

December 5, 1914

Speech in NYC

(ⁱⁿ NY Times
December 6, 1914)

WILL AID THE HUNT FOR CORONER GRAFT

**Insurance Department Joins
Wallstein and Gets Promise
from Hartford Company.**

TO END CORONER SYSTEM

Legislature Will Be Asked to Substitute Efficient Medical Examiners.

"It was the prediction made by Joseph Seliassco, 27 years old, of 6,040 James Avenue, the Bronx, to Detective and A. Leslie of Special Squad 2 of Police Headquarters on Friday afternoon, according to the testimony given at the West Farms Court yesterday be-

EXECUTRIX ORDERED TO PAY BACK ESTATE

**Mrs. A. K. Mulligan, Lawyer,
Must Refund to Widow
of John Hartmann.**

ALLEGED LOANS REJECTED

**Verdict for \$18,997 with Interest
Given by Surrogate and Sus-
tained After Appeal**

Nothing is best adapted for health. Australia does the same thing, and in addition—this may be horrible to some peace advocates, but I must say it—Australia trains her boys how to put a cartridge into a gun and how to shoot that gun so as to hit an object aimed at.

ROMANCE IN LIVES OF CHARITY WAIFS

Children's Aid Society's Youngsters Often Outdo the Heroes of Fiction

WIN WEALTH AND POSITION

Fewer Than Four In Every Hundred Turn Out Failures—How Work Is Done On

All we ask is that you who are not workers realize that for war you need healthy bodies and you can't get them if you give your workers starvation wages. And for war you need fever-raging lungs, and that that kind of man doesn't come from the slums. The sledge-hammer will make such a man if he works in a mill, but only if the worker has clean food and clean surroundings. So

primary laundry, dairy, barns, and a usual farm equipment there are dormitories accommodating 100 young farmers, although lack of funds kept the number down to seven the last year. There is not even a fence around the farm to keep the boys in.

...naturally to their new mode
...as the figures show.
...out of the 1,001 boys sent to the farm
...that year had proved worthy to be placed
...regular farms after six weeks
...training, the older ones receiving wages
...once. Of the remainder, 100 turned
...out to be runaways and were returned

Many of these, however, will doubt

houses for homeless boys and girls in the city, and in these 6,500 youngsters were sheltered last year. These houses have kept hundreds of homeless children from becoming orphans.

The morning session George W. Parley in the discussion of "Social Insurance." He held that the worker in America was entitled to a fair share of the product of his toil, but that he never likely to get it under a sys-

30,000 MEN ON CALL FOR SNOW REMOVAL

Prices Cut 20% In Brooklyn, 16
In Manhattan, Featherston
Tells City Club

The commissioner outlined the Street Cleaning Department's plan of snow removal for the coming winter. This year's contract prices had been reduced

lyn, simply by planning shorter hauls to points where snow might be disposed of. A snow fighting force of 50,000 men would be able to start shoveling as soon as the first snow fell, and 60,000 manholes had been opened for the disposal of snow in sewers where

FORTUNE TELLER WRONG

Give Woman Detective a Husband,
but She's a Maid.

You are going to have quite a deal trouble—your husband is going to be," was the prediction made by Josephine Bellasco, 27 years old, of 4,040 Jerome Avenue, the Bronx, to Detective and A. Leslie of Special Squad 2 of Police Headquarters on Friday afternoon, according to the testimony given at the West Farms Court yesterday be-

PLEDGES WORKERS TO OUR DEFENSE

Continued from Page 1.

Newspapers did, also, in big headlines, that the 1,900-ton submarines were being built were the only submarines of that capacity being built. All of the 1,900-ton submarines are submarine-hunting boats, and the 1,900-ton capacity, which is about one-third of the tonnage of the nations have them already float.

"Swissland trains her young boys to take care of their bodies, how to brush their teeth, and what kind of clothing is best adapted for health. Australian does the same thing, and in addition—this may be horrible to some peace-loving people—but they teach the boys to aim a gun and how to put a cartridge in a gun and how to shoot that gun at an object aimed at it."

Need of a new ship, U.S. Navy, says, "The U.S. Navy has no more ships." The U.S. Navy has no more ships.

FEEDING DOCTORS GUILTY

tance Suspended on Five Who Motored to Patients.

[illegible]

save enough from the maintenance appropriations to equip 400 ash carts with diesel engines, multiple units for the

Generally speaking, about \$381,300 was

year. William Benfield, Mrs. Florence
Benfield, Joseph Collyer, A. Davidson, Mrs.
J. B. Dutton, A. J. Hanna, Mrs. J. Hanna.

L. H. Horner, Mrs. E. Martin, Miss O. Norman, Mrs. E. K. Price, the Rev. E. Urban, Mrs. A. L. Wolff, Miss E. A. Green, and Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Hamilton.

100

We cannot say too often that taxpayers present their cases in a better manner than any one can do for them. During the last year, many of our parcels have been reduced without any application or request from any one. When reductions have been made, they were rendered, or service that should pay for an alleged service that never was rendered.

Taxpayers frequently send us circulars which have received from persons who claim special knowledge and special facilities for procuring reductions of assessments. The Tax Department will not make any such reductions, but taxpayers must co-operate and not lend themselves to gambling ventures in the field of tax reductions. The work of the department will be less fruitful.

Some of the statements in these circulars are sinister in their implications: One of the circulars contains the following paragraph: "I feel confident of being able to benefit you without any trouble or expense to yourself. It is needless to state that I would not embark in this endeavor were I not convinced that I shall be successful, and I do not undertake to bear all expenses thereof."

Another circular says: "We feel reasonably certain that we can reduce your assessment."

The statement adds that any taxpayer who feels he has a grievance will have the fullest and most careful hearing at the Tax Department. It is not necessary to call in so-called experts.

FORTUNE TELLER WRONG.

Gave Woman Detective a Husband, but She's a Maid.

"You are going to have quite a deal of trouble—your husband is going to die," was the prediction made by Josephine Bellasco, 27 years old, of 4,040 Barnes Avenue, the Bronx, to Detective Maud A. Leslie of Special Squad 2 of Police Headquarters on Friday afternoon, according to the testimony given in the West Farms Court yesterday before Magistrate Appleton. The detective handed a summons to her forthwith, and she was called into court on the charge of being a fortune teller. Magistrate Appleton asked her to tell his fortune, but she refused.

"I could not help laughing, your Honor," said Detective Leslie, "when she told me about my husband's coming death, because I never had one. She consoled me in the next breath, however, by telling me that my second husband would be younger than myself, very rich, and we would have two children. She told me that I was going to receive a paper that would take me into court, and then she handed the summons to her."

Magistrate Appleton placed the prisoner under \$500 bond to return to court tomorrow for trial. She was sentenced to the workhouse for six months.

item of conferences, the Surrogate remarked that the evidence showed Hartmann to be a neighbor of the Mulligans, living over Mulligan's law office, and that the conferences for the most part were of "no great importance." The Surrogate added:

"He [Hartmann] was apparently charged for almost every minute of the time he passed with Mulligan." To Mrs. Mulligan was allowed only \$250 for her services in probating the will.

PLEDGES WORKERS TO OUR DEFENSE

Continued from Page 1.

newspapers said, also in big headlines, that the 1,200-ton submarines we were building were the only submarines of that capacity being built. All of the nations at war are building submarines of the 1,200-ton capacity, and I think some of the nations have them already afloat.

"Switzerland trains her young boys how to take care of their bodies, how to brush their teeth, and what kind of clothing is best adapted for health. Australia does the same thing, and in addition—this may be horrible to some peace advocates, but I must say it—Australia trains her boys how to put a cartridge into a gun and how to shoot that gun so as to hit an object aimed at."

Need of Training Our Boys.

"This I do not call militarism. It is just plain common sense. An able-bodied boy is better from every standpoint than a wretched runt, including the standpoint of the man at war. Many of us who want to keep the peace believe that \$200,000,000 a year for the navy, which amounts to only one-eighth of 1 per cent. of our national wealth, is merely good insurance."

Mr. Roosevelt was cheered and applauded as he concluded.

Samuel Gompers took up especially an

assertion by Dr. Jordan that "the war in Europe is the heaviest price the world has paid for a series of blunders, the chief blunder consisting of spending \$10,000,000 a year for ten years before we had Social Insurance."

It was merely laying in a stock of liquor for a man already drunk."

"I want to say for the American workman that we have no notion of working for disarmament," Mr. Gompers said.

"We realize that the American workman would have to bear the brunt of any war we might start, or that might come against us. But at the same time we realize that if any one of us went out of this hotel, for instance, and met outside a drunken bully with a gun, some of us would have to catch that bully and disarm him or shoot him, or else he would kill us."

"So the American workman looks cheerfully upon war for his country as one of his burdens, and he accepts the costs he has to pay in the form of childhood unprotected, early widowhood, and the maimed and maimed and injured workers."

"All we ask is that you who are not workers realize that for war you need strong bodies and you can't get them if you give your workers starvation wages. That for war you need fever-resisting soldiers and that you can't get them from the slums. The sledge-hammer will make such a man if he works with it, but only if the worker has ample food and clean surroundings. So more on your own account than on ours you have a reason to pay the American worker a liberal wage, give him reasonably short hours, and enable him to be an efficient human being."

For a Council of Defense.

A resolution offered by Dr. Talcott Williams which was passed unanimously, pledged the Civic Federation to the support of a plan for a Council of Nation-

604 East Eleventh Street; George B. Merrill, 31 Flatbush Avenue; Samuel J. Post, 1,897 Sixty-third Street; and William C. Durkin, 1,215 Dean Street. Dr. Durkin's chauffeur was driving his car at the time of his arrest. All of the physicians pleaded that they were on their way to attend patients in urgent need of help.

Dr. Durkin was on his way to attend Mrs. Howard Smith, the wife of a patrolman attached to the motor cycle squad. Smith testified in behalf of the doctor.

al Defense, the council to work for the elimination of waste in expenditures for the army and navy, and for military and naval efficiency. The Executive Committee of the National Civic Federation was empowered under the resolution to appoint a commission to urge before Congress the creation of the proposed defense conference.

A dance at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory last night closed the federation's convention. At the afternoon session Seth Low was re-elected President, and all the other officers were re-elected.

A luncheon at noon was devoted to the consideration of the Workmen's Compensation Law. A model law was submitted by August Belmont, Chairman of the Workmen's Compensation Department, and speeches were made by Mr. Belmont, Frank V. Whiting, general claims attorney of the New York Central Railroad; T. V. O'Connor of the National Laborers' Association; Francis Lynde Stetson, Chairman of the federations Legislative Policy Committee; George W. Fairbank, of E. K. Woodruff of Concord, N. H., and Louis B. Schram, Chairman of the federation's Committee on Accident Prevention.

At the morning session George W. Perkins led in the discussion of "Social Insurance." He held that the worker in America was entitled to a fair share of the product of his toil, but that it was never likely to get it under a system of competition. He urged that co-operation be substituted for competition, and that "real genuine profit sharing" be inaugurated to make workers real partners in industry.

Others who spoke on the same theme as Mr. Perkins were J. W. Sullivan, Charles E. Piper, Hugh J. Frayne, and M. W. Alexander.

proposed plans for saving the money. Dr. Jordan said he would have the Commissary and Quartermaster Departments of the army and navy put on such a basis that the location of a warship in any particular port would not be any benefit to the merchants of that port. He would have warships stationed in San Francisco buy their supplies in New York, or through a system that local merchants could not influence, so that there would be no incentive for starting agitations to bring warships to their ports.

Mr. Roosevelt recommended the budget system of appropriations.

"The trouble with our Navy Department," he said, "is that Congress gives us \$8,000 for this purpose and \$25,000^{it} for that purpose, and \$100,000 for some^M other purpose, and there is no executive control over the expenditures so as to disperse them where they are most needed. The budget system would save us the money we waste without it, and the officers of the Navy Department could be held strictly accountable for getting results for the navy out of every expenditure made."

Wants Nation to Be Prepared.

In taking up the remarks of Dr. Jordan, which classed as "militarists" all who were not in favor of disarmament and the discontinuance of preparations for war, Mr. Roosevelt said that he personally was in favor of continuing preparations for war, and still resented being classed as a "militarist."

"I must not talk about the present war," he said, "for you know the attitude of the Administration toward that. And I think you will all agree that we are doing the wisest and best thing possible when we devote our energies to lending a helping hand wherever we can."

"But this matter of wars we cannot fight out on any particular theory. It is a matter bristling with facts. And we have to consider these facts. If a hostile people started for our shores a certain number of warships, laden with soldiers to make a landing, then our duty would be to go out and isolate those warships before they could reach us. Or destroy them if possible."

"That means we must have warships, and the phrase 'the control of the sea' represents what must be accomplished by a people who would hold their own against an enemy. Plans leading up to a declaration of war may be either offensive or defensive, but after war is declared the names should not longer apply. They are misnomers."

"Our country consists of outlying possessions in the sea as well as our continental possessions. In case of war we would have to see that the people in our island possessions did not starve from isolation and that their territory was not invaded. Or else we should have to give them up to the enemy without a fight, and prepare to fight only on our own shores after an invasion."

"In the face of facts like these, how can we talk of a theory of peace to be attained by disarmament? Rather we should learn what is needed and what we have. Naval men the world over must have laughed when the newspapers told them in big headlines last week that the United States had a five-mile torpedo, and that this was something other nations did not have. To my certain knowledge every nation now in the war has had five-mile torpedoes for at least five years. More than that, our

Continued on Page 4.