

# ROOSEVELT PLEADS FOR AID OF WOMEN

## Tells Progressives He Wants Them at Constitutional Convention.

## SECRET TALK WITH GLYNN

## Colonel Shut Up with Lieutenant Gov- ernor and Both Refuse to Explain Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 28.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt in a speech before 500 Progressives to-night made an earnest plea for the election of women as delegates to the Constitutional Convention which, if Tammany Hall has its way, will assemble in April of next year. The speech was delivered at the Progressive dinner following an afternoon of conferences between the members of the Progressive State Committee and the Progressive County Chairman.

It was a very enthusiastic gathering. There are several women members of the Bull Moose State Committee, and they were all on hand. Theodore Douglas Robinson, a nephew of the Colonel, presided. Among the women present were Miss Anna Rhodes, Mrs. William Van Namee, and Miss Anna Spring of New York.

Col. Roosevelt came to Albany by a circuitous route, occasioned by the floods. He was hours late, but a band was at the station to receive him, and it blew hard as it preceded the Colonel and the Bull Moose committee of welcome, as they paraded through the streets to the Hotel Ten Eyck, where the Progressive committee and the County Chairman were doing business.

The Colonel made a little speech to the State Committee, but the real event of the day was his address at the dinner to-night.

Between the two speeches the Colonel paid a visit to Gov. Sulzer and Lieut. Gov. Glynn. The Colonel and Mr. Glynn had a mystifying talk of ten minutes' duration behind closed doors. Neither had anything to say in explanation of the secrecy.

The meeting between Gov. Sulzer and Col. Roosevelt occurred before an audience in the big room of the executive chamber.

"Bill, I always wanted to see you Governor."

"Teddy, I am delighted to see you."

That was all. But before the Colonel arrived Sulzer had told as many newspaper correspondents as he could corral that the Colonel would be the guest at the "People's House" over night, and that the old room he occupied as Governor, overlooking the "people's" gardens and hothouses, had been prepared for the reception of the distinguished guest.

"We are about to have a constitutional convention," said the Colonel at the Bull Moose diner to-night. "I want the Progressive Party to see that we have a non-partisan one. The purpose of that convention should be to see that every one of the 10,000,000 inhabitants of this State gets the greatest measure of social and industrial justice. We want minority representation in the convention, and we are going to put a straight ticket in the field to send representative men and women as delegates. It's no longer open to discussion that women are as useful in public life as our men. I have drawn as much wisdom from women as from men."

The Colonel said that the Progressive Party was the only safely conservative one. He said that two men died recently in Chicago leaving \$250,000,000. It was shown that they had employed women at from \$4 to \$5 a week.

"We are going to change those conditions pretty soon," said the Colonel. "We are the only party that is making a fight for real principles."

### Leader Cheered on Arrival.

Col. Roosevelt arrived just at the close of a long conference in which members of the State Committee and Chairmen of the County Committees joined. He had been on the road between Albany and New York from 11:30 A. M. until 6:15 P. M. Cheers went up as the leader of the new party entered the conference room in the Ten Eyck Hotel. He was introduced by State Chairman Robinson, who is his nephew. He said he was glad to meet again the men "who are organizing our Progressive Party." He also had a word of praise for the Progressive members of the Illinois Legislature who refused to make a deal on the question of electing two United States Senators from Illinois.

"Any movement or party should have the capacity for devotion to ideals," he said. "But the principles of that movement must be clearly defined, and organization is necessary to make their promulgation effective. There must be a practical organizing ability to give the movement official shape."

"We are fortunate in having Senator Davenport at the head of the party's Legislative Committee. Every election precinct in the State must be organized, and we must get the vote of every man who cares to support us and our principles. From all over the Nation comes encouraging reports of the advance of our organization. The party has all the fervor of a religious movement."

"Illinois is a very good example of the encouraging the movement is receiving. The Progressive legislators refused to dicker with either of the old parties on the selection of United States Senators. We made the old machines make their own deals. The two old party machines are identical. Illinois elected two Senators, one a Democrat and the other a Republican. They were elected by the same machine. All credit to our representatives in the Illinois legislature for the stand they took."

Col. Roosevelt left the hotel to call on Gov. Sulzer and Lieut. Gov. Glynn, each of whom had invited the former President to be his guest.

The Directors of the National Progressive Party, Inc., increased the number of Directors from fifteen to twenty-two, and by action of the Directors and the State Committee the Directors of the incorporated organization were made the Executive Committee of the State Committee. Another change in the rules made the office of Secretary of the State Committee an unsalaried office, and the committee accepted the resignation of Secretary George R. Manchester. He was afterward made an honorary member of the State Committee. A committee was appointed to arrange for the extension of the progressive service of the National organization to this State.

After a bitter debate the committee accepted the resignation of Sigmond J. Trepani of the Twenty-second District of Kings. George U. Forbel was elected in his place. The question of electing a secretary and treasurer of the committee was left to the executive committee with power.

Chairman Robinson discussed the proposition to give the further work of the State organization.

"We should not expect a few rich men to support us," he said. "We should educate the people to know that the way to aid the party is to give small subscriptions to the committee. We adopted a plan to collect \$5 from each election district, but the returns have been slow."

During the discussion it was announced that Col. Roosevelt had pledged himself

to give \$500 a year to the cause. Miss Anna Spring made a similar pledge, and many of the county organizations pledged \$100 a year.

A committee which heard charges against Ernest Gilmore Gardner of the Thirtieth District of Kings reported that the accused did not make any defense, and the charges were sustained. In the case of Edward Healy of the Thirty-third District of New York the committee asked for more information, and the case was referred to the district committee.

Col. Roosevelt is scheduled to speak in Detroit to-morrow night. He left this evening for the West. The Bull Moosers and Moosettes left for New York at midnight on a special train.