

ROOSEVELT BOYS GONE TO FRANCE TO JOIN PERSHING

Major Theodore, Jr., and Captain Archie Will Be Attached to Headquarters.

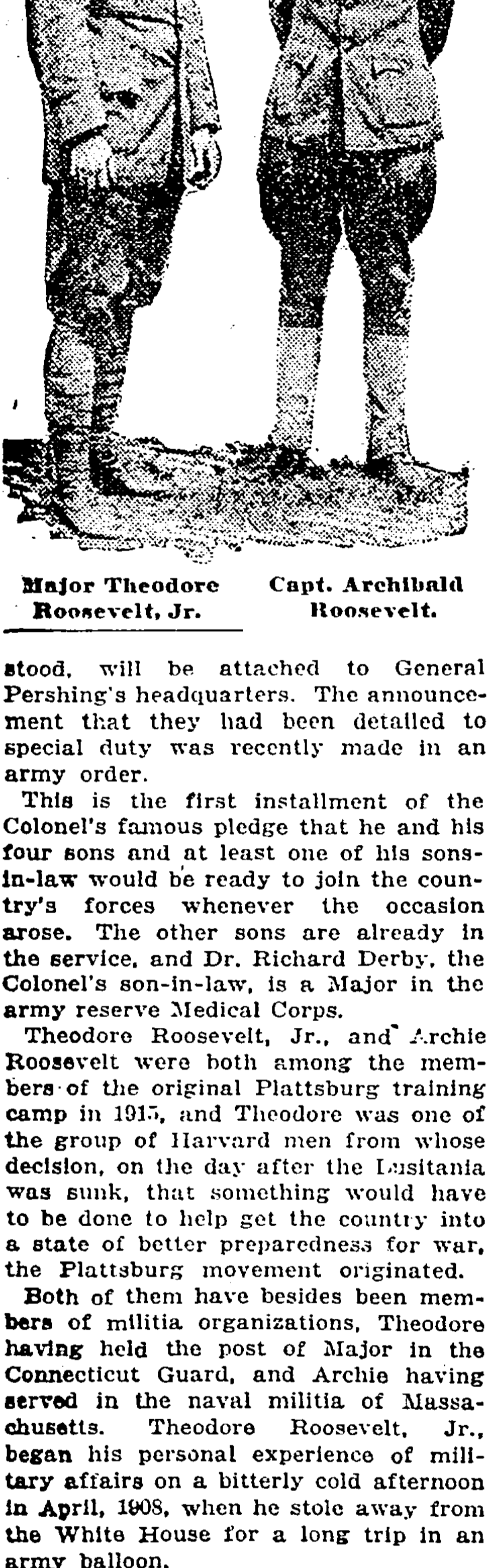
ANNOUNCED BY COLONEL

In a Speech at Oyster Bay He Says Two Sons Have Gone and the Others Will Follow.

QUENTIN IN FLYING CORPS

Colonel Fulfills Promise That Four Sons and One Son-in-Law Would Serve Country.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, in a speech delivered in the interest of the Red Cross at Oyster Bay yesterday, made public the fact that two of his sons had already gone to France, and that "the others are to follow." The two who have gone are Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Captain Archie Roosevelt, both of whom, it is under-



Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

Capt. Archibald Roosevelt.

stood, will be attached to General Pershing's headquarters. The announcement that they had been detailed to special duty was recently made in an army order.

This is the first installment of the Colonel's famous pledge that he and his four sons and at least one of his sons-in-law would be ready to join the country's forces whenever the occasion arose. The other sons are already in the service, and Dr. Richard Derby, the Colonel's son-in-law, is a Major in the army reserve Medical Corps.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Archie Roosevelt were both among the members of the original Plattsburg training camp in 1915, and Theodore was one of the group of Harvard men from whose decision, on the day after the Lusitania was sunk, that something would have to be done to help get the country into a state of better preparedness for war, the Plattsburg movement originated.

Both of them have besides been members of militia organizations, Theodore having held the post of Major in the Connecticut Guard, and Archie having served in the naval militia of Massachusetts. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., began his personal experience of military affairs on a bitterly cold afternoon in April, 1908, when he stole away from the White House for a long trip in an army balloon.

A second trip in the air convinced him that his particular sphere was aeronautics, and shortly after he filed an application for membership in the Aero Club.

While engaged in the manufacture of carpets at Thompsonville, Conn., he took a keen interest in National Guard affairs and within three months Governor George Lilley appointed him his military aid with the guard rank of Major. He held that post during the time he was working in Connecticut, but resigned when he returned to this city. In 1910 young Theodore, then 23 years old, was married to Miss Eleanor B. Alexander, and the marriage in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church had a smack of the army to it, for conspicuous among the guests were many Rough Riders, some in their old togs.

When the Plattsburg camp was opened last year Theodore was among the first to win admittance. Based partly on what he learned by diligent work there and on what he had picked up in more or less close connection with the army, he took an examination for Major in the Reserve Officers' Corps. On Feb. 6 of this year President Wilson signed his commission as Major of Infantry. He has spoken several times in churches here and at Oyster Bay on preparedness, and always emphasized the need of the country for "red-blooded men who were awake to obligation as regards national service."

Archie, the third son of the Colonel, was noted while at the White House for his chumminess with the army officers detailed at the Executive Mansion. Yet when he reached the proper age he slipped over to Boston from Harvard and enrolled in the Naval Militia, where, as he expressed it, he'd "get a chance back of the big guns." When, however, his brother went to Plattsburg, Archie decided to go along. Though he completed the course, he retained his membership in the naval service, and on April 11 of this year, when it was reported that the Massachusetts militiamen were to be called out, Boston was surprised by the announcement that "young Archie" was to wed Miss Grace Lockwood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas St. John Lockwood of that city. The day following, Washington announced that young Roosevelt had successfully passed his examination for a Second Lieutenancy in the Infantry Reserve. Three days later Miss Lockwood and he were married in Emmanuel Church in Boston.

It was learned yesterday that the aviator who circled over Oyster Bay on Saturday and made a series of manoeuvres over Sagamore Hill was Quentin Roosevelt, the youngest son of Colonel Roosevelt, who is in training at Mine-

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ola for the aviation service. Although he has been in training only about two months, Mr. Roosevelt has shown great aptitude as a flier. Yesterday was his first venture as far from Hempstead Plains as Oyster Bay.

TELLS OF SONS' DEPARTURE.

Colonel in Red Cross Plea Assails the Slackers.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, June 24.—In a stirring Red Cross appeal, delivered before he unfurled the national and Red Cross flags before the Oyster Bay Reformed Church at Brookville, at noon today, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt pleaded that the nation should begin to think about the fate of the American boys who may be taken as prisoners by the Germans. Unless steps are taken immediately to provide for them in German prison camps, he said, they will be subject to hardship and starvation, as were the English prisoners before their Red Cross workers could arrange to care for them.

One of the most vital duties of the Red Cross, he told the large congregation of local and Summer residents assembled in front of the church, was to make provisions for American prisoners.

"I want the Red Cross to prepare for this duty at this time," he said.

"Steps should be taken now. If not, our men will starve in Germany. The British prisoners starved until their Red Cross supplied them with food.

"The man who can't go to the front should render other service. Most of all should there be shame attached to the wealthy man who idles. If any young man is in doubt whether to fight or to do other work, let him give the army the benefit of the doubt and fight. The rest of us should stand by in every possible way. That means to buy Liberty bonds, to subscribe to the Red Cross, and so on. Remember the economies you make so as to subscribe are not to be compared with the sacrifice of the men who are offering their bodies—whose bitter agony and suffering will be alleviated by the money you give."

Speaking of the fighting material of the nation, the Colonel said:

"Every young man who hasn't imperative duties ought from this time on be fighting or training himself with the idea that he must go abroad. Two of my sons have already left for France and the others are to follow."

The Colonel then raised the American flag, amid cheers, and ran up the Red Cross flag till it fluttered just under the national emblem. The flagpole stands on the church green, which adjoins the local Red Cross headquarters.

"Every American church," Colonel Roosevelt then declared, "should have an American flag in it or outside of it, and show thereby that the churchgoing people of the United States intend to take the lead in rendering service by their deeds to America and to the world at large in this great contest for right and liberty."

Following a patriotic sermon by its pastor, the Rev. W. H. Jackson, Colonel Roosevelt took the pulpit of the historic little church and preached a vigorous sermon, following the homely doctrines of the church, which is of his own faith, carrying the message that the great law of Christianity is the law of service.

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