

COLONEL SAW PLANS TO SEIZE NEW YORK

Roosevelt Tells Students of
How "Two Powers" Would
Go About Invasion.

TO TAKE SAN FRANCISCO, TOO

Hopes for Day When Every Amer-
ican Must Drill for War and
Learn to Shoot.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 30.—Col. Roosevelt made a flying trip through New Jersey today in the interests of New Jersey Progressive candidates. He spoke at Elizabeth, Princeton, and Trenton.

The Colonel's speech to the students at Princeton concerned the war, and for the first time he told of having seen plans made for two of the empires now at war, dealing with the capture of the Ports of New York and San Francisco. The Colonel did not say in what countries he had seen these plans nor did he give any details of the plan. He made the reference as an argument for greater armament and more general military education. He refused to elaborate on the subject after the meeting was over. This is what Col. Roosevelt said:

It is the country's duty to put itself into such shape that it will be able to defend its rights if they are invaded. I myself have seen the plans of at least two empires now involved in the war, to capture our great cities and hold them for ransom, because our standing army is too weak to protect them.

I have seen plans prepared deliberately to take both San Francisco and New York and hold them for ransoms that would cripple our country and give funds to the enemy for carrying on the war.

The students cheered and wanted to hear more about war. Then he continued:

I hope the time will come when this country will provide that every man will have to practice marksmanship and have some military training. It is also my earnest hope that the world will finally achieve a status by which there shall be a posse comitatus, when we can combine to coerce any recalcitrant power. We have seen the utter worthlessness of scraps of paper and other treaties, that may be swept aside like dust in a windy street. A fight never was won by parrying; you've got to hit and not hit softly. The American people owe it to themselves to make their hands safeguard their head.

Mr. Roosevelt's reception here in the Second Regiment Armory was not as big as had been expected, but 6,000 persons waited to hear him. The crowd was not very demonstrative as he reviewed the principles of the Progressive Party.

He attacked Barnes, Penrose, Murphy, and Sullivan. He also attacked the Democratic Administration, and said that the Administration, with all its legislation, had neither destroyed the trusts nor reduced the cost of living.

The tariff law, he said, had failed because it had not hurt the trusts, because it had not lessened living cost, and because it had increased the difficulty of earning a living. The deficiency tax, he said, was not due to the war, but to the Administration. A most grave disaster would have visited this country if it had not been for the war in Europe.

In Elizabeth Col. Roosevelt made a four-minute stop at Broad and East Jersey Streets to speak for the candidacy of Elwood W. Phares for Mayor. He criticised Elizabeth for having a Charter 40 years old, and said that the townspeople were back in the "dark ages."

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