

# ROOSEVELT URGES DEMOCRATIC ARMY

**Would Have Every Boy Serve in  
the Ranks, with Chances  
of Promotion for All.**

## DEPLORES TARDY ACTIVITY

**Colonel Says Hurried and Confused  
Efforts Can Make Good Only  
Part of Ground Lost.**

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 10.—Theodore Roosevelt, in an address here today, at the annual memorial services of the Railroad Brotherhoods and the Order of Railway Telegraphers, asserted that this country's new army should be "on the French, the democratic, model; not on the Prussian, the aristocratic, model."

"Let every boy in the country serve in the ranks," he said, "and let the promotion to officer come to the boy who shows himself fittest, whether he is the son of the bricklayer or a banker: of a brakeman or a railway President. Let discipline be strict in the performance of duty, obedience instant and unflinching; but outside of service let it be understood that there is no social line of cleavage between the one who does his full duty in one position and those who do their full duty in another. Doing their full duty—that is the only test."

Colonel Roosevelt declared the United States had been attributing to their virtues much which they really owed to the fact that they were on a new continent separated by two great oceans from the Old World.

"We have utterly failed to prepare for the war that has come upon us," he continued, "and now, with the utmost energy and good-will, but with a vast expenditure of money and effort, and with infinite hurry and confusion and blundering, we are endeavoring to make good—and at best we can only partially make good—the damage wrought by our foolish refusal to look unpleasant facts in the face."

Referring to the industrial situation, the former President declared "this is neither the time nor the place to attempt to work out in detail all that must be done in attempting to solve the industrial problem."

"But," he added, "it is eminently desirable to lay down a few broad principles, because it is eminently desirable that our people should grow to accept these principles as part of their fund of steady conviction which determines popular action, and should cool-headedly begin to work out, by study and, above all, by cautious experiment, the methods of reducing the principles to action."

"We must shun equally the mere selfish egotist and the mere well-meaning fool," declared Colonel Roosevelt. "We should in every way foster and aid business; and we must remember that in the internationalized world of today the big business unit is indispensable. Then, together with this fostering and encouragement, should go such supervision and control as to secure the largest possible measure of equity in the distribution of the rewards and profits; and, as far as proves feasible, a growing measure of property interest in, and directional control over, the business, by all who work permanently therein."

Colonel Roosevelt said that Americans must "prepare in body and soul to keep alien invaders from our territory," and that there must be "no divided allegiance, no fifty-fifty loyalty between our flag and some other flag."

"Unless each of us is in his soul an American and nothing else he is unfit for citizenship in this republic," he declared.

"We must prepare our souls. But nothing avails unless we prepare our bodies. As a nation this means that we must prepare in advance for war under penalty of, at some future time, repeating our frightful folly of the last three years under circumstances such that we cannot, as at present, trust to our allies to prevent our ruin at the hands of the enemy."

### "Our Confused Present Efforts."

"Our hurried and confused present efforts can only very, very partially, and after the most damaging delay, make good even a portion of what we have lost by our past failure to prepare; and remember always that we are able to make these delayed efforts at all only because we are shielded by the fleets and armies of our weary and war-worn allies, to whose help we have nominally come, but to whom we in reality owe it that we are not ourselves at this moment, in this city and in my own city, cowering under the German yoke. It is a shameful thing that after three years of warning we should thus owe our safety only to the prepared valor of other nations and not in the smallest degree to our own."

"Throughout these three years the professional pacifists—including those who were merely amiable and foolish and those others who were neither amiable nor foolish, but whose actions were engineered by the pro-Germans—have fought against preparedness and have screamed with shrill clamor that preparedness invited war and that if our Government would only remain unprepared it would 'keep us out of war.' Well, the proof of the pudding is in the eating. We have kept utterly unprepared; and we have not kept out of war. We simply drifted helplessly into the war without any preparation in advance."

"Nine-tenths of wisdom is being wise in time. We have lost the chance to show this nine-tenths. Let us at least show the remaining one-tenth. Let us at once show every ounce of valor and strength we possess in order to bring sweeping victory in this war; and then let us prepare this whole country from the military standpoint with such thorough-going efficiency that not for a century to come will another nation force us into war as Germany has forced us."

"A friend of mine, a chauffeur, an American citizen who is by birth a Swede, enlisted in our navy immediately after the outbreak of the war. He has a wife and four small children. He was asked why he enlisted when he had such a nice little family. He answered that he enlisted precisely because he had a nice little family and wished them to grow up in a country of which they were proud; that he had saved enough to keep them while he was in the war; that if he came back he would again work for them; and if he did not come back they would have his pension. There spoke the true American; all honor to such a man. He and those like him represent the true American spirit of loyalty and service; and you and I, my hearers, must show ourselves good Americans by the way in which we also by our deeds show our allegiance to that spirit."

### Brotherhoods Pledge Loyalty.

Pledges of loyalty to the nation were renewed by officials of the railroad brotherhoods in addresses. Members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Order of Railway Conductors, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and the Order of Railway Telegraphers from all parts of the East attended the services. J. C. McDonald, representing the trainmen, said the brotherhoods were a unit in their eagerness to assist the Government in any way within their power. "We will gladly suspend any law of our organization if President Wilson requests it," he declared, "in order that all the instrumentalities of this nation may be used for the common cause—that of universal freedom."