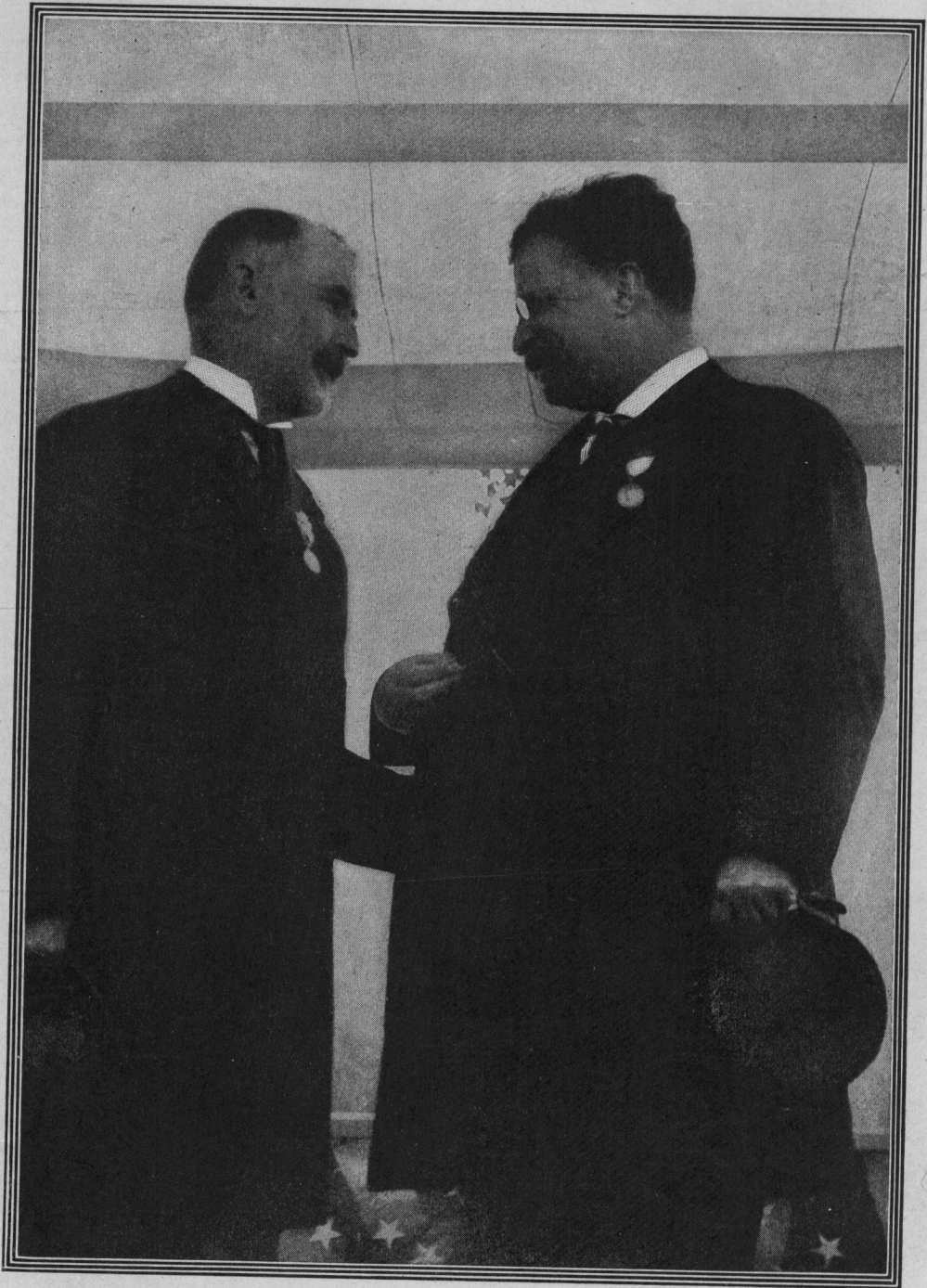
His endorsement of a firm policy on the part of the British Government in the land of the Nile became a matter of world-wide comment and argument. The British Prime Minister, some time after Mr. Roosevelt's departure for America, commended the speech on the floor of Parliament; and it produced a visible effect upon public opinion as regards England's mission in Egypt and our own in the Philippines. On June 7, at the University of Oxford, he delivered the Romanes lecture, which was the primary occasion of his visit to England, his subject being "Biological Analogies in History." A day or two later he set sail for New York.



BOTH HANDS FULL  
(After the much-discussed Guildhall speech, for which Colonel Roosevelt received both praise and blame.)  
From the *Eagle* (Brooklyn)



SAYING GOOD-BYE TO EUROPE  
"For he's a jolly good fellow!"  
From the *Post-Intelligencer* (Seattle)



EX-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND MAYOR GAYNOR OF NEW YORK CITY

(As they appeared on the occasion of the Mayor's greeting to the returning traveler at the official reception,  
June 18, 1910, at the Battery.)

## CHAPTER XXVIII

# His Home-Coming and Welcome



Kaiserin Auguste Victoria

HOMEWARD BOUND

"This is my own, my native land"  
From the *Times-Star* (Cincinnati)

**I**N Europe the plain people had received Roosevelt gladly everywhere. The European enemies of America have always been among the rulers and privileged classes. The United States has meant to the workman and the peasant of Europe the



OLD EUROPE RESTING AT LAST!  
From the *Inquirer* (Philadelphia)

land of opportunity and of promise, and Roosevelt's name had become familiar as that of the man typifying the best things in the life of the American people.

The European press had received Roosevelt with interest, curiosity, and expressions of amusement more or less polite. His address at the Guildhall, which was admirable in form and spirit, quite shocked the British newspapers because it was the conventional British thing to appear shocked. In reality, nobody was in the smallest degree perturbed or offended.



"I CAN'T SEE HIM, BUT I THINK I CAN HEAR HIM!"  
From the *Plain Dealer* (Cleveland)



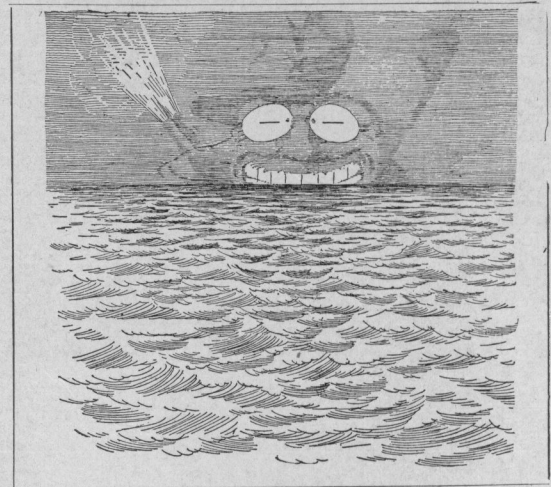
UNCLE SAM'S TURN NEXT!



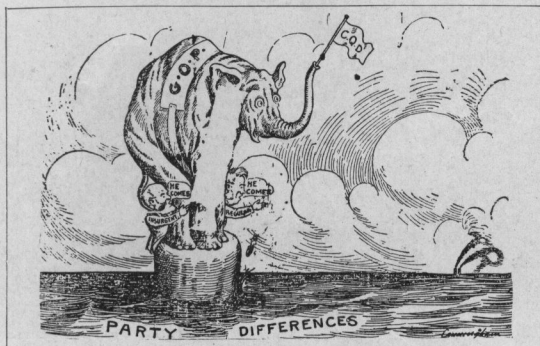
"MY COUNTRY, 'TIS OF THEE!"  
From the Sun (Baltimore)



IN PASSING  
(Colonel Roosevelt, on the homeward voyage, takes advantage of the opportunity to deliver a lecture to old Neptune on "How to Run the Ocean.")  
From the American (New York)



SIGHTED!  
From the Evening World (New York)

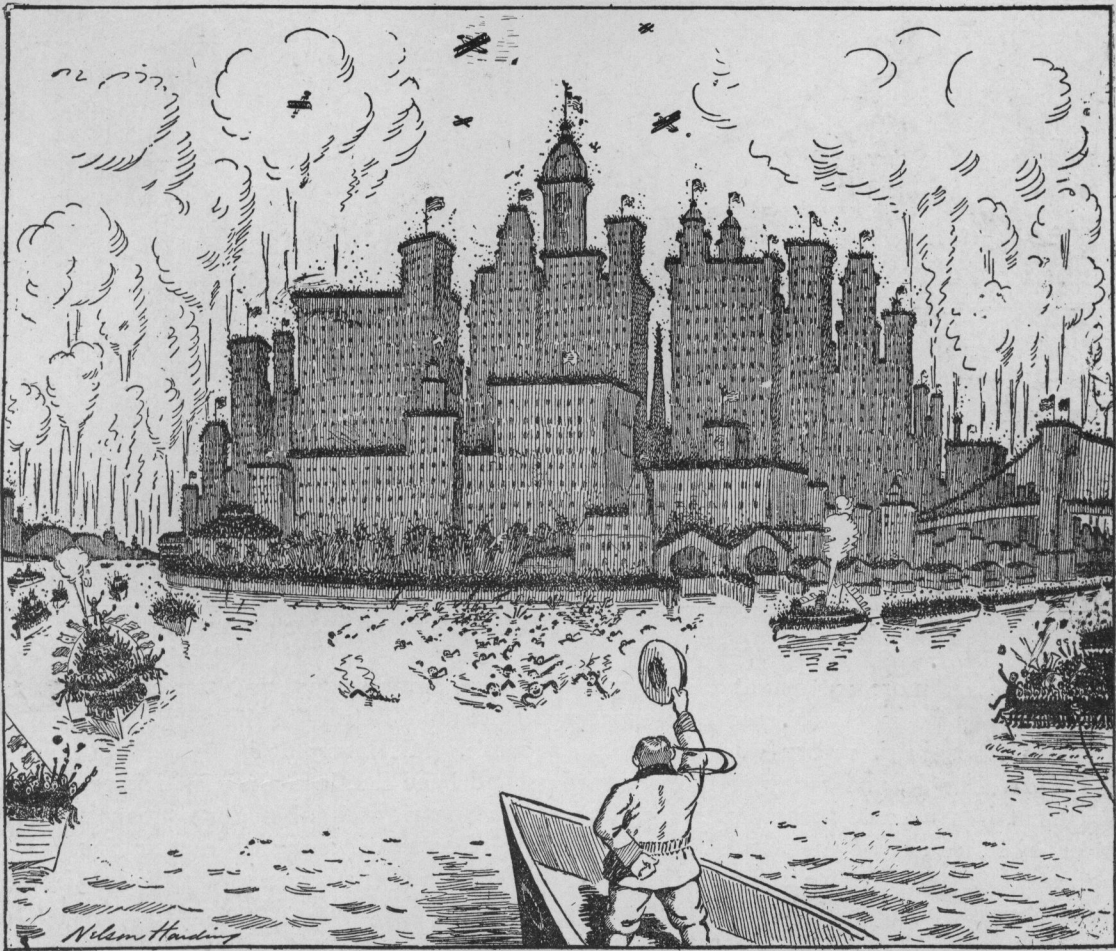


RELIEF IN SIGHT  
From the Herald (Washington)



AWAITING THE TRAVELER'S RETURN  
From the Post (Pittsburg)

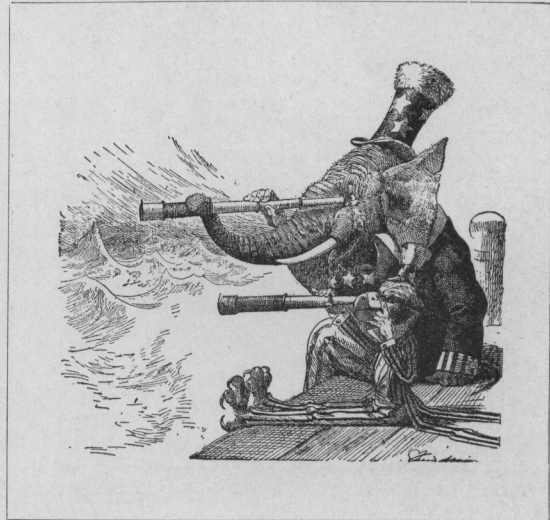




NEW YORK TO MR. ROOSEVELT: "Good-morning, Colonel!"—From the *Eagle* (Brooklyn, N. Y.)



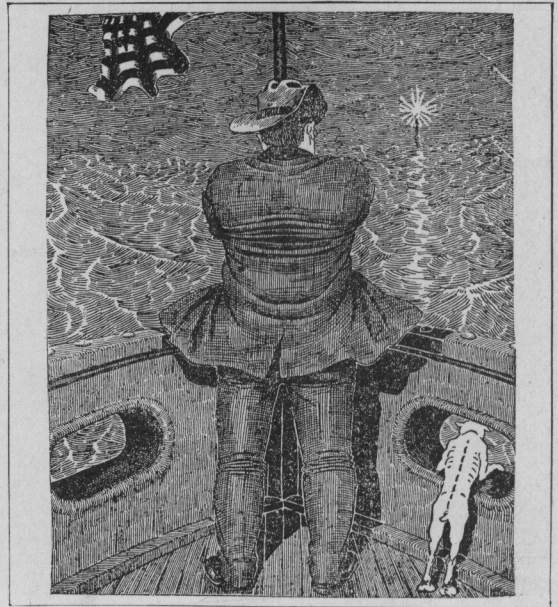
RELIEF!  
From the *Daily News* (Chicago)



WONDER WHAT THEY ARE LOOKING FOR?  
From the *Inquirer* (Philadelphia)



DELIGHTED!  
From the *Journal* (Minneapolis)

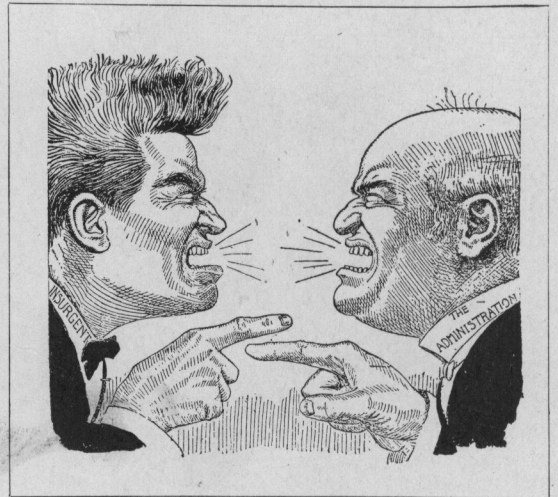


BACK FROM ELBA  
From the *News-Scimitar* (Memphis)

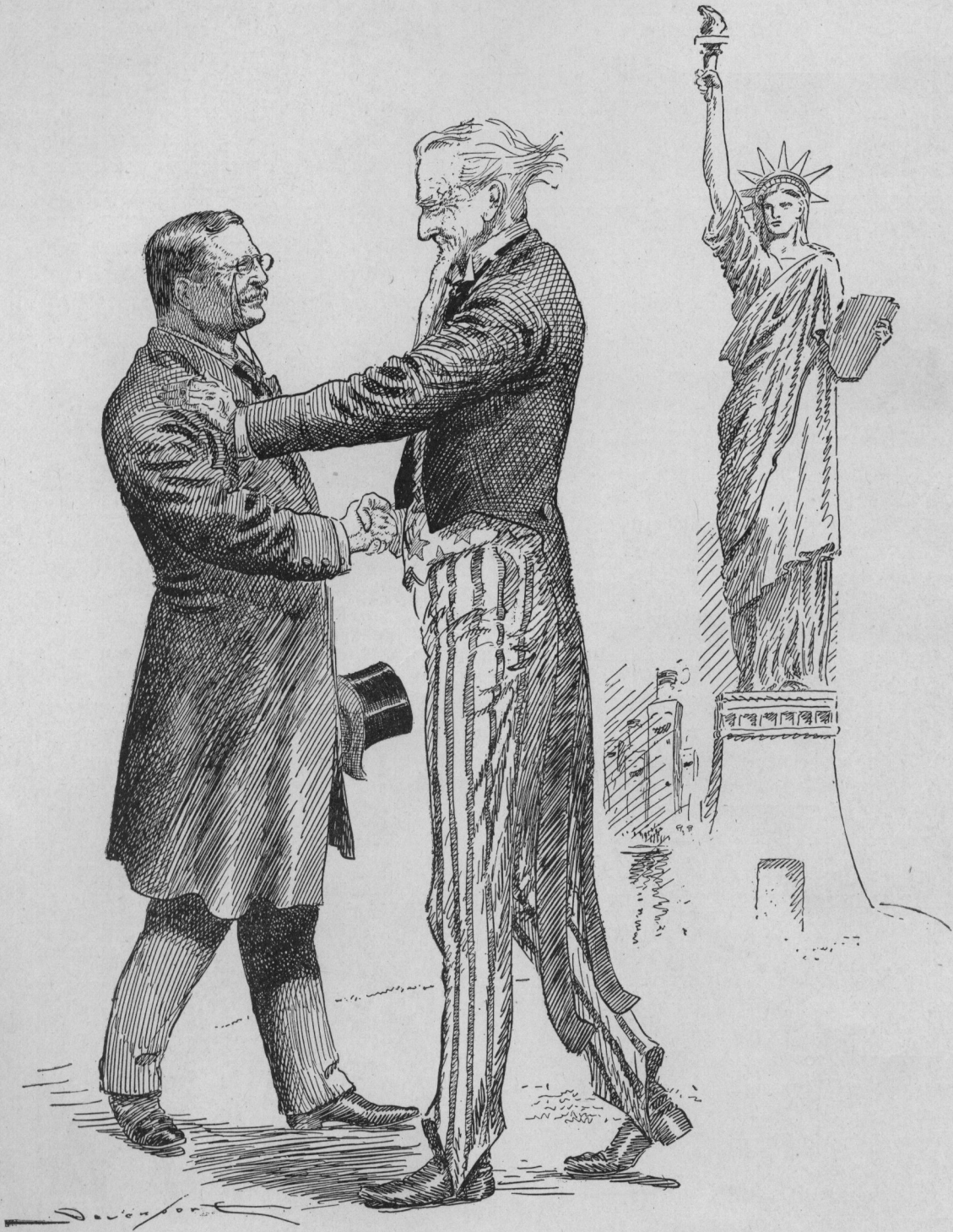
But much more important than Europe's casual impressions, and the comments of the European press, was the sort of effect upon the state of mind of his own countrymen that Mr. Roosevelt's return was destined to produce. His last year in the White House had been difficult, and many of the newspapers had been harsh in their criticisms. The President is a man of great power by virtue of the bearings his office has upon the fortunes of hundreds of thousands of men who are of some consequence in their own communities. When Mr. Roosevelt refused another term and his successor was duly elected people began to think of the man who was coming into power and who was already choosing his official associates, rather than of the man who was not only laying down the



THE UNITED STATES WILL PLEASE COME TO ORDER!  
From the *Herald* (Washington)



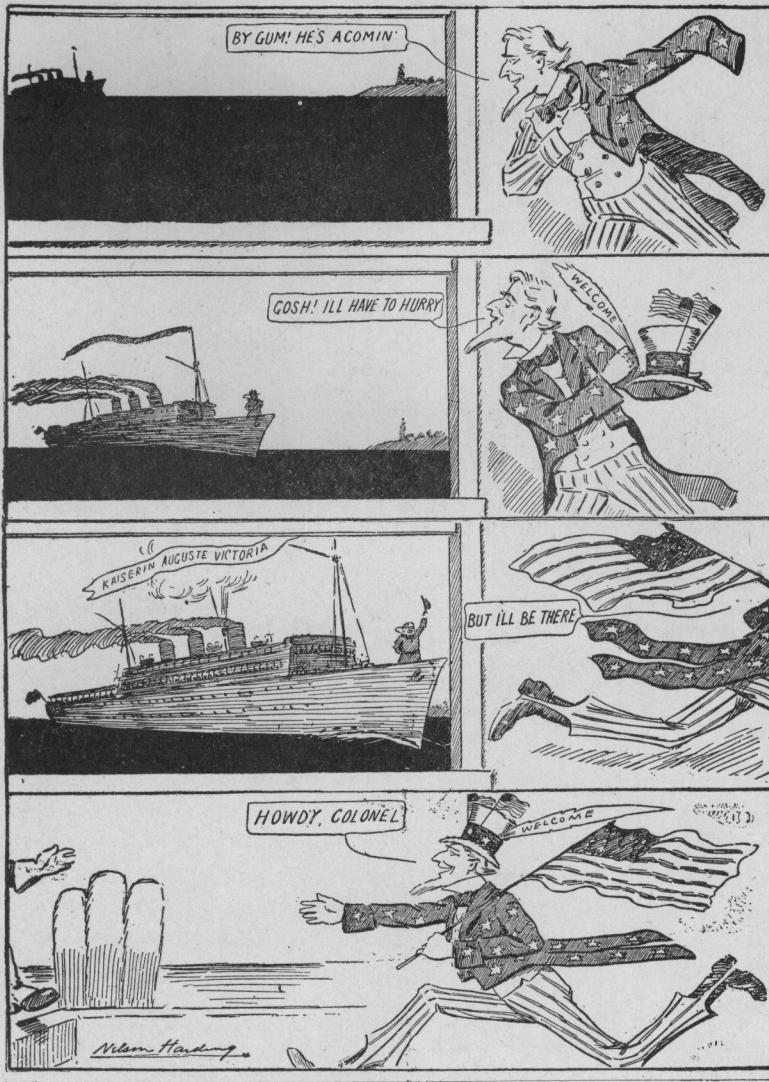
INSURGENT AND REGULAR, BOTH: "You wait till Roosevelt gets here; he'll fix you!"  
From the *Oregonian* (Portland)



UNCLE SAM'S "WELCOME HOME" TO ROOSEVELT

(Homer Davenport in *New York Evening Mail*)

A Cartoon History of Roosevelt's Career



From the Eagle (Brooklyn)

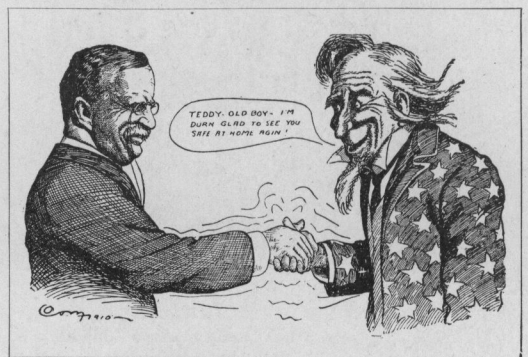
sceptre of rule, but who was also going into a voluntary exile, banishing himself to the heart of Africa, in order that there might be no man able to say that Roosevelt out of office was still trying to order the affairs of the country.

There was widespread interest in his African movements, but only scanty news. Not one word of authorized interview, or of comment upon American affairs or his own intentions, did Mr. Roosevelt utter during his entire absence. Many business men throughout the country, led by Wall Street, had ex-

pressed themselves, with rather brutal frankness, as happy to have Mr. Roosevelt go to Africa. They were eager to enter upon the expected years of calmness and unruffled business prosperity that were sure to come with the wise and steady administration of Taft, succeeding the headstrong and turbulent years of the Rough Rider in leadership of the nation.

It is not the President alone, however, who makes our political and financial weather. Mr. Taft's first year was stormier than any one of Mr. Roosevelt's seven and a half years. This was for many reasons; some of which were subject to Mr. Taft's control. Many of them, however, were beyond his power.

It happened, nevertheless, that just as Wall Street and the people whose state of



MUTUAL GREETING  
From the Times-Star (Cincinnati)



Copyright, 1910, by P. F. Collier & Son

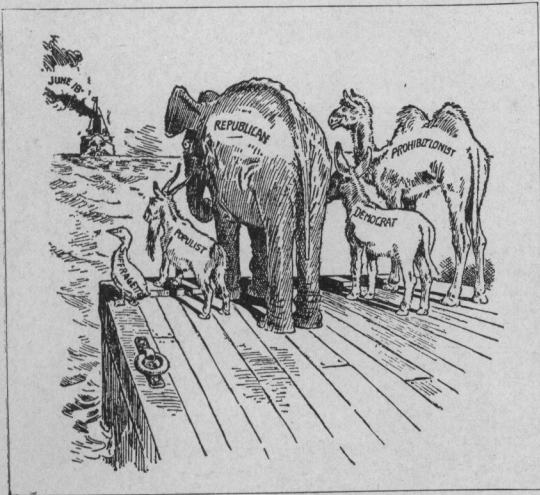
“HURRAH FOR TEDDY!”

(The welcome awaiting him at the hands of the people.)

From *Collier's Weekly*

mind is determined by the business barometers had formed the habit of abusing Mr. Roosevelt with extreme exaggeration, even so had they in one short year begun to abuse Mr. Taft quite as unsparingly. And since Mr. Taft was the man at the helm, it was easy enough to forget the other man's faults and to wish that he were steering the ship again.

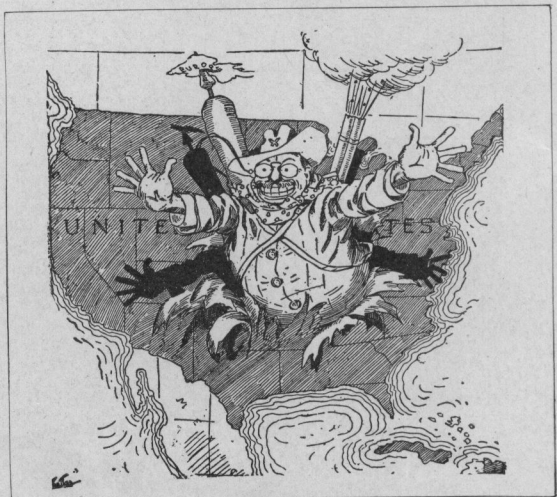
And so a good many of the men who had been willing to have Roosevelt exile himself, but who had not been willing in March, 1909, to go down the harbor to bid him God-



THE NON-PARTISAN RECEPTION

(In accordance with Colonel Roosevelt's wishes, his reception was entirely non-partisan.)

From the *Record* (Philadelphia)



HOME AGAIN!

From the *World* (New York)



HIS PROGRESS HOMEWARD

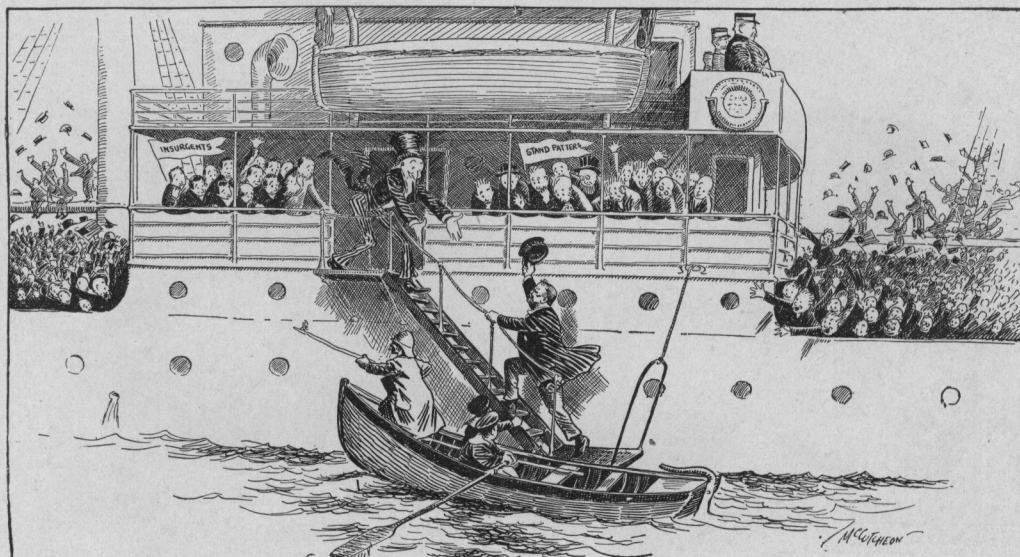


SWAMPING THE COLONEL!  
From the Press (New York)

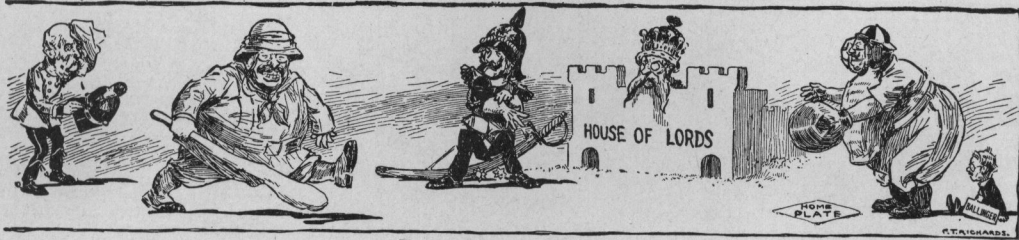
speed, were quite elated to find themselves appointed to serve on the large reception committee of June, 1910; and down the harbor they cheerfully went, to welcome Mr. Roosevelt back home with effusion, if not with life-long affection.

The country as a whole, however, welcomed him home with an enthusiasm and a devotion that were sincere beyond any doubt. He was greeted with an applause that rang true in every State and Territory. Nothing of its kind so impressive had ever been seen in New York as the crowds that lined the route of his drive from the Battery up Broadway to Central Park at high noon of June 18, 1910.

It would be easy to make up a volume of the clever and amusing cartoons drawn for the American newspapers in the few days just before and just after Mr. Roosevelt's



TAKING ON THE PILOT  
From Collier's Weekly



From Collier's Weekly

arrival. We have selected a few of these, in order to give some impression of the spirit and character of the country's greeting. It was deeply gratifying to Mr. Roosevelt to be welcomed home with such heartiness; and the little speech he made, in response to Mayor Gaynor's formal but kindly words of welcome, must be recorded in these pages as belonging to our condensed chronicle of Roosevelt's career. The speech in full was as follows:

I thank you, Mayor Gaynor. Through you I thank your committee, and through them I wish to thank the American people for their greeting. I need hardly say I am most deeply moved by the reception given me. No man could receive such a greeting



Copyright, 1910, by Harper & Brothers

"MY BOY!"  
(Uncle Sam's welcome to ex-President Roosevelt.)  
From Harper's Weekly

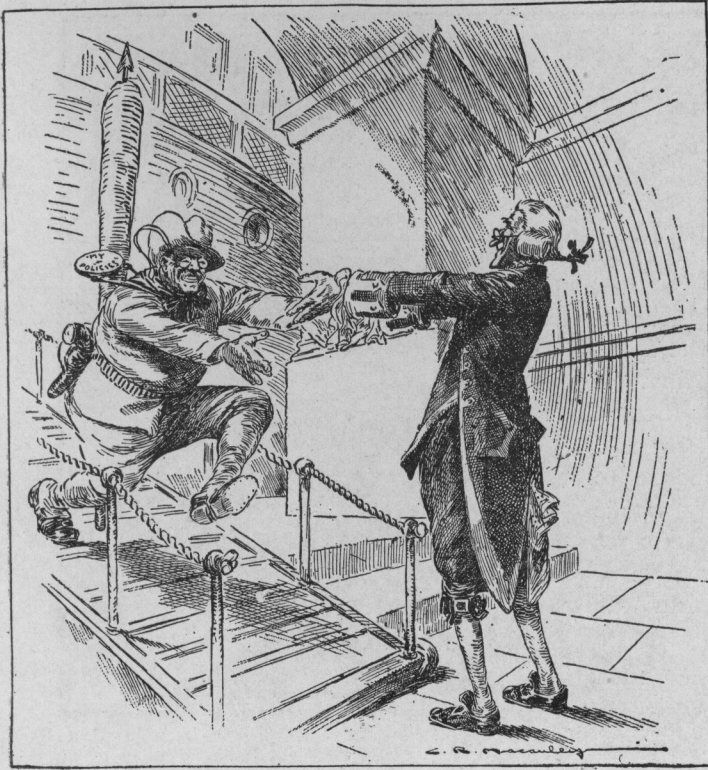


Drawn by F. G. Cooper

THE RETURN FROM ELBA  
From Collier's Weekly



UNCLE SAM: "How's the boy?"  
From the Inquirer (Philadelphia)

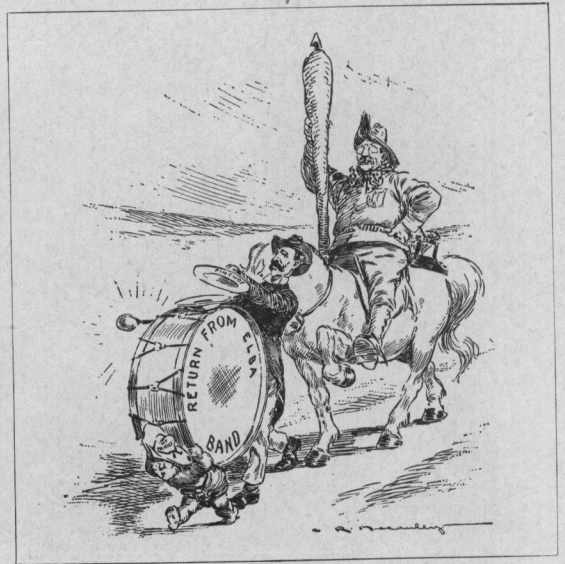


FATHER KNICKERBOCKER: "Come to my arms, my beamish boy!"  
From the *World* (New York)

On the following page is a picture of Mr. Roosevelt in the act of uttering these appropriate words. The meaning of the statement was clear beyond a doubt. Mr. Roosevelt meant as ex-President to serve his country as best he could, doing everything in his power to promote progress and justice, without seeking anything for himself.



UNCLE SAM: "Just as I expected, Teddy! Associating with Emperors and Kings hasn't changed you one particle!"—From the *Press* (New York)



EN ROUTE AGAIN  
From the *World* (New York)

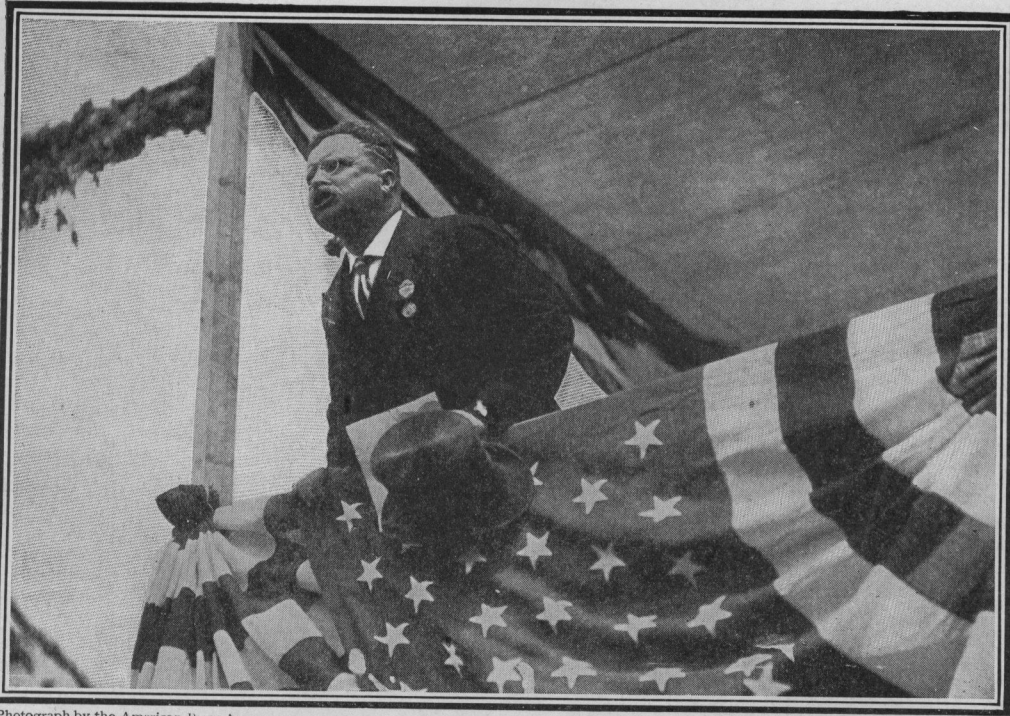
without being made to feel both very proud and very humble.

I have been away a year and a quarter from America, and I have seen strange and interesting things alike in the heart of the frowning wilderness and in the capitals of the mightiest and most highly polished of civilized nations. I have thoroughly enjoyed myself, and now I am more glad than I can say to get home, to be back in my own country, back among the people I love.

And I am ready and eager to do my part, so far as I am able, in helping solve problems which must be solved if we of this the greatest democratic Republic upon which the sun has ever shone are to see its destinies rise to the high level of our hopes and its opportunities.

This is the duty of every citizen, but it is peculiarly my duty; for any man who has ever been honored by being made President of the United States is thereby forever after rendered the debtor of the American people, and is bound throughout his life to remember this as his prime obligation, and in private life as much as in public life, so to carry himself that the American people may never have cause to feel regret that once they placed him at their head.





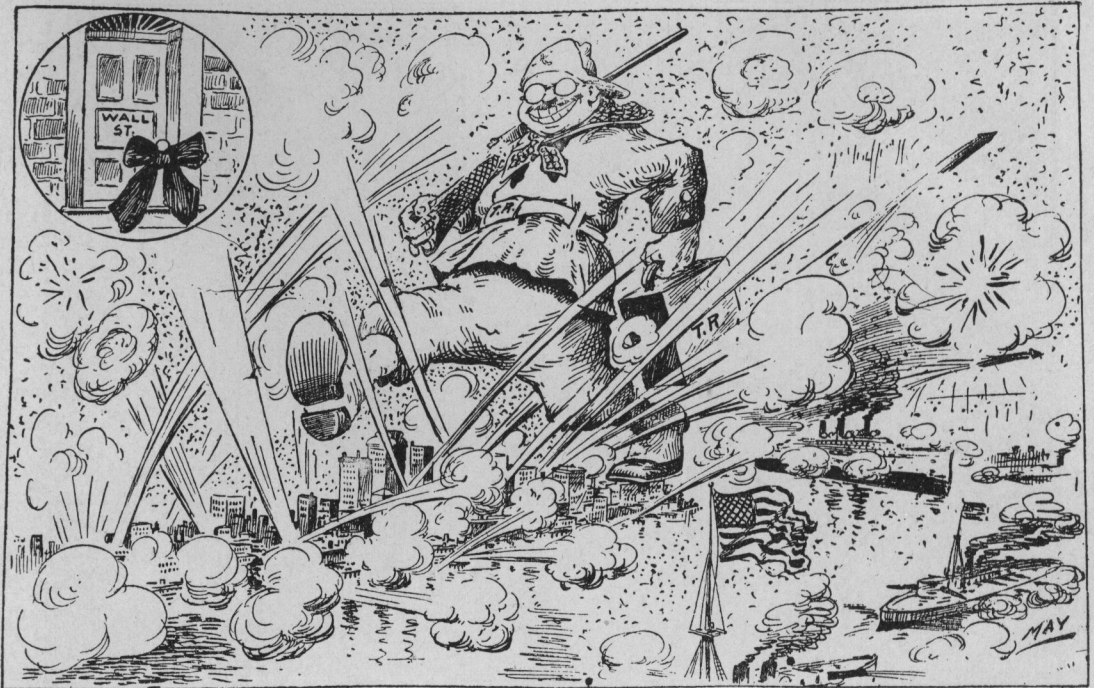
Photograph by the American Press Assn

MR. ROOSEVELT RESPONDING TO MAYOR GAYNOR'S ADDRESS



Photograph by Brown Bros.

THE WELCOMING CROWDS ON FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, JUNE 18, 1910



WHEN TEDDY COMES MARCHING HOME  
 From the *Journal* (Detroit)



NEW YORK AT LAST!  
 From the *Jersey Journal* (Jersey City)



UNCLE SAM: "We were wondering what to do with you."  
 T. R.: "Leave that to me!"—*Philadelphia Press*.



Photograph by Brown Bros.

THE ROUGH RIDERS GREETING THEIR COLONEL



HIS GREATEST HONOR  
(Roosevelt's enthusiastic reception on landing at New York.)

From the *Herald* (Boston)



Photograph by the American Press Assn.

RECOGNIZING FRIENDS EN ROUTE

A Cartoon History of Roosevelt's Career



HOME AGAIN!  
From the *Evening News* (Newark)

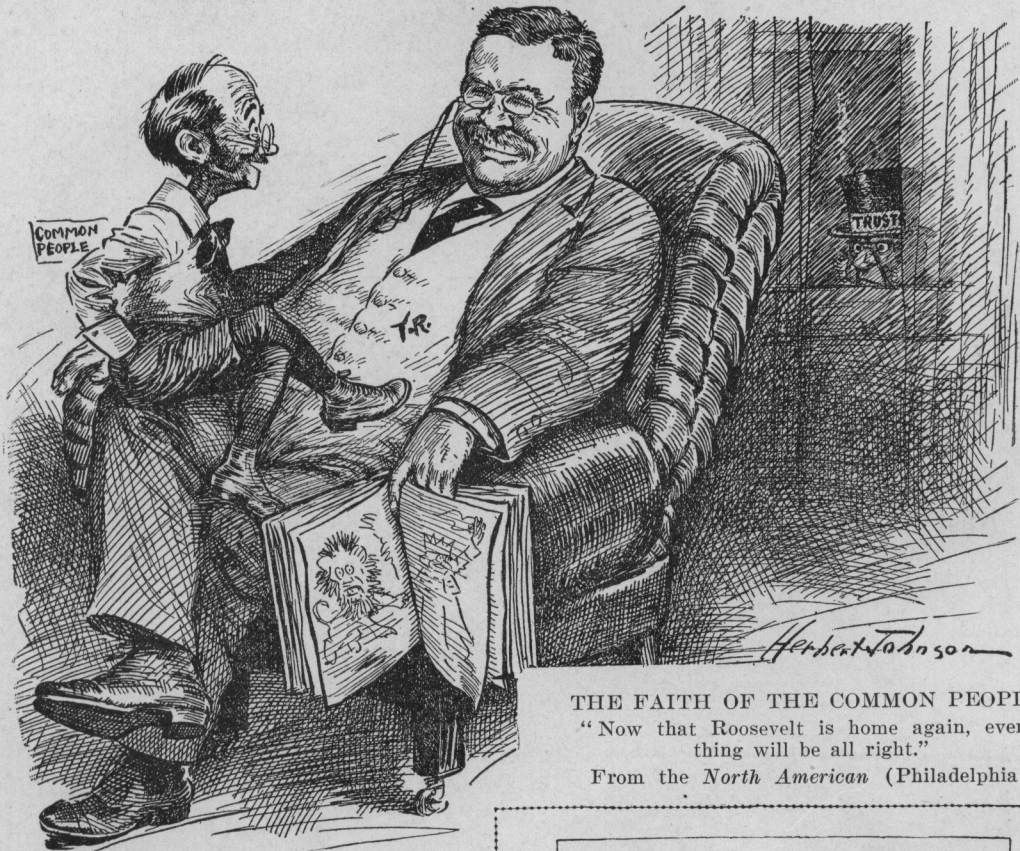


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SAGAMORE HILL, MR. ROOSEVELT'S HOME, AS IT WAS IN THE SUMMER OF 1910

CHAPTER XXIX

An Ex-President in His Active Retirement



THE FAITH OF THE COMMON PEOPLE  
"Now that Roosevelt is home again, every-  
thing will be all right."  
From the *North American* (Philadelphia)

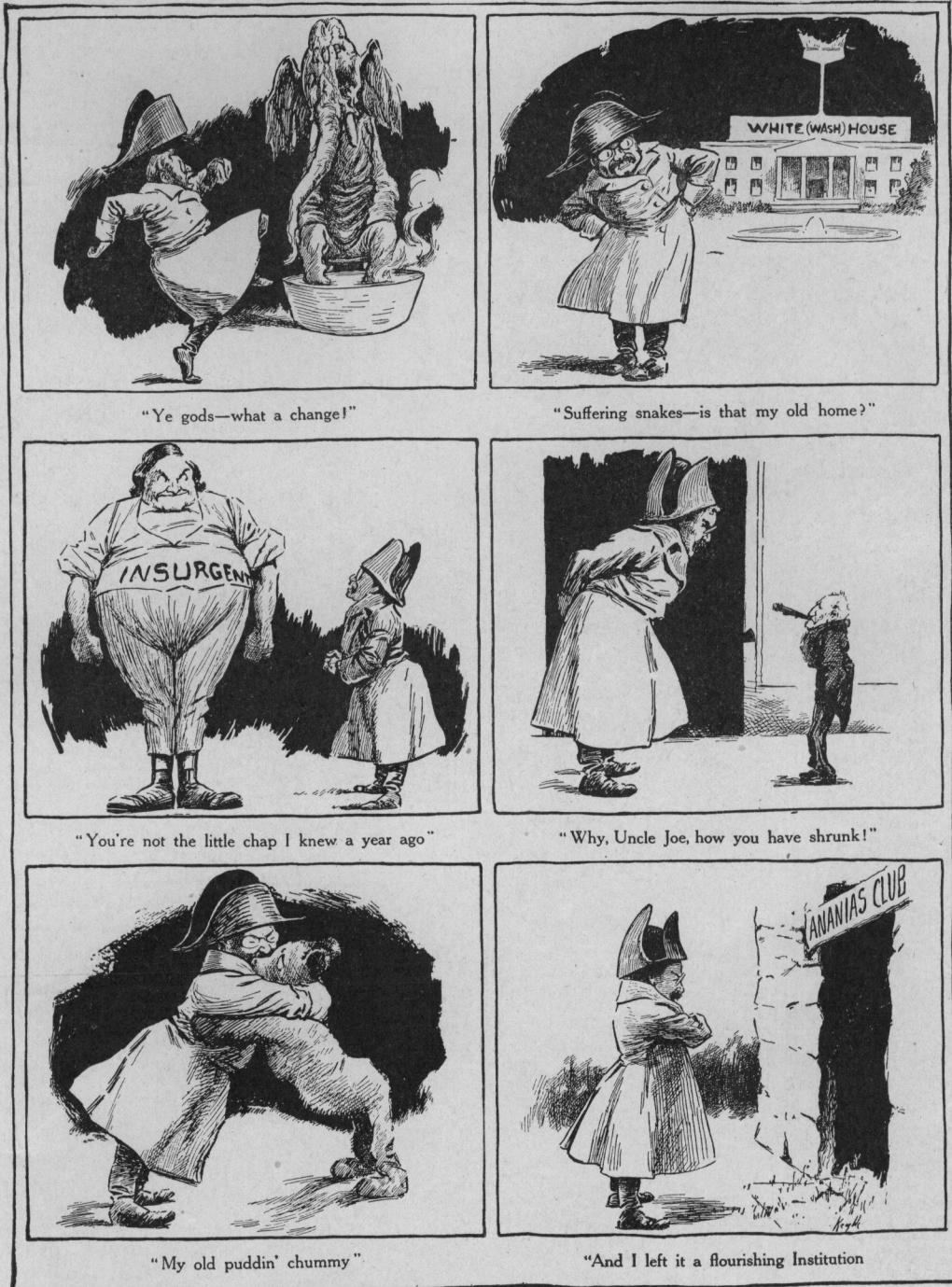
FOR ex-Presidents there is no established code of duty or of etiquette. It has come to be well understood that a Vice-President should be dignified, without seeming to be aspiring or expectant, and without allowing himself to be influential. What ex-Presidents, however, ought to do, besides remembering that they are to set an example of dignity and of unselfish devotion to country, is a question that has always been debated but never conclusively answered.

There are those who would make our ex-Presidents Senators for life. There



GOODNESS! CAN THIS BE THE ORIGINAL BIG STICK?  
From the *Oregonian* (Portland)

A Cartoon History of Roosevelt's Career



THEODORE IN WONDERLAND (A YEAR'S CHANGES)

From *Collier's Weekly* (New York)

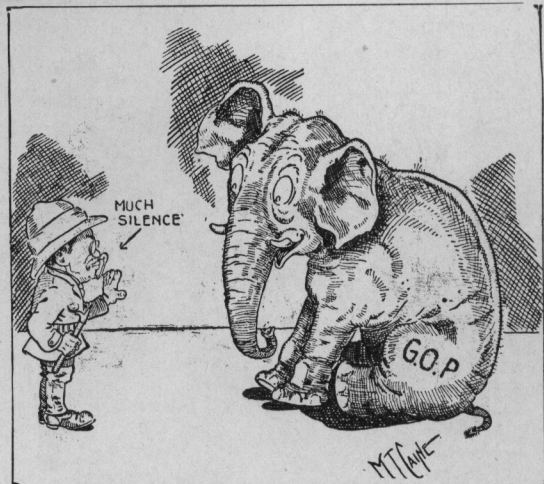
## An Ex-President in His Active Retirement



IS IT POSSIBLE?

(In response to numerous questions, Mr. Roosevelt announced on returning from abroad that he would have nothing to say on political subjects for two months.)  
From the *Press* (Philadelphia)

are others who would not permit them to hold any kind of public office. John Quincy Adams, after leaving the White House, in 1829, was elected to the House of Represent-



HIS FORMER MASTER'S VOICE  
From the *Pioneer Press* (St. Paul)



JUST A CASE OF NERVES  
From the *Herald* (Washington)

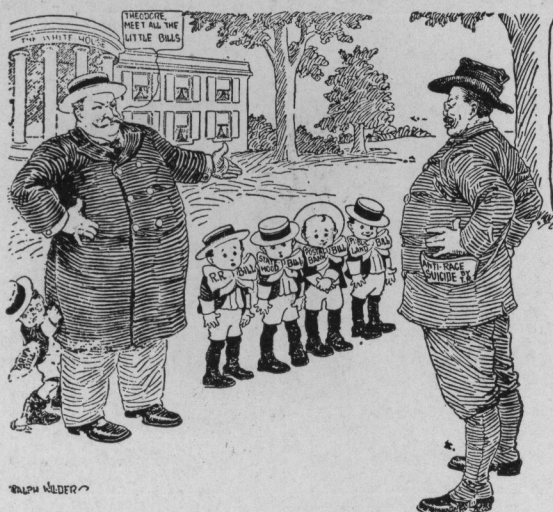


BACK ON THE JOB AGAIN  
From the *Traveler* (Boston)



ROOSEVELT (to Uncle Sam): "Come, little boy, and take your medicine."  
From *Judge*

A Cartoon History of Roosevelt's Career



PRESIDENT TAFT TO COLONEL ROOSEVELT: "I, too, have not been idle." (Mr. Taft presents his little bills,— Railroad, Statehood, Postal-Savings Banks and Conservation.)

From the *Record-Herald* (Chicago)

than two years after his retirement in 1885. President Hayes retired to his country home in Ohio, in 1881, after four years in the White House, and died in 1893. He was highly useful, for twelve years, in many causes of philanthropy and education.

General Grant was an ex-President for eight years, and most of that period was actively spent in a blaze of publicity. His tour around the world occupied more than two years, from May 17, 1877, to November 12, 1879. He was received with the highest honors in all the countries he visited. In the years immediately following he visited Mexico and Cuba, and was a United States commissioner to make a commercial treaty with Mexico. In 1880 he was again a candidate for the Presidency, his name holding together a large body of delegates through thirty-six

tatives, where he served for eighteen years,—until his death,—as a contentious and eloquent member of Congress.

President Cleveland was sixty years old when he left the White House in 1897, and he died at the age of seventy-one. His quiet and consistent life at Princeton was not without its relation to public opinion and the country's affairs; but his health was not vigorous, and his life as an ex-President was private rather than public.

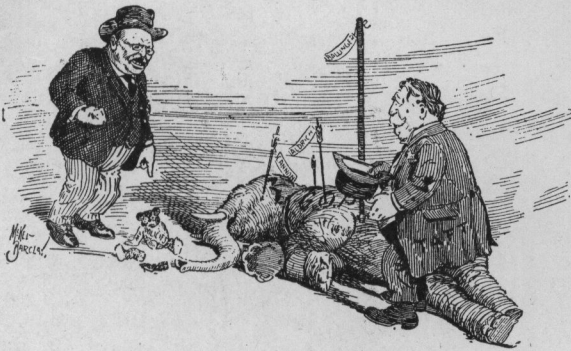
President Harrison practiced law and wrote an excellent book on constitutional government in the short period of life remaining to him after leaving office in 1893. President Arthur lived less



T. R. HAD A PRIVATE INTERVIEW WITH PRESIDENT TAFT. WHAT WAS THE SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION?

From the *Spokesman-Review* (Spokane)





**THE ACCOUNTING**  
T. R. TO TAFT: "Well, how did this happen? What!"  
From the *Sun* (Baltimore)



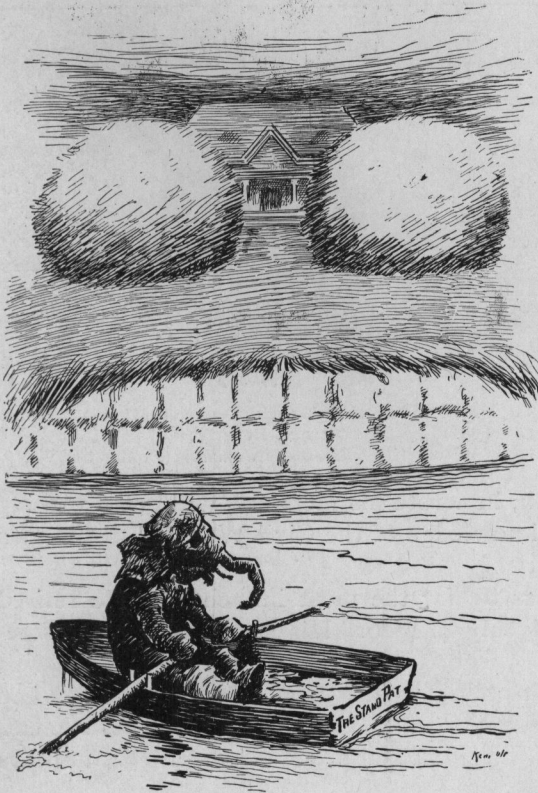
**IF FEET HAD EARS** (Mr. Roosevelt visits President Taft at Beverly)  
From the *Ohio State Journal* (Columbus)

ballots. In the period of illness before his death, he wrote his memoirs, without dreaming of the importance of this contribution to our knowledge of the Civil War and of his own career.

Of the earlier ex-Presidents, Jefferson was by far the most influential. He retired from the Presidency in March, 1809, and died July 4, 1826. His seventeen years of retirement were spent, for the most part, at his Virginia home, Monticello; but he was during all that time the real head of the great political party to which he belonged, and his relation to public affairs was constant and important. In this period of retirement, also he founded and created the University of Virginia, and produced much that appears in his collected writings.

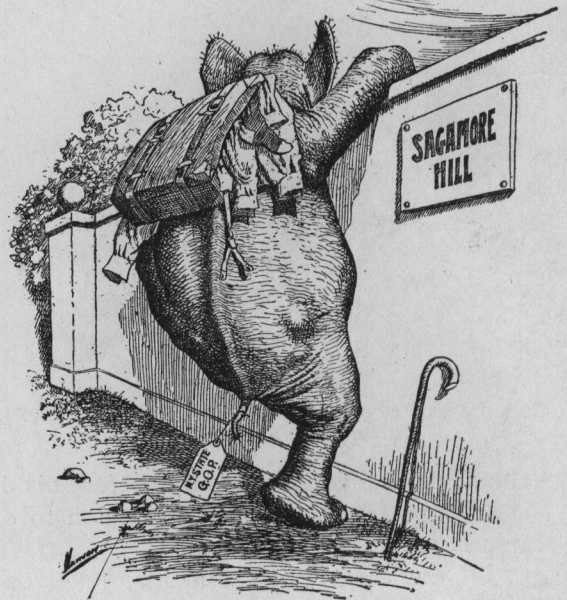


**THERE'S ONLY A LITTLE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THEM**  
From the *Meddler* (Cincinnati)



THE SICK REPUBLICAN ELEPHANT: "Dollars to doughnuts that's Oyster Bay! Wonder if I'll be allowed to land? I'd like to get a few words of comfort from the doctor."

From *Collier's Weekly* (New York)



"I'VE GOT TO SEE HIM!"  
From the *Evening News* (Newark)

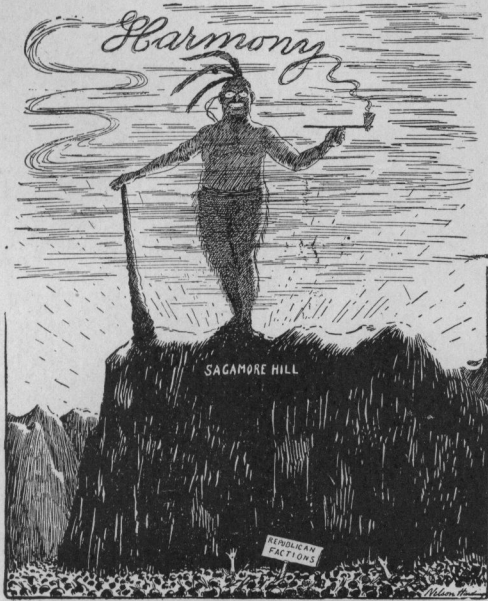
By a strange coincidence, ex-President John Adams (father of John Quincy Adams) died on the same day as Jefferson. He had been an ex-President for twenty-five years, and his almost complete withdrawal from public affairs was in marked contrast



HURRY, DOCTOR!  
From the *Eagle* (Brooklyn)



"THINGS HAVEN'T BEEN THE SAME, THEODORE!"  
From the *Plain Dealer* (Cleveland)



THE PEACEMAKER

"Gitche Manito, the mighty,  
Calls the tribes of men together,  
Calls the warriors to his council  
By the signal of the peace-pipe."

(Apropos of Colonel Roosevelt's numerous visitors,  
from all factions of the Republican party.)

From the *Eagle* (Brooklyn)



THE COLONEL AND HIS BOOKS

(Theodore Roosevelt held conferences to-day with State Senator Cobb, Congressman Parsons, and other politicians. After his visitors left Colonel Roosevelt said: "We have had some very interesting talks on literature."—*Dispatch from New York.*)

From the *Sun* (Baltimore)

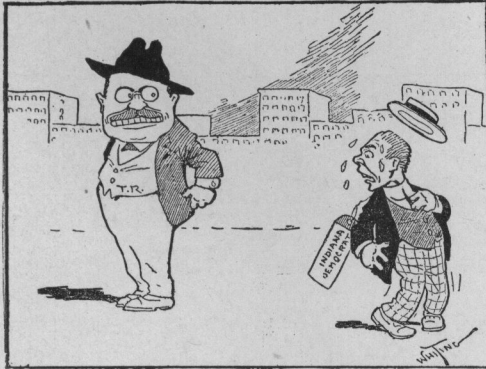
with Jefferson's varied and vital activities.  
President Jackson, after his eight years  
in the White House, imitated Washington



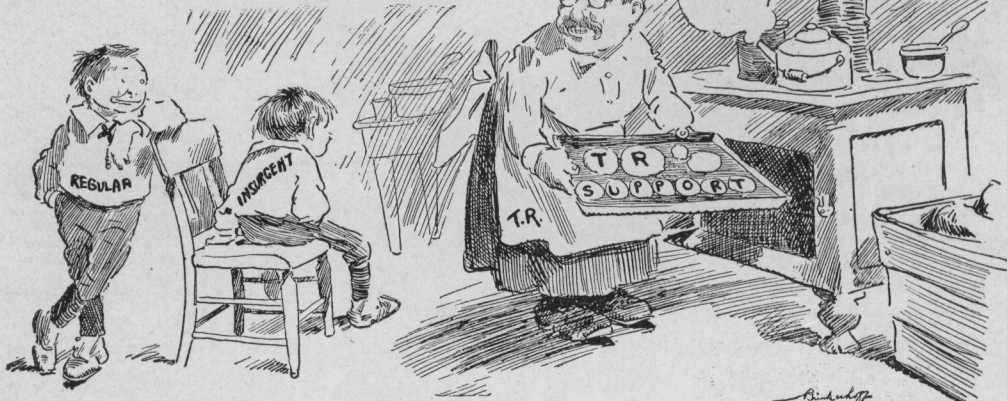
ALL ROADS LEAD TO OYSTER BAY

From the *Journal* (Minneapolis)

A Cartoon History of Roosevelt's Career



THE ANNOUNCEMENT AND ITS EFFECT  
Colonel Roosevelt is to make a speech in the Indiana campaign.—News item from the *Tribune* (South Bend)



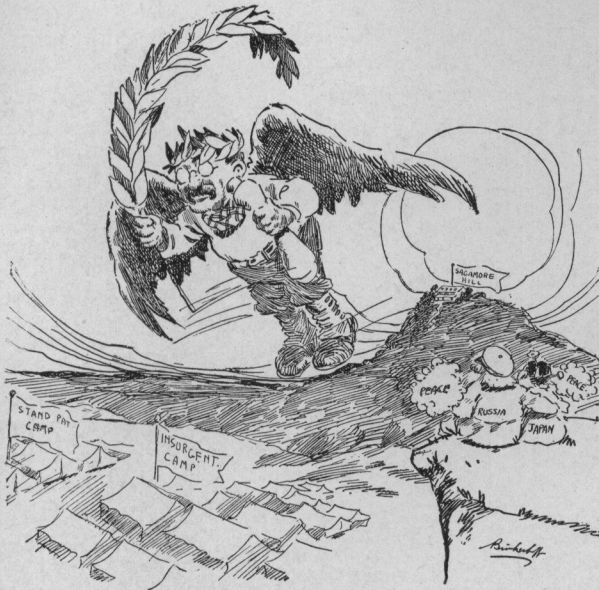
"WELL, WHAT ARE YOU BOYS HANGING AROUND FOR?"  
From the *Leader* (Cleveland)



"WE'VE BEEN TO OYSTER BAY!  
O.K.! O.K.! O.K.!"  
From the *Plain Dealer* (Cleveland)

in the issuing of a farewell address to the nation, and retired to his home called the Hermitage, near Nashville, Tenn. Like Mr. Roosevelt, he had influence enough to select, nominate, and help elect his successor; and he remained an influential public personage during the remaining eight years of his life. An exceedingly active and untiring ex-

President was Jackson's successor, Martin Van Buren. He was President from 1837 to 1841,—running for a second term in 1840 but beaten by William Henry Harrison, of the opposing party. Four years later, in 1844, Van Buren was again a candidate before the Democratic convention, where he had a clear majority of the delegates but was unable, on account of the "two-thirds rule," to win the nomination. He had opposed the annexation of Texas, and the Southern Democrats



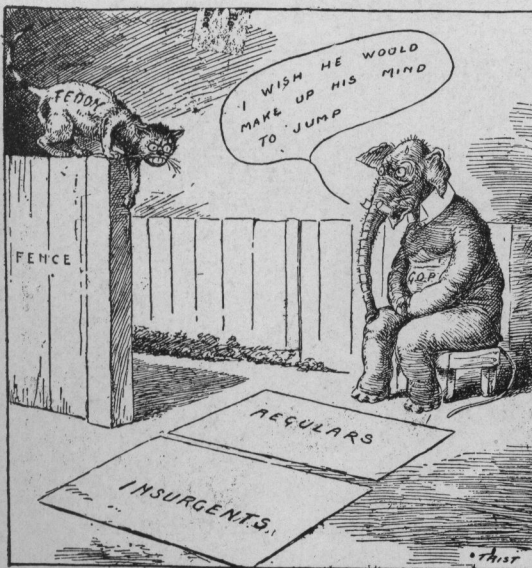
ANOTHER DARING FLIGHT?  
From the *Leader* (Cleveland)



THE JUDGMENT OF A SOLOMON  
From the *World-Herald* (Omaha)

nominated and elected James K. Polk against Henry Clay. By 1848, ex-President Van Buren had gone over to the Free Soil movement, and was the Presidential nominee of the new party. His candidacy won no electoral votes, but it defeated the Democrats and put the Whigs into power. He was an active supporter of Pierce in 1852, of Buchanan in 1856, and stood with his party against Lincoln in 1860. But he became a War Democrat, supporting Lincoln's policies until his own death in 1862, at his country home near Kinderhook, New York.

However men may differ as to the public uses to make of an ex-President, most

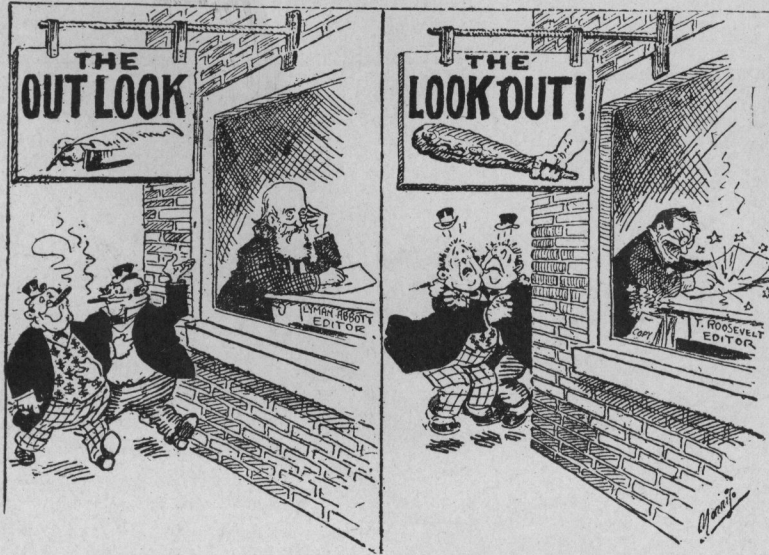


KEEPING THE OLD ELEPHANT WORRIED  
From the *Picayune* (New Orleans)



WHICH WAY?  
From the *Record* (Fort Worth)

A Cartoon History of Roosevelt's Career



AS IT WAS

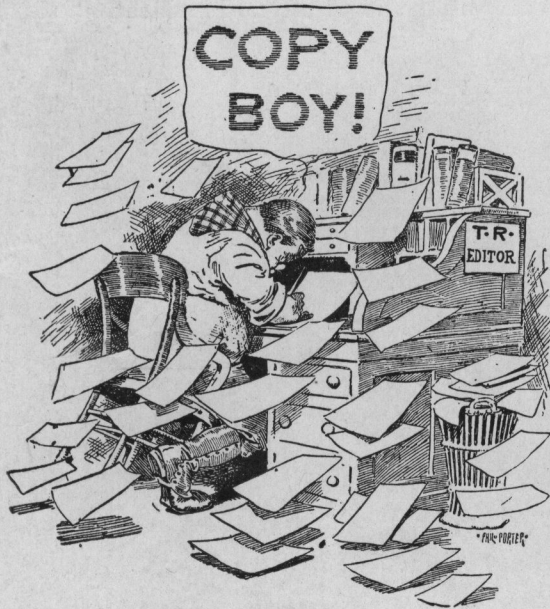
AS IT MAY BE

From the *Spokesman Review* (Spokane)

men of thought and experience would agree that there ought to be some salary or pension granted him,—as to a retired judge,—until his death. Mr. Monroe and General Grant were not the only ex-Presidents whose last days were more or less clouded by financial difficulties. Mr. Roosevelt, returning to the plaudits and greetings of a friendly nation, was subject to extraordinary expenditures by reason of those numerous demands of hos-

pitality, correspondence, travel, and the like, that a public man cannot evade.

Mr. Roosevelt had agreed, before going abroad, to make use of a room in the editorial offices of the *Outlook*, a weekly family paper published in New York, and to contribute to the paper as he might be able. He had also to put his new book through the press, and to prepare the speeches which he had agreed to make at the John Brown celebration in Kansas, the Conservation Congress at St. Paul, and on other occasions, at the end of August and in the months of September and October.



RESTING

From the *Traveler* (Boston)



THE STRENUOUS CONTRIBUTOR

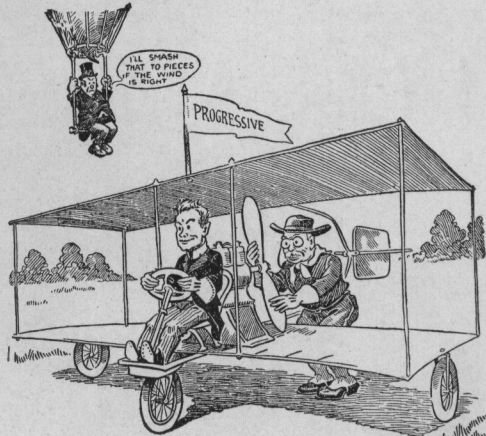
From the *Inter-Ocean* (Chicago)



HON. ANANIAS N. SARGENT CAME DOWN THE HILL YESTERDAY. HE WAS ALL SMILES. "I CANNOT SAY WHAT PASSED BETWEEN ME AND THE COL. BUT I AM WILLING TO ADMIT, IF HARD PRESSED, THAT THE COL. HAS PROMISED ME HIS SUPPORT," SAID THE HON. ANANIAS.



BEN. MOSSBACK, OF THE OLD GUARD, CAME DOWN SAGAMORE HILL YESTERDAY SMILING BROADLY. HE REFUSED TO TALK FOR PUBLICATION AND TOLD A REPORTER THAT THE COL. HAD PROMISED HIM HIS SUPPORT.



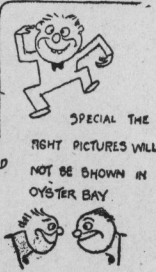
SENATORIAL AVIATION MEET

SENATOR BEVERIDGE WILL HAVE A GOOD STARTER

(Colonel Roosevelt is to speak in Indiana)  
From the Pioneer Press (St. Paul)



REPRESENTATIVE SCADS, THE BOSSES' LAST HOPS, CAME DOWN THE HILL YESTERDAY HE LOOSENEED UP HIS BROADSMILE LONG ENOUGH TO SAY THAT THE COL. HAD PROMISED HIM HIS SUPPORT.

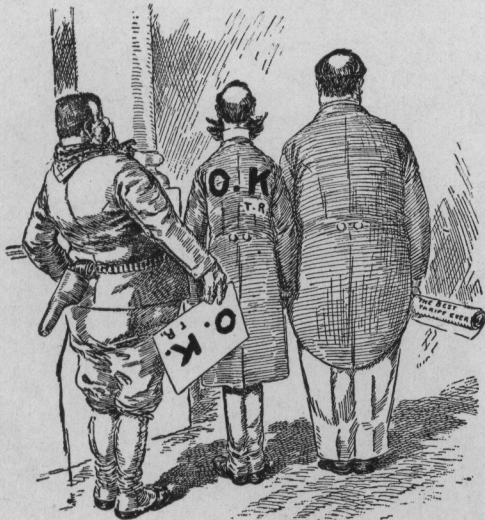


SPECIAL THE  
RIGHT PICTURES WILL  
NOT BE SHOWN IN  
OYSTER BAY

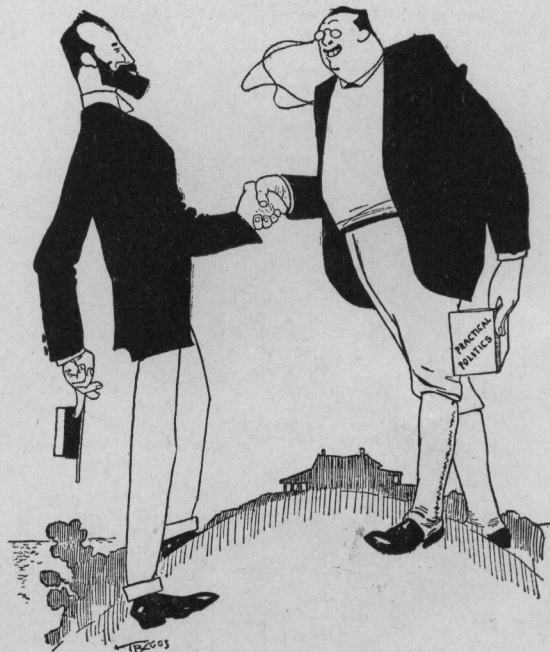
ARE YOU GLOOMY? VISIT SAGAMORE HILL AND CHEER UP  
From the Press (New York)

mering at Beverly, Mass. Meanwhile, except for a few hours a week at the Outlook office, he was at home at Sagamore Hill, where many public men from different parts of the country called upon

He had gone to Harvard College at commencement time, where he had met Governor Hughes of New York and paid his respects to President Taft, who was sum-



HUGHES GETS T. R.'S "O. K." WILL HE ALSO LABEL TAFT?  
From the World (New York)

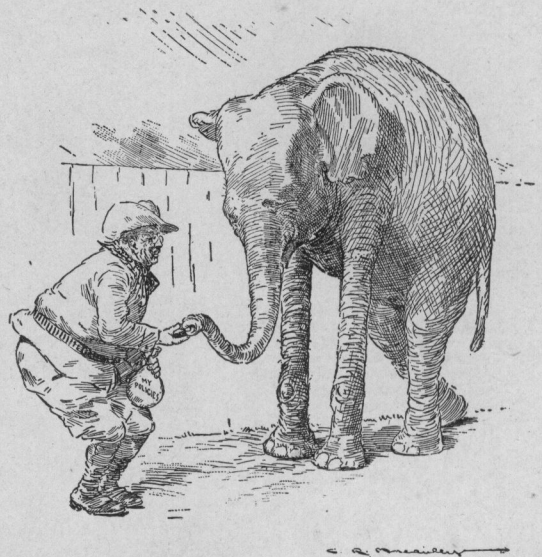


THE SKY-LINE OF OYSTER BAY WHEN GOVERNOR HUGHES APPEARED  
From the Press (New York)

A Cartoon History of Roosevelt's Career



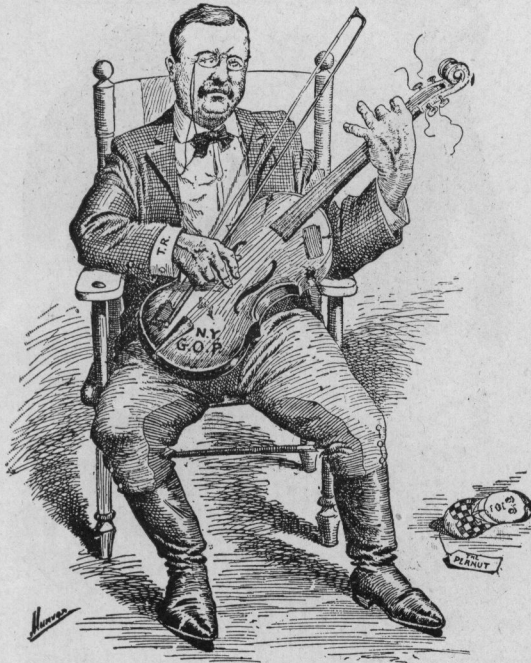
THE BRONCO BUSTER  
From the *World* (New York)



EATING OUT OF HIS HAND  
From the *World* (New York)

him, and where it was believed by the newspapers and the cartoonists that he was much interested in hearing about the political affairs of the State of New York and the strain in the Republican party between the regulars and the so-called "insurgents" or "progressives."

It was known that he would visit Indiana to make a speech on behalf of the reelection of Senator Beveridge, and this was regarded as an indorsement of the "progressives."

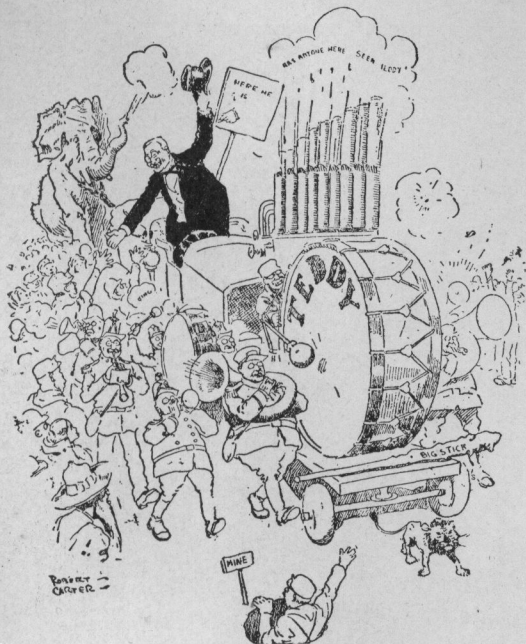


HARD TO TUNE  
From the *Evening News* (Newark)



HUNTING A CANDIDATE  
From the *Record* (Philadelphia)





INCOGNITO!

(Referring to Colonel Roosevelt's visit to the coal mines of the anthracite region in Pennsylvania in the early part of August)

From the *American* (New York)



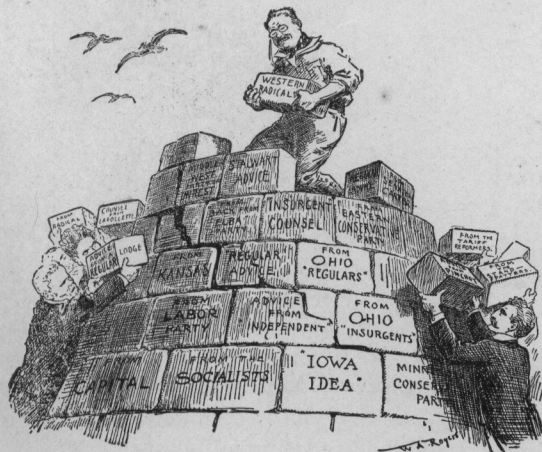
SENATOR CUMMINS' NEW PARTY

(Apropos of a proposal attributed to Senator Cummins on account of a statement made in the *Des Moines News*, which is supposed to be the Senator's personal organ)

From the *Inter-Ocean* (Chicago)

sives." It was also known that he would make a speech on behalf of Senator Lodge's reelection in Massachusetts, and this was said to be a matter of personal friendship rather than of championship of the New England junta of high-tariff Senators.

Unquestionably, Mr. Roosevelt's general sympathies were with progressive movements in the Republican party. At the moment when Governor Hughes had called a



A MODERN TOWER OF BABEL

From the *Herald* (New York)



MAKING IMPROVEMENTS!

From the *Eagle* (Brooklyn, N. Y.)



LIONIZATION—SPECULATION—PERTURBATION.—From *Harper's Weekly* (New York)

THE LION: "I wish I knew what you are going to do with me."  
 T. R. (thoughtfully): "So do I." CHORUS FROM WINDOW: "So do we."



WHAT TO DO WITH THE BOY  
 From the *Leader* (Cleveland)



"RETIRE ME! WHY, I'VE JUST BEGUN!  
 I'M ONLY 50."

From the *Record-Herald* (Chicago)

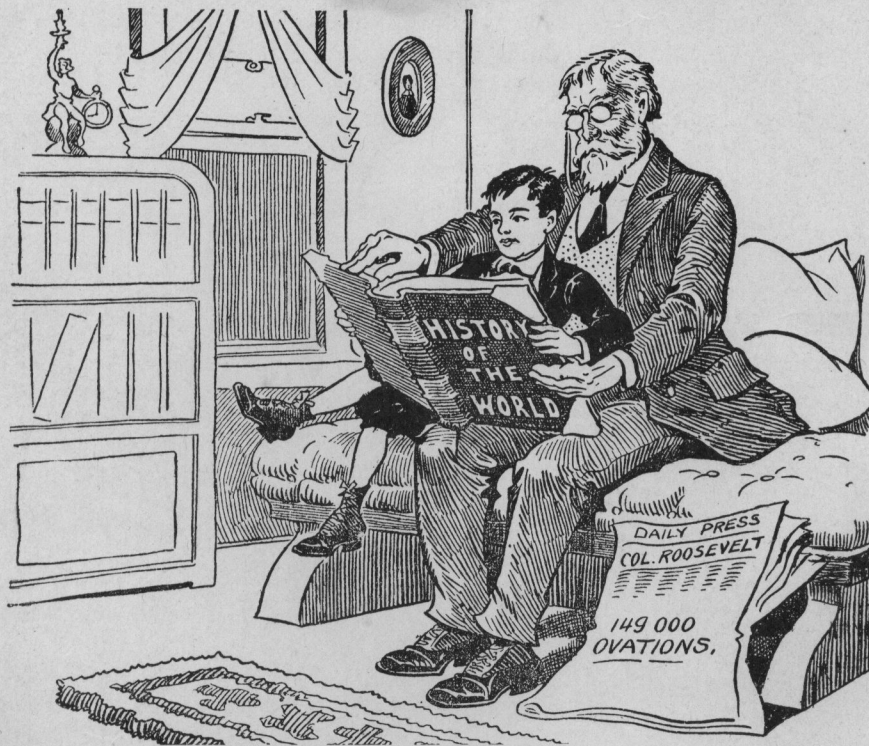
special session of the New York Legislature, Mr. Roosevelt at the Governor's request had declared himself in favor of the Governor's bill for primary elections. In the preliminary plans for the New York

State convention, and in the discussion of possible candidates for the Governorship, Mr. Roosevelt's influence was undoubtedly against the further control of the so-called "machine" or "Old Guard," and in favor of Republican progress as it had been exemplified by men of the type of Governor Hughes.

And it was well known in advance that this spirit would be expressed in the speech to be delivered at Ossawatimie, Kansas, on the last day of August. It had become evident that Mr. Roosevelt was to be highly active, and to regard the ex-Presidency as a post of public duty. It was also clear that the cartoonists would find it necessary to keep him under continued observation, and that a record like this which had been prepared with some historical perspective must needs end abruptly, or else be continued in daily postscripts.



PRESIDENT TAFT, TO MR. ROOSEVELT: "Quit your crowding."  
From the *Sun* (Baltimore)



"BOY! THERE'S NOTHING LIKE HIM IN HISTORY"  
From the *Pioneer Press* (St. Paul)



From the *World* (New York)