

ROOSEVELT OUTLINES PROGRESSIVE SERVICE

**Aims to Translate Knowledge of
Social Needs Into Action, He
Tells 4,000 Philadelphians.**

GREAT WELCOME TO LEADER

**Meeting Raises \$11,000 for State
Campaign of 1914 — Colonel
Praises Labor Bills.**

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—Theodore Roosevelt set forth his programme for the ushering in of the era of social and industrial justice in a speech to-night in the Metropolitan Opera House to an audience of 4,000 men and women who shouted their approval. His proposed plan of procedure was outlined and amplified in an earnest address punctuated with tumultuous cheering, annotated by individual comments from the galleries, and then ratified in a remarkable outburst.

The Colonel did not reach the opera house until after 9 o'clock, and his coming was prefaced by a money-raising episode that was as swift in its performance as it was remarkable in its outpouring of contributions, for in fifteen minutes more than \$11,000 had been paid or pledged as a campaign fund for next year's work.

As the money-raising was completed, Col. Roosevelt, accompanied by Dr. J. William White, whose dinner guest he had been, entered from the rear of the stage. The orchestra struck up "Hail to the Chief," and the great audience rose and roared a welcome to its leader. Women stood on chairs and waved their handkerchiefs, men yelled their greetings, and cheers ran wavelike from gallery to gallery, from stage to the boxes, while red bandanas gave characteristic color to the scene. Col. Roosevelt was visibly touched, and he began his speech by expressing his appreciation of the welcome. Then he paid a high tribute to the work of women in the last campaign, and gave a flat indorsement of equal suffrage that brought forth another shout from the audience.

Col. Roosevelt said in part:

"The Progressive Party has been founded primarily to render social and industrial service. This means, of course, that there must be clean politics. Rotten politics in the end means rotten business and rotten conditions generally. The first requisite in any movement for any species of betterment in this country must be honesty.

"The party has divided its activities into several branches, all, of course, interdependent. The most characteristic, the most essential, and the most original form of work we are undertaking, is the work of the Progressive service. We intend to realize the new freedom for which this Nation strives, by social research, in which information is the keynote; and then by the immediate translation of the knowledge thus acquired into action by a political organization in which service is the watchword. The Progressive service branch of our party activities is devoted to social research in organized, efficient shape, and is endeavoring to correlate it with the acts of lawmaking bodies and the needs of the public.

"We are endeavoring to bring to the work of social research the four fundamentals of accuracy, impartiality, order, and, finally, a spirit in which fervent, cool-headed zeal, dispassionateness, and kindly good will are all united.

"I wish to congratulate you men in Pennsylvania upon the fight the Progressive Party is making in the Legislature to achieve its purpose and thereby justify its existence. All your proposed laws are good; the primary law, for instance, and the Corrupt Practices act. But peculiar importance attaches to the three acts proposed for regulating child labor, for regulating the employment of women, and for creating a minimum wage for both women and children. The underpayment of wage earners is one of the worst evils of our present industrial system, and it is not only an evil in itself, but it is at the bottom of the sweatshop problem.

"What I have said applies no less to the Women's Labor act. It is wicked not to regulate the working hours and factory conditions of the women who are compelled to earn their own living. At present the employer who cares for the health and comfort of his workers is at a material disadvantage in competition with other employers, who do for their workers no more than is demanded by a bare compliance with the lax provisions of the present law.

"The Progressive Party was founded primarily to meet the great awakening of conscience which we have seen in the American people during the last few years. Thoughtful men and women have grown to realize that it is impossible that either our present political or our present industrial conditions shall continue unchanged if the Republic itself is to live and prosper. Self-government is incompatible with dishonest government, and a political democracy and a business oligarchy cannot permanently exist in the same country side by side.

"We wish the business man to prosper, and, alone among the great parties, we propose a rational common-sense plan which will secure him prosperity at the same time that it secures us against possible wrongdoing by him. We hold that the right type of business man is the man who makes money by serving others, and if the service is great we wish the reward to be great. We draw the line on conduct, not on size. We do not intend to destroy big business; where it is useful to the people we intend to keep it, but we intend so to supervise and control it that we can be sure that it will be useful. We know that there can be no prosperity unless there is prosperity for the business man. Our proposal is merely to pass prosperity around. We wish to see wages go up if dividends go up. We wish to see the benefit of improved machinery accrue in just part to the worker who uses that machinery no less than to the employer who benefits by that machinery. If the man at the top makes a fortune and the man at the bottom only a bare living, we hold that there is something wrong, and we do not intend to rest content until we right the wrong."

Representatives of the Progressive movement in this State took the first step toward an active gubernatorial campaign in 1914 in the afternoon session of the conference to-day, when the Progressive League of Pennsylvania was organized.

This league will act as an auxiliary body to the County and State Committees of the Washington Party, the legal representative body of the Progressives in the Keystone State. By taking this action, Pennsylvania pointed the way for the Nation, since it is the first State to form a State-wide organization of this kind since the defeat of the Roosevelt-Johnson national ticket of the Progressive Party.