Tucson
Maximum 98; Minimum 73; Humidity a. m. 24, p. m. 29.

The Arizona Daily Star
Full Associated Press Report by Leased Wire

Arizona
Arizona: Friday and Saturday, generally fair; little change in temperature.

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PRESIDENT IS DEAD

WORLD HAS LOST GREAT, GOOD MAN, SAYS COOLIDGE

Take No Steps Toward Induction of New President Until Desires Expressed; Messenger Breaks News

Plymouth, Vermont, Aug. 2.—President Coolidge issued the following statement early today:

"Reports have reached me which I fear are correct, that President Harding is gone. The world has lost a great and good man. I mourn his loss. He was my chief and my friend."

"It will be my purpose to carry out the policies which he has begun for the service of the American people and for meeting their responsibilities wherever they may arise. For this purpose I shall seek the cooperation of all those who have associated with the president during his term of office. Those who have given their efforts to assist him I wish to retain in office that they may assist me."

"I have faith that God will direct the destinies of our nation."

President Coolidge sent the following telegram to Mrs. Harding: "We offer you our deepest sympathy. May God bless you and keep you. Signed, Calvin Coolidge, Grace Coolidge."

Washington, Aug. 2.—Edward T. Clark, secretary to Vice President Coolidge, spent several tonight in an unsuccessful effort to reach Mr. Coolidge by telephone at his father's home at Plymouth, Vt., to advise him of the death of President Harding.

Mr. Clark was informed there was no telephone in the home of Mr. Coolidge's father but that a special detail of linemen were engaged in laying a special line.

A telephone, he was told, would be installed in a few hours.

Meanwhile, a messenger was sent in Plymouth, which is 11 miles from a railroad, to break the news to Mr. Coolidge.

In the interval, Secretary Hughes, the ranking official of the government present in Washington, let it be known that he would take no steps towards induction of the new chief executive until he had heard from Mr. Coolidge as to his desires.

Calvin Coolidge, although by profession a lawyer, entered the public service almost immediately upon leaving college.

First elected a member of the city council of Northampton, Mass., the city which had been his home since he became a voter, he progressed steadily upward through the offices of city solicitor, mayor, membership in the house of representatives and of the senate of Massachusetts, serving as president of the latter body, and then as a lieutenant governor until elected governor, and, in 1920, vice president of the United States.

In the more than 20 years he gave to these duties, his time was almost exclusively devoted to the problems of public affairs. Only incidentally did he turn to the law, although he always maintained an office with an associate at Northampton.

Born in Plymouth

He was born in the village of Plymouth, Vt., on July 4, 1872, of Puritan ancestors who came to this country and settled in Watertown, Mass., in 1630.

He left the farm in 1891 for Amherst college and graduated with honors in 1895. Immediately upon leaving college he went to Northampton to study law and finally settled there.

It was Mr. Coolidge's common sense, his insight into legislative tactics and his mentality which first attracted to him the attention of political leaders. The late Senator W. Murray Crane, who was a resident of Coolidge's congressional district, was among the first to note these qualities, and he resolved to utilize the first opportunity to project Mr. Coolidge into the national political arena.

Rise by Hard Work

By hard work and steady progress Mr. Coolidge continued his rise until he could be considered for high state office, and then it was that Senator Crane and other leaders exerted their powers to have him nominated for the lieutenant governorship. He was elected in the first campaign won by the Republicans in Massachusetts for several years, due to the progressive party split. Thereafter it was but logical for him to succeed to the governorship, an office which he held for two terms and which he left for the vice presidency.

Famous in Police Strike

The dramatic events of the Boston police strike, in which the governor took a firm and unyielding stand for law and order, focused upon him in 1919 national attention and made of him almost overnight a national figure. For a while he was talked of prominently as a presidential possibility.

As vice president he became a regular attendant at the president's cabinet meetings, a custom established for the first time in his case.

★★★

SERVICE

Twelve minutes after the first flash announcing the death of President Harding reached this paper, STAR EXTRAS were on the street and being sold to thousands of people.

The first Associated Press flash reached the Star editorial rooms at 8:55 p. m. Exactly 12 minutes later Star extra edition "hit the street."

The afternoon paper's first extra was put on the street at 2:05 a. m.; over five hours after first Star editions were placed on sale and 35 minutes after the Star final edition, giving a complete and detailed account of the wire news from all over the United States regarding the President's death, were placed on sale.

Star readers in all parts of Tucson were reached by the Star Extra within a few minutes after 9 p. m. These points included all outlying points such as Pastime Park, Nogales, Clearwater and various other sections.

Quick, accurate service for the public, is the Star's motto.

STATE GETS THOUSAND

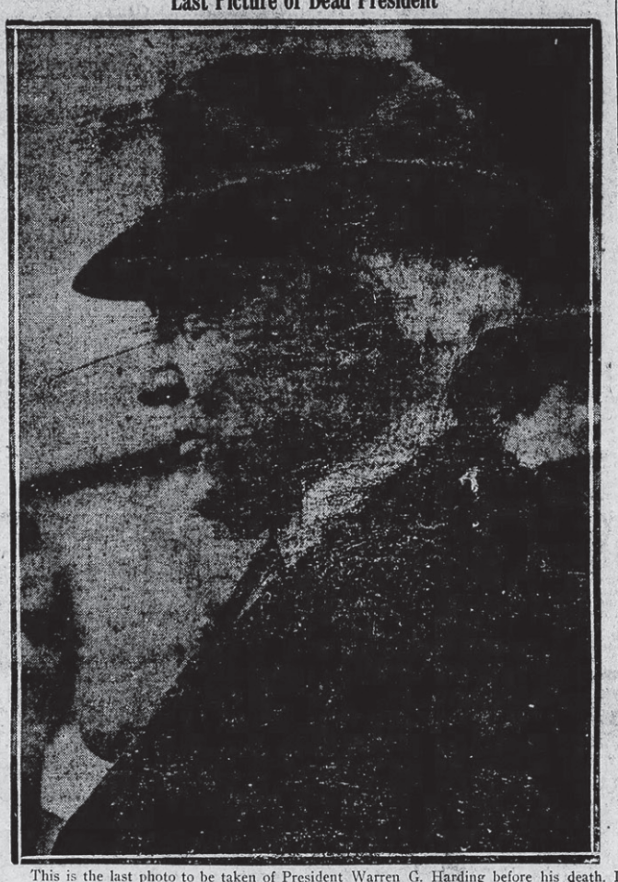
Phoenix, Ariz., August 2.—The sum of $1,105.72 was received at the state treasurer's office today in payment of the inheritance tax on the estate of the late Belle C. Corbett of Tucson.

★★★

COAL MEN BAND.

Washington, August 2.—A national policy committe of bituminous coal operators has been created, it was announced here today, to represent the industry in public matters. John C. Brydon, president of the National Coal association, will act as chair-

Last Picture of Dead President



This is the last photo to be taken of President Warren G. Harding before his death. It was taken in San Francisco upon his arrival there about one week ago.

New President and First Lady

Vice-President Calvin S. Coolidge and Wife

Condensed Life Story Of Warren G. Harding President of the U. S.

Born Near Village of Corsica, O., Nov. 2, 1865; Took Over Marion, O., Star in 1884 From Father

Warren Gamaliel Harding was born near the village of Corsica, O. Nov. 2, 1865.

His father, Dr. G. T. Harding, was a country physician who added to his income by conducting a small farm. His mother was formerly Miss Phebe Elizabeth Dickerson.

Warren, the eldest of eight children, attended the village school, and in his fourteenth year entered the Ohio Central College, in Iberia, O. He graduated with a B. S. degree in 1882, taught school for a year, read law for another year and then was given the ownership of the Marion, (Ohio) Star, by his father.

Run a Newspaper

Harding conducted the newspaper for some time against great financial odds, but finally was forced to sell it. He took a job as reporter on the Marion Mirror, but political differences, with the owner, resulted in his leaving shortly.

He again became owner of the Star and, with the assistance of his wife, formerly Miss Florence Elizabeth Kling, whom he married in 1891, made it highly successful.

Harding first held public office in 1900 when he became state senator. He held this office until 1904 when he took offfce as lieutenant governor of Ohio. In 1910 he ran for governor but was defeated.

Senator-President

In 1914 Harding was elected U. S. senator from Ohio and was temporary chairman of the Republican convention in 1916.

He remained in the Senate until he was nominated for president on the Republican ticket in 1920. He was elected the 29th president of the United States Nov. 2, 1920, on his 55th birthday, and took office March 4, 1921.

Warren Gamaliel Harding was born on a farm just outside the village of Corsica, Morrow county, Ohio, Nov. 2, 1865, in a two-room log house built by the father, G. T. Harding.

Here he spent his early days, attending the village school and doing chores on the farm which his father maintained to round out the slender income of country physician.

At his mother's knee Harding learned many of the principles to which he attributed his later success. His devotion to her was unlimited and when she became an invalid he never failed to have flowers sent to her every Sunday, even though he happened to be traveling in distant cities of America, or in foreign countries.

Harding grew fast but his ambitions grew master. At the age of 14 he was six feet tall, but he was only 12 when he solemnly announced that some day he would be president of the United States.

The youngster learned rapidly. He mastered his letters in a single afternoon when he was still of the "kilt and underpant age," could memorize long poems before he was four, and was always anxious to "speak his piece" at gatherings.

Not a "Goody, Goody"

He was not of the "goody, goody" type, however. His manly qualities soon established him as the leader of his boy associates. He could swim farther and dive deeper than any of the other boys who frequented the "ol' swimmin' hole" in Whetstone creek, and stories are still told of his tobacco chewing prowess.

The boy Harding never sought a fight but was always ready to battle for a just cause, particularly to protect the weak from aggression.

In his 11th year "Doc" (as Harding was nicknamed) entered, as of academic grade, the Ohio Central College of Iberia, O. Here he received a B. S. degree, though sometimes forced to quit temporarily in order to earn sufficient money to continue the course.

This he did by doing odd painting and farm jobs, by driving a team on a railroad construction project, by working in a brickyard, and by work-

(Continued on Page Three)

WIFE AT BEDSIDE AS DEATH COMES CALM THROUGHOUT

End Comes Suddenly While Engaged In Conversation With Mrs. Harding

San Francisco, August 2.—"That's good. Good. Read some more."

These were the last words of President Harding to Mrs. Harding.

Mrs. Harding was at his bedside, reading aloud, when she paused and looked at the president, according to Alfred Holman, San Francisco publisher and close personal friend of the president, who visited the sickroom a few moments before the end came.

Mr. Holman told interviewers that the president's hand raised as he asked Mrs. Harding to continue reading. Instantly his expression changed. He was dead.

The body of President Harding will leave San Francisco on a special train at about 7 o'clock Friday evening, and go direct to Washington, by wa yof Reno, Ogden, Cheyenne, Omaha and Chicago.

This announcement was made tonight after a conference participated in by the four members of the president's official party in San Francisco, and was approved by Mrs. Harding.

The train will make no stops en route, except those necessary for its operation. The body of the president will be borne in the rear car, probably the same in which he made the trip from the capital to the Pacific coast.

The car will be lighted at night, and at all times two soldiers and two sailors, a part of a naval and military guard of 16 enlisted men, will stand at attention guarding the casket.

The train will carry the presidential party as composed during the trip across the country to Alaska, and also General Pershing, Attorney General Daugherty and Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Romsberg and family, Mrs. Remberg being a sister of the president.

The body will not be taken from the hotel except to go directly to the train, and there will be only the very simplest private ceremony at the hotel before it is moved.

The news of President Harding's death swept through his hotel and out of San Francisco with almost electrical suddenness. Hotel officials, among the first to whom word of the tragic event was given, immediately had the great blue presidential flag with its gold seal of the United States hauled down and then raised again to half staff.

A minute or two later an assistant manager rushed into the Rose-Bowl room where a dinner dance was in progress, raised a hand and stopped the orchestra, playing Announcement of the death of the executive followed and the dancers, their gay dress a sad contrast to their expressions of gravity, gathered into little groups, obtained their wraps and departed. The news passed from lips to lip. Some guests, more curious than their fellows, gathered in groups at the ends of corridors leading to the presidential rooms and stared down the hallways at the screens which shut off view of the suite where the twenty-ninth president of the United States lay silent in death.

EXPRESS SORROW.

Cabinet officers, headed by Secretary Hoover of the commerce department, hastened up and down the hall, hastening to express their condolences to Mrs. Harding, or hurrying back for hasty conferences among themselves or with other government officials.

Lieut. Commander Joel T. Boone, assistant physician to the president, hurried up from downstairs where a newspaperman had found him, in response to Mrs. Harding's frantic appeals.

Rumors began to fly about, each wilder than its predecessors and all denied soon after by official bulletins which were issued as rapidly as the executive officials could ascertain the facts and type them on paper to a steadily increasing crowd of newspapermen which thronged the corridors and congested doorways near the death chamber.

The shock, of the president's death, struck the city with dumbness. Newspapers whose entire front pages were devoted to half a dozen words telling the news, or which had been rushed from the press too fast for more than a picture and a phrase "Harding Dead," circulated like wild fire through the downtown districts and even far out in the residential streets within a few minutes after the official bulletin announcing the death had been issued.

CROWDS SHOCKED.

They brought a shock to crowds, which a few minutes before sure that the city's distinguished guest was well on the way to recovery, had started out to spend the evening at the dances or other amusements. Even before that, reports of the death had spread far and the telephones switchboard at the hotel became jammed with outgoing calls and incoming inquiries for information concerning the report.

National, state and party officials came hurrying to the hotel in numbers and gathered for conferences in eighth floor rooms or corridors near the presidential suite to discuss what should be or must be done. One or two secret service men who had been out for a few hours of relaxation hurried back to aid in handling a situation made more difficult by its suddenness.

Everyone who came from the presidential suite was besieged with questioners, official, newspaper and merely curious. None could add much to the information already given out officially. This was largely because the end came with such shocking suddenness, and few of its details had been noted.

Secretary Work met with several of the other cabinet members in a room on the seventh floor, immediately below that on which the presidential suite is located, to arrange details. Colonel W. W. Shipley, district passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and in charge of the train which carried the president on his ill-fated journey, and Paul Snoup, vice president of the Southern Pacific, also met in conference.

Wires Keep Up

Even after the president was dead, the telegrams which have been coming ever since his illness, expressing hope for his recovery or gratification that he had made such satisfactory progress, were continuing to flow in.

A minute or two after his death, a messenger brought in a large bundle of them.

Several of the state and national figures who hurried to the presidential suite to express their sympathy and condolences, later issued formal statements on the president's death. Among those who did so were Rep. Charles F. Cury, of California, who said: "President Harding was a patriotic American and a genuine, true Christian. His passing will be not only a national but an international calamity.

"We mourn his passing and pray God that his successor will carry out his policies.

"For his family we have the greatest sympathy, and pray to God that He will protect the republic in its hour of need."

Only an hour or two before his death, President Harding was carrying on, though not in person, one of the activities to which he had looked forward as one of the most pleasant duties of his western trip. This was the presentation of the Traveling Beauseant of the Knights Templar to the Hollywood commandery.

In this action the president, as the representative of his own commandery, Marion, was to have delivered the emblem to the California body of his fellow Knights as one step of its journey around the world, passing from commandery to commandery across continents and oceans.

Illness Intervenes

But his illness had intervened, and rather than that the presentation should not be made at the appointed time, he had sent his secretary, George B. Christian, Jr., also a Knight Templar, to perform the duty. Secretary Christian left for Los Angeles last night, and this afternoon read the address the president had prepared for the occasion to his fellow Knights Templar, and delivered the Beauseant to their keeping.

Tonight he was on his way back from Los Angeles at the time the president died, and did not learn of that event for some time afterward, when urgent telegrams caught his train as it approached Central California on the runners.

The confusion which reigned for some time immediately after the news of the president's death became known, died down as the capable hands of the president's advisors and associates took over the reins, and the decisions that had to be made began to be considered.

Two hours after the end came, the corridors were quieter; the crowds had diminished to little knots; the groups of curious idlers in the corridor ends had vanished.

Outside, the hotel policemen prevented hundreds of persons from entering the building. Only guests and newspaper men were being admitted.

Daily Thought

The Divine mind is as visible in its full energy of operation on every lowly bank and moldering stone as in the lifting of the pillars of heaven, and settling the foundation of the earth.

—Ruskin.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

President Warren Harding's body lies in state at the White House in August 1923.

AUG. 3, 1923: PRESIDENT HARDING DIES

Warren G. Harding, the 29th president of the United States, was born Nov. 2, 1865, in Ohio. He was a teacher for a time and a newspaper owner before entering politics.

He was elected president in 1920 and took office in 1921. He had been a popular president, but scandals that became public after his death reduced his popularity.