

ISAAC GUGGENHEIM DIES IN ENGLAND

Overcome by Sudden Illness After Greeting a Friend in Southampton.

LEADER IN MINING INDUSTRY

Identified With Large Industrial Interests of His Family—Body to Be Brought Here.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Isaac Guggenheim, prominent in the mining and smelting industry in America and abroad, died suddenly this morning at Southampton. He had been here with Mrs. Guggenheim at the Hyde Park Hotel and went by automobile yesterday to Southampton to meet his friend, Henry V. Marsh, present tenant of Warwick Castle, on his arrival from New York on the Aquitania. Mr. Guggenheim and Mr. Marsh went for the night to the Southwestern Hotel and had dinner about 11 o'clock. Soon afterwards Mr. Guggenheim complained of pains, which



ISAAC GUGGENHEIM.

he ascribed to indigestion. Brandy seemed to relieve him and he went to bed.

Early this morning Mr. Guggenheim rang for a chambermaid and told her he felt very ill. A doctor was summoned, but before he arrived Mr. Guggenheim was dead.

Death was ascribed to a stroke, and, as the doctor was able to issue a certificate that its primary cause was a cerebral hemorrhage, there is no need of an inquest.

Mrs. Guggenheim Informed.

Mrs. Guggenheim was informed by telephone of her husband's death, and she went to Southampton today with her daughter.

Mr. Guggenheim had not been in good health for some time, but he was able to attend to some business. He was to have sailed for New York next Saturday.

Since May Mr. Guggenheim had been on this side, staying much of the time at Warwick Castle. Apparently he had almost recovered from a slight stroke he had suffered a year and a half ago, and was full of energy.

After complaining of feeling ill after his dinner with Mr. Marsh at Southampton he spent a very restless night, but was able to get up and dress this morning. He then felt worse and called for the chambermaid. Some bicarbonate of soda was given to him, but he collapsed immediately. The maid sent for Mr. Marsh, but Mr. Guggenheim died in ten minutes.

Mrs. Guggenheim, with her daughter, Mrs. Glorney, and Mr. Glorney, went to Southampton from London and all arrangements have been made for Mrs. Guggenheim to travel to New York with the body, leaving on the Aquitania on Saturday. The widow is bearing up well under her bereavement.

The family express themselves as very grateful to the Southampton municipal authorities for the consideration and kindness they have shown in handling the case.

Stood High in Industrial World.

The family from which Isaac Guggenheim came wrote its name high up in the history of the industrial development of this country. From a share in a Colorado mine the Guggenheim interests grew until at present the firm of Guggenheim Brothers has interests in Canada and the Congo, from Alaska to Mexico and South America, and in other parts of the world.

Mr. Guggenheim will be remembered not only for his industrial enterprises but for his many charities. He gave without ostentation. He was a liberal patron of Sydenham Hospital and the Federation of Jewish Charities. His gifts to the hospital are said to have been far in excess of \$100,000.

Mr. Guggenheim was the eldest son of Meyer Guggenheim, founder of the family in this country. He was born in Philadelphia on June 7, 1854, and received his early education in the elementary and high schools of that city. After being graduated from the Philadelphia High School with honors he went abroad, and his education was continued at Basle, Switzerland. In his early years his father was head of M. Guggenheim's Sons, importers of Swiss textiles, principally laces. The young man returned from abroad and joined his father, bringing with him a knowledge of European countries.

Growth of Mining Interests.

Having exhausted the possibilities of the lace importing business in the late '70s, Meyer Guggenheim and his sons looked around for new business worlds to conquer. Mr. Guggenheim had a friend named Graham who was interested in a mine in Colorado. He interested the elder Mr. Guggenheim in the mine, and the latter agreed to go in with Graham and develop the property. This was the beginning of the great mining business that the Guggenheims built up. They acquired large holdings of silver and copper mines and smelting plants, until today the name of Guggenheim is known wherever there is mineral.

On the death of his father in 1905, Mr. Guggenheim, with his brothers, Daniel, Murry, Simon (United States Senator from Colorado), Solomon, Benjamin and William, conducted the firm of Guggenheim Brothers.

Benjamin Guggenheim was one of those who lost their lives when the steamship Titanic went down. A judicial examination of the affairs of the firm and corporations was made for the benefit of his daughter. It showed that Guggenheim Brothers had sold only a small part of its holding to the American Smelting and Refining Company for \$90,000,000, indicating the tremendous wealth of the brothers.

When one of the Guggenheim enterprises failed several years ago, with losses aggregating more than \$1,500,000, and heavy losses to outside investors, the Guggenheim brothers undertook to assume the liability, holding that others had gone into it on their representations and that they had a moral responsibility to protect them against loss.

Mr. Guggenheim was Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Robert Fulton Monument Association and was a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

Director in Mining Companies.

Mr. Guggenheim was a Director of the Chile Copper Company and the Yukon Gold Company. Through his firm he

was interested in the American Smelting and Refining Company and other mining concerns. He was a member of the Lotos, Criterion and Lawyers' Clubs. His home was at 410 Park Avenue.

He married Carrie Sonneborn, daughter of Jonas Sonneborn of New York, in 1876.

Mr. Guggenheim went abroad in May and had been traveling in Europe. The news of his death came as a shock to his friends and business associates in this city. He was democratic and had the faculty of making friends. In business circles he was recognized as of unusual merit and one who rarely erred in judgment. He was keenly interested in New York and its development.

Mr. Guggenheim is survived by his wife and three daughters—Mrs. William Spiegelberg and Mrs. Louis Josephthal of New York, and Mrs. Corlette Glorney of England.