

NEW ROOSEVELT CHARGE.

Says Whitman Violated Pledge to Committee of One Hundred.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 16.—Col. Roosevelt charged here tonight that District Attorney Whitman, by appointing a Tammany adherent as one of his assistants, violated a solemn promise he made in 1909 in accepting the indorsement of the Committee of One Hundred. The Colonel got a hearty reception upon his arrival with Frederick M. Davenport, the Progressive nominee for Governor. He rewarded his followers with a fiery speech, most of which was aimed at the Republican candidate for Governor.

"There is just one thing that the people of this State have a right to count on in any crisis so far as their Governor is concerned," he said, "and that is absolute integrity. He must be capable, but above all the man who sits in the Executive Chamber at Albany must possess entire integrity of soul. In 1909 Mr. Whitman when notified of his indorsement for District Attorney by the Committee of One Hundred, said:

"I will say that if elected I will not appoint to office any man who is affiliated or in sympathy with Tammany Hall, because I believe that no man who has lived under the moral blight of that organization is fit to prosecute crime."

"On June 28, 1911, a bill was passed by the Tammany Legislature giving Mr. Whitman power to appoint additional assistants in his office. On Sept. 7, 1911, six days after the law took effect, Mr. Whitman appointed as Deputy Assistant District Attorney Thomas J. Nolan, a Tammany man, a friend of Thomas F. Foley, the Tammany leader of the Second Assembly District. Mr. Nolan was a member of Foley's organization, the Downtown Tammany Club, and also a member of the firm of Nolan & Delagi, which had offices with Foley at 114 Centre Street. Mr. Whitman gave Nolan a salary of \$4,000 and assigned him to the Centre Street Police Court, the one court in which Foley, because of his political activities, had need of all the influence he could command. To those who are acquainted with New York City politics it is not necessary to say, but to the men outside of New York City it may be necessary to say, that Tom Foley has been to a peculiar degree the spokesman of Mr. Murphy, and that his activities have been of the kind to which we anti-Tammany men most object.

"If Mr. Whitman would thus break his pledge that he made when he was elected District Attorney we can be absolutely certain that in any crisis which he regarded as of importance he would act toward Tammany legislators at Albany as Governor in precisely the same spirit. Is it any wonder that, in view of this record, Tammany was willing and anxious to make Mr. Whitman its candidate for District Attorney last year?"

Mr. Davenport, the Progressive nominee, said the Colonel, did not want to make the fight for good government this year, but was forced to do so because no one else was willing to make it. The Progressives, he said, would have been glad to support Hinman or Hennessy, demanding only the privilege of fighting under the banner of an honest man, who would fight to the finish against both Barnes and Murphy, but neither Hennessy nor Hinman would take the lead on that basis. The Progressives were in the fight to beat Tammany just the same as they were in it to beat Barnes, he said.

Roosevelt in Brooklyn Oct. 31.

The Progressive organization in Brooklyn has arranged for a mass meeting in the Academy of Music on Oct. 31, at which Col. Roosevelt will be the chief speaker, and other speakers will be Frederick M. Davenport and Bainbridge Colby.

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