
Franklin D. Roosevelt — “The Great Communicator”
The Master Speech Files, 1898, 1910-1945

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Newington, CT -
Dedication Home for Cripple Children

WASHINGTON, Ju., 25.—A survey of the tactical and construction elements involved in the London treaty is being made by the navy General Board with a view to the revision of the American naval policy which has been in effect since the Washington treaty of 1922.

The 1922 policy, which the board and the majority of naval officers contended during the London conference and the subsequent Senate committee hearings on the treaty, provided for a navy second to none and for maintenance of the 5-5-3 ratio, with emphasis as to cruisers placed upon 8-inch gun, 10,000-ton vessels.

The London treaty is considered to have departed from that policy in respect to the ratio of Great Britain and Japan on cruisers. To meet this situation the General Board has in prospect important amendment of the old policy or the drafting of a completely new one. Studies of the studies will probably require several weeks for completion, the general lines are already taking shape.

Some officers contend that the London treaty, so far as future limitation is concerned, has definitely placed emphasis upon the status quo of the world's navies rather than upon any ratio as defined in prior treaties. Indications are that the General Board considers this problem, of maintenance of relative sea power through revised American policy, a more immediate and vital one than the determination of what ships should be built within the limits authorized for the United States under the London pact.

Aircraft Experiments Under Way.
So far as the latter phase is concerned, some high naval officers predict that no new or unusual construction will be recommended in the future. However, naval designers, acting on their own initiative and in a speculative way, are working on projects for extensive defense of the country through these efforts. It was said today, but without significance so far as any settled departmental policy was concerned.

The designers are experimenting with the possibility of equipping all combatant naval vessels with one or more planes. This would mean the addition of facilities for mounting and taking on planes to destroyers and submarines, as battleships and cruisers already carry aircraft.

Among the experiments is one calling for the use of an airplane to be folded and stowed inside a submarine. One such plane is under construction which would require a watertight compartment in a submarine with an opening sufficient to elevate the folded plane to the surface. No such submarine has yet been built, and experiments along these lines conducted in the past were unsuccessful.

The London treaty permits construction by the United States of three submarines of 2,800 tons each. These craft, it is believed by the experimenters would be able to handle a plane of the small scouting type which could serve as "eyes to the undersea ship."

On Destroyers and Cruisers.

Plans to experiment with the use of airplanes on destroyers are also being studied by the secretary Ingalls in charge of naval aeronautics. These small vessels are so unstable in heavy seas that it has been held that planes mounted on them from them only with the assistance of airplane carriers in the immediate vicinity.

The London treaty provides for some 1,850-ton destroyers, while the largest now in service is of 3,651

after thirty minutes, another motor boat came in his rescue, the champion was practically exhausted. Tonight Herr Schimmling had fully recovered and went to his new Berlin home.

ROOSEVELT HAILED BY CHILD CRIPPLES

Governor Speaks at Dedication of Home Built for Them at Newington, Conn.

LAUDS GAINS BY SCIENCE

Trumbull Sees Great Progress by State in Restoring Youth to Health.

Special to The New York Times.
HARTFORD, Conn., July 25.—Governor Roosevelt of New York delivered the principal address at the dedication this afternoon of a new building for crippled children in Newington and gained their enduring friendship, speaking as one who like them was benefiting by modern science and methods.

As he made his way to the rostrum Governor Roosevelt received a hearty welcome, especially from the little children, some of whom were wheeled in lying on their cots. The Governor was accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Margaret Lehand and Corporal Earl Miller of the New York National Guard, speaking directly to the children, Governor Roosevelt said.

"We are fortunate to be living in an age when science and modern methods may aid our affliction. Fifty years ago we would not have been able to get our backs here in modern hospitals and infirmaries such as this one. Speaking directly to the children, Governor Roosevelt said:

"In New York we have a State home at West Haverstraw, but from what I have seen here this afternoon I realize we must reorganize our work in New York, for I tell you frankly we have nothing to compare with the wonderful structure and the splendid maintenance of your superintendent, Miss Constance Leigh. Government of this building is dedicating the new building, said in part.

On the board of directors of the Newington Home I lay the responsibility of maintaining the well-kept buildings are properly cared for and adequately maintained. I give to them the task of carrying on the welfare of the home, with a sincere expectation that the well-kept building in Newington will play a large part in providing increased mobility and economic independence for the handicapped children of this State."

After the dedication, the Governor and son of Mrs. Virginia T. Smith, who more than thirty years ago founded the institution in Newington, unveiled a bronze tablet on a flagstaff inscribed to the memory of Mrs. Smith.

POSTAL RATE RISE CONTINUES IN FAVOR

Brown Expected to Urge in His Report Increase in First-Class Charge to 2½ Cents.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, July 26.—While no definite action has been taken by the Postoffice Department toward increasing the rate on first-class mail from 2 to 2½ cents, Postmaster

SAN ANGELO, Texas, July 25 (AP).—Lieutenant Lee Gehlbach of Little Rock, Ark., led the dozen fliers participating in the all-American air derby from Houston, Texas, to San Angelo, today, landing in his little Rocket plane at 11:16:35 A. M.

He flew the 558-mile lap in 2 hours 15 minutes 25 seconds, nearly 20 minutes faster than his closest competitor, and his time was 10 minutes 17 seconds. He landed Monday was 17:58:07, almost two hours ahead of the runner-up, Paul Quibben of Moline, Ill.

Quibben made the flight from Houston in 2:31:20, bringing his total elapsed time to 19:29:20, for second place in the race. He was followed by Lowell Bayless of Springfield, Mass., who was the first to set a local field, his time for the lap being 2:38:29, bringing his elapsed time to 19:15:14.

Herman Meyer of Chicago, fourth to land, was the first to set a time for the day's flying, 2:38 flat. However, he had no elapsed time to compute, since he dropped out as an official contender when he was forced to land in Houston plain on the first day, losing several hours.

The fliers are to take off tomorrow for Douglas, Ariz.

Others reached the field in this order (with time shown for the Houston-San Angelo lap and total elapsed time): Stanley Stanton of Blackwell, Okla., 2:19:59; Harry Olson of Englewood, Col., 2:31:14; Charles Meyer of Cleveland, Ohio, 2:30:50; J. R. Wessell of New Orleans, 2:31:19 and Joe Moran of Ironton, Ohio, 2:30:12 and 2:30:11.

Bill Cannon of Cleveland, Ohio, 3:10:05 and Cecil Coffin of Brooklyn, 3:10:10; as well as other classes.

Left Harrisburg of Los Angeles, 4:24:30 and 2:35:29.

Wedell said he lost an hour in a field near Houston, but that he was able while he repaired a broken oil line.

Advises from Houston late today said H. W. Holladay, a struggling pilot, was to start a derby which he hoped off for San Angelo, hoping eventually to join the main group of competitors who are being clipped plane at Roosevelt Field, N. Y.

HOOVERS AND IT GUESTS GO TO MOUNTAIN CAMP

Director Officially Go to Discuss Capital Improvements—Dust Envelops Party.

Special to The New York Times.
LURAY, Va., July 25.—The President and Mrs. Hoover are at their fishing lodge tonight in the Shenandoah National Park near Luray, Va. They will not return to the White House until Monday.

They were accompanied here today by seventeen guests, including officials of the Federal Coal Commission, who went to the camp to discuss the affairs of the coal industry.

Mr. Hoover has not had any opportunity previously to discuss official matters regarding improvements at the capital.

He is accompanied by President's Director of Official Commissioners, Dr. Luther Reichelderfer, Brig. Gen. Herbert B. Crosby and Major John W. Shaw of Pittsburgh, chairman of the committee on the coal industry and its economic changes.

Mrs. Stark, McMullin of Palo Alto, Mrs. Hoover, Inhamite Marie, who is a guest at the White House; Lawrence Richmond of the President's Secretaries, and Captain Joel T. Hoon, the White House physician, and the other members of the party.

The Presidential party ran into terrific dust clouds twice going from the Postoffice Department toward Luray from the main highway, once on the five-mile stretch of a

cloud rolls of the western part of the country. The worst case made Stoks Pogos knock throughout the English-speaking world.

METHODIST GROUP SAILS FOR BRAZIL

American Members of Commission Will Help Set Up Autonomous Church There.

The American members of a commission authorized at the convention in Dallas, Texas, last May of the Methodist Episcopal Church South set up as an autonomous church in Brazil last night on the Munson liner North Star.

They will take part in three conferences to be held in Rio de Janeiro, at Petropolis, at Passo Fundo, Brazil, at which the fifteen Brazilian delegates to the convention will meet at Sao Paulo in a constitutional convention to set up the autonomous church.

Bishop James Cannon Jr., who numbers among the members of Brazil three conferences, but will not be a member of the American delegation to the convention.

Walter Williams, an attorney of Fort Worth, Texas, and prominent Methodist layman, explained here yesterday that the identical procedure was being followed in setting up an autonomous church in Korea and Mexico. The Methodists of these countries were formerly under the combined jurisdiction of the North and South branches of the American church; in Brazil, however, the Southern body was in charge.

A series of articles about the convention for the Methodist Episcopal Church and The Dallas Times Herald.

Besides Mr. Williams, the members of the American delegation include: Esther Case of Nashville, Tenn.; a representative of the Methodist Episcopal church; the Rev. Dr. F. S. Love, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Raleigh, N. C.; and the Rev. Dr. J. L. Clark of Danville, Ky.

WAR MOTHERS MEET VETERANS IN FRANCE

Men of Rainbow Division Cheer Negro Gold Star Worker—Former Name New York as Leader.

Special to The New York Times.
CHARENTON-LE-PONT, FRANCE, July 25.—Veterans of the American Rainbow Division were met with a warm reception at Châlons this morning when the executive officers for the headquarters on the eve of their biggest fight alongside the French under General Henri Gouraud during the 1918 German offensive.

Officers arrived they were welcomed by the Prefect of the Marne Department and the Mayor of Châlons.

Then the executive officers for the coming year the Rainbow Division Veterans' Association chose Colonel Cooper Wynne of New York as president, Dr. John E. Soper of Minnesota, Martin Stephens of New York as vice president.

During the evening luncheon, a Negro Gold Star mothers group are touring the town in the veterans left their luncheon and gave a performance of songs and recitations in the Plaza de la République.

At 6 o'clock the delegation left