PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT MAKES A PLEA FOR A GREATER NAVY

In a Speech To-Day He Points a Moral from Far Eastern Events.

WORE A WORRIED LOOK.

President Makes Record-Breaking Trip and Hurries Back to Capital.

CEREMONIES IN BROOKLYN.

Chief Executive, Guarded in Every Way, Meets Hearty Reception at All Points Along Route.

President Roosevelt made a record-breaking visit to Brooklyn to-day. Never has a President of the United States done so many things in so short a time as Theodore Roosevelt did in his forenoon call in the City of Homes.

He was the guest of honor at a breakfast at the Union League Club. He attended the unveiling of the statue of Gen. Henry W. Slocum, he made a speech at the ceremonies at the Naval Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association as the guest of Miss Helen Gould, he shook hands with distinguished men at two receptions, reviewed a large part of the Memorial Day parade and then jumped in a carriage and was hustled back to the Annex boat, reaching Jersey City at 1.13 o'clock. His train pulled out at 1.20 o'clock.

Not since he has been President of the United States has Theodore Roosevelt been in Brooklyn until to-day. Brooklyn was not indifferent to the honor and all along the dozen streets through which his escort led him on a trip from Jersey City were crowds of people whose cheers and good-natured greetings kept him doffing his hat continuously. Considering the early hour it was a remarkable ovation.

President Roosevelt kept his engagement with the people of Brooklyn at a very trying time, a fact to which many of those who conducted him about the borough attributed a rather worried look on his face. The whole world looks to Washington for the initial offer to Russia to act as intermediary, and it was a great sacrifice for the President to leave Washington at such a critical time. The moment he arrived the President told Frederick E. Gunnison, of the Union League Club, that nothing must interfere with his return to Washington on the 1 o'clock train, and Mr. Gunnison and his brother hosts gave him the rapid-transit hospitality that he desired.

Well Protected by Police.

The President's train arrived at the Pennsylvania depot in Jersey City at exactly 7.08 o'clock. He and his party were in the private car Courier, the last on the train. A half an hour before it arrived Chief of Police Murphy and fifty policemen were lined up on the platform, and this force was augmented by Inspector Cortright, of this city, and a squad of detectives from the Central Office under command of Detective-Sergeants James Downing and William Munston.

The President was up and dressed a half an hour before his train reached Jersey City. He wore a black frock coat and a silk hat and was the first man to leave his car. He didn't even wait for the porter to place a stool beside the step. Behind him came Secretary Loeb, his physician, Dr. C. F. Stokes, U. S. N.; M. C. Latta; Capt. T. E. Stone, of the White House force, and Detectives Tyroe and Sloan, of the United States Secret Service.

The members of the Reception Committee from Brooklyn were President Gunnison, former Mayor Charles A. Schieren, Park Commissioner Michael J. Kennedy, Major F. H. E. Ebstein, who was resplendent in a military uniform; W. E. Pulsifer, Joseph M. Bacon, former Alderman McInnes, the Rev. J. Parks Cadman, Marshall T. Davidson, Congressman George E. Waldo, former Park Commissioner Richard Young, Ludwig Nissen, Thomas F. Reilly, John McKeon, Col. Andrew D. Baird and David Thornton.

Greets Old Police Friend.

The President shook hands very cordially with Mr. Gunnison, then with Mr. Schieren and then, spying Inspector Cortright, an old favorite of his from the days when he was Police Commissioner of this city, he shook hands with him and told him he was very glad to see him again. The other members of the Reception Committee were then greeted, after which Mr. Gunnison took the President's arm, the Jersey City police lined up in a hollow square and the march to the boat began.

There was a big crowd of people, some waiting for trains, some just coming in outside the gates, and when they saw the President they set up a great cheering. The President doffed his hat several times and then went aboard the Annex boat for Brooklyn. No one but the party was allowed on board. The boat was gay with flags and there was a great tooting of whistles in the river and a great outburst of cheering from the shore when the President's own ensign went up.

Had Something on His Mind.

The President left Jersey City at 7.15 o'clock and reached the foot of Fulton street, Brooklyn, at exactly 7.40 o'clock. On the way around the Battery he sat on one of the outside seats of the upper deck and talked but little. Several persons spoke to him and he answered them cordially, but he took no initiative in the conversation, and it was quite evident that there were matters of importance on his mind.

The President absolutely declined to make any statement whatever for publication. He would not discuss the war in the East or the possible overtures of this country in the direction of peace.

In Brooklyn there was one of the finest military displays for an escort that a President has ever had in this city. The troops of Squadron C, Brooklyn's crack cavalry organization, were lined up at the ferry under command of Major Debevoise. There was a scattering of regular army and navy officers and some fifty mounted policemen. As the President stepped from the boat and got in his carriage with Mr. Gunnison, the bugles sounded, the cavalrymen fell in, there was a clattering of hoofs and the escort formed in front, on the sides and behind the President's carriage and with the mounted policemen in front started up Fulton street, to Hicks street, where the procession went through a quarter of the borough thickly populated with negroes and Italians. The Italians were very demonstrative and waved American flags from doorsteps and windows of tenements. The President bowed frequently.

Police Every Few Feet.

From Hicks street the escort swept into Pierrepont street, then to Clinton street, to Schermerhorn street, to Nevins street, to State street, to Hanson place, to Greene avenue, to Clinton avenue, to Gates avenue, to Bedford avenue, to the Union League Club. The police precautions all along the line were unusually elaborate. There was a policeman every few feet and the greatest care was taken to keep every foot of the way clear.

On Clinton avenue the demonstration over the President was unusually great, and again when he passed the Twenty-third Regiment armory, in Bedford avenue, he received a great ovation. Almost every member of the regiment, in full uniform, was in front of the armory, and they sent up a deafening cheer, to which the President responded by half rising in his carriage and waving his hat vigorously.

At the Union League Club, Gen. Frederick D. Grant met the President and escorted him inside. The party went to breakfast at once.

Mayor McClellan did not reach the club in time to join the President at breakfast and others who were expected but were absent were Senator Depew, Senator Platt, Gov. Higgins, Lieut.-Gov. M. Linn Bruce, Gen. Wade, U. S. A., and Bishop McDonnell.

Frederick E. Gunnison sat at the head of the breakfast table, with the President at his right and Borough President Littleton at his left. On the other side of the President sat former Mayor Charles A. Schieren, and among the other guests were:

Gen. Grant, Edward M. Grout, Park Commissioner Kennedy, Timothy L. Woodruff, Joseph M. Bacon, G. W. Kingsbury, William H. Slocum, Henry W. Slocum, W. E. Pulsifer, Bishop Burgess, David A. Boody, F. L. Bickmore, Benjamin F. Tracy, Theodore B. Gates, David Thornton, Thomas R. Farrell, James R. Ross, John N. Partridge, George H. Roberts, P. P. Dunwell, Nevada N. Stranahan, Charles H. Russell, Marshall T. Davidson, Jacob Brenner, L. A. Kimball, Henry Batterman, George V. Brower, John S. McKeon, Commissioner McAdoo, Thomas F. Reilly, Granville W. Harmon, Charles C. Newton, D. S. Ramsey.

The Slocum Ceremonies.

At the conclusion of the breakfast the President held a reception for about twenty minutes, during which he shook hands with the members of the club and their guests. The party then took carriages to the Eastern Parkway, where a grand stand had been built in front of the Slocum statue. At the head of Bedford avenue a salute of twenty-one guns was fired and there was great cheering as the President's carriage swept by.

At the grand stand a band played "Hail, Columbia!" and other national airs as the President and his party took their places. There was cheering for nearly five minutes before the ceremonies proceeded.

The ceremonies opened with a prayer by Bishop Burgess, after which a formal presentation speech was made by Park Commissioner Kennedy. The statue was then unveiled by Miss Gertrude Slocum, a granddaughter of Gen. Slocum. As the flags fell from the bronze figure a Major-General's salute of thirteen guns was fired. Mayor McClellan then made a speech accepting the statue on behalf of the city, after which the President rose. He got a tremendous ovation, the cheering keeping up for almost five minutes. When it had quieted down somewhat the President said:

"It is a cause of congratulation for me and for every one else here to-day that we are attending to a duty on this Memorial Day. We have met not alone to do honor to a great soldier and a great man but also to commemorate a great victory, the victory won in the cause of union. Many of the men I see before me now appreciate at this time, forty years after the war, the blessed fruit of the fight they made. A united country is the reward of their valor. It was my pleasure on a recent trip in Texas to see eloquent evidence of the blessings of union. Down there I met men who fought for the blue and men who fought for the gray arm in arm at entire peace with one another.

"The bitterness has passed away and one of the men to whom we owe the blessings of this time is the man whom we are to honor to-day. He was a great soldier, a great citizen. He was as ardent in pursuit of peace after the war as he was in the pursuit of arms while it lasted. His career should be an example to every man in the country to-day.

"If this nation is to hold the place such men as these won for it it has got to act in a spirit of justice and fairness to other people. We owe this to ourselves more and more as we increase in wealth, strength and power. I hope we will continue to increase in our sense of sober responsibility and refrain from doing injury to any other nation or people.

The Cheapest Guarantee of Peace.

"It is a bad habit that sometimes comes over a people to speak loosely of foreign powers. No public good can come of such offensive speech and trouble is sure to come. The surest way to invite disaster is to become opulent, aggressive and unarmed. (Applause.) I trust that we will never become aggressive unless aggression is demanded. As for being unarmed I regard it as the surest way to invite disaster and the contempt of mankind.

"A first-class navy is the cheapest guarantee of peace. I should think that any man who looks at what has happened abroad and what has happened at home in recent years will realize that, and if he cannot he surely is unable to read clearly a great lesson which these events have taught us."

At the close of the President's speech there was another demonstration, which continued until after he had taken his place in his carriage and the vehicle had disappeared in a cloud of dust. The President drove at once to the Navy Yard, where he addressed Miss Gould's charges at the Young Men's Christian Association.

Praises Miss Helen Gould.

At the conclusion of his speech the President passed along Bedford avenue for two miles, while the troops stood at attention. He then drove to the Navy Yard, where he entered the home of the Naval branch of the Y. M. C. A., and met Miss Helen Gould and a number of other ladies. After inspecting the house, the President made a brief speech to the men. He said that he believes in the officers and enlisted men of the Navy with all his heart. It was a duty of the people of the country, he said, to attend to the moral as well as the physical training of the men on whom they must depend in times of war, and great thanks was due to Miss Gould and the others who have done so much in this direction. The time has passed, he said, when a man can be too good to make a good fighter.

"There are men here to-day," he continued, "who fought at Manila and at Santiago, and they won both fights hands down, because the ships and the guns were handled by men who knew what to do, who had been prepared in advance.

"The people of this country are waking up to the needs of a great navy, and we count on Congress to continue helping us in that direction. They certainly will help us if I can persuade them. Our ships must have the best hulls, the best armor, the best armament, but more important than all of these is the men. They must have the training and the stuff in them."

"They Hustled Me."

The President then referred to the coolness of the men of the Missouri after the turret explosion, and of the way the men of the Texas went out right after it and made new records at target practise. He was loudly cheered when he left the building.

When the President reached Jersey City the train had been held eight minutes for him. He got aboard at once and the train pulled out.

Just before leaving the President said he had had about the fastest time he ever had in his life.

"They certainly hustled me about," he said, "and gave me all I could attend to. I had a fine time, though, and am glad I came."

Miss Slocum Unveiling The Monument.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT READS THE PROGRAMME

THE PRESIDENT AND MISS SLOCUM AT THE UNVEILING IN BROOKLYN.

SECRET REPORT IN EQUITABLE CASE FINISHED

Frick Committee Will Present It to Society's Directors To-Morrow.

The report of the committee headed by Henry C. Frick, which was appointed to investigate the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, has been finished, and the last member of the Committee signed it last night. This last man to sign it is said to be M. E. Ingalls. Fifty-six copies of the report have been printed and will be presented at a meeting of the Equitable Directors to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. After it has been submitted and a copy given to each officer and director of the Society, the copies will probably be destroyed.

The chance of any part of this report ever being made public is very small indeed. It is said to be part of the plan of the committee to keep every line in it a secret, and to that end, it is said, every man entitled to hear and receive a copy is to be pledged in advance to destroy the copy and never reveal one line of what it contained.

Not the slightest inkling of what the report contains has yet been divulged. Every session the committee has held has been absolutely secret, and, although the witnesses examined have included every man in any way concerned in the Equitable squabble, not one of them has ever been induced to reveal a word of what questions were asked him and what responses he made.

MRS. POTTER DENIES THE $60,000 STORY.

Serves Notice that There Is No Truth Whatever in Charge Made by Embezzler Fossick.

LONDON, May 30.—Counsel representing Mrs. James Brown Potter sent a letter to the newspapers to-day saying there is no truth whatever in the statement that Alfred Fossick had lent her any money whatever. Fossick is a lawyer of Maidenhead, Berkshire, who is charged with misappropriating $60,000 and who, according to a statement made in court yesterday by counsel for the plaintiff in the case, informed plaintiff's counsel that he had lent the money to Mrs. Potter. Counsel for the latter says she had no knowledge of any of the circumstances connected with the charge against Fossick until a few days before his arrest.

LOVERS, 'WARE JERSEY!

BY WALTER A. SINCLAIR.

Mayor D. A. Higgins says, says he,
Young couples crossing at Fort Lee
Are warned that Cupid's chased away
At 9 from Edgewater, N. J.
For spoiling sleep to wed's not fair,
According to D. Higgins, Mayor.

Mayor Higgins says his town won't be
A midnight Bowling Green. Says he:
"This getting out of bed at 1
To wed two people is no fun.
Come round ere 9 if you want me
To 'splice' you," says the Mayor, says he.

Mayor Higgins also says, says he,
"No longer will I split the fee
With 'runners' who are on the spot
To nab those needing tied the knot.
Hereafter this all goes to me;
No rake-off," says the Mayor, says he.

Now Jersey rings with mournful yells
Of steerers and late beaux and belles
Who land upon Edgewater's shore
Just as D. Higgins starts to snore.
"Well, let 'em yell, they'll not get me
Out in my nightie now," says he.

20 SAVED FROM SEACONNIC.

Crew of Fishing Steamer Taken Off by Shinnecock Men.

EASTPORT, N. Y., May 30.—The Steamer Seaconnic, Capt. Fish, of Greenport, which grounded on the inner bar near Shinnecock Light last night, is lying this morning, her hold full of water with no prospect of saving her. Capt. Fish and crew of twenty men were brought ashore last night by the Shinnecock Life Savers in the nick of time, as almost immediately afterward the vessel cut a big hole in her bottom and flooded the Seaconnic. She carried thousands of menhaden, and as soon as she breaks apart the beach for miles will be strewn with fish.

DRIVER FRACTURES SKULL.

Bernard Murray, twenty-three years old, of No. 1763 Park avenue, while driving a wagon across Sixth avenue at Forty-sixth street to-day crashed into an "L" pillar, was thrown out and received a fractured skull. He was taken in a dying condition to the Flower Hospital.

SUNDAY WORLD WANTS WORK MONDAY WONDERS.

RECOVERY OF BODY SETTLES QUESTION OF IDENTITY.

Fate of Little Johnny Donohue Proven by River Giving Up Another Victim of Drowning.

The fate of little Johnny Donohue, who disappeared from his home in Eleventh avenue near Fifty-first street last March, was definitely settled today, when the body of seven-year-old William Chalmers, of No. 537 West Fifty-second street, was taken from the North River off the Fifty-second street pier. The recovery of the body of the Chalmers boy settles the question of the identity of a body taken from the river at the same spot about three weeks ago.

The mother of young Donohue claimed the body as that of her son, who had been reported as carried off in a New York Central freight car. The parents of the Chalmers boy, who disappeared on April 17, also claimed the body. Finally it was delivered to Mrs. Donohue, but the Chalmers were not satisfied that a mistake had not been made until the corpse of their own child came ashore to-day.

29 CONVERTS BAPTIZED IN BAY

Members of Mysterious Sect Take a Cold Plunge at Flushing and Hustle Out Shivering and Crying "Hallelujah!"

With strictest secrecy as to their identity and hysterical exclamations, twenty-nine men and women of a crowd of 200 men, women and children who gathered at Wenzel's Grove, Flushing, were baptized in Flushing Bay today while the congregation stood on the shore and sang hymns.

Several days ago a man called on Fred Wenzel and hired the grove for Memorial Day, refusing to give his name or the name of the persons he represented. To-day the mysterious dippers commenced arriving on street cars, carrying lunch baskets and bundles of extra clothes.

The pastor or leader of the Secret Order of Dips, as some one called them, a short, dark man of about thirty-five years, arrayed in a long black gown, waded into the chilly water of the bay until it reached his armpits. The faithful formed a semi-circle on the beach with ends touching the water line and as the name was called out the candidate for dipping emerged from his room in the bathhouses. The men were arrayed in long black gowns over trousers and shoes. They waded into the water and were immersed by the mysterious leader.

The touch of the cold water made most of the women hysterical and they emerged from their plunges beneath the waves laughing and shrieking "Hallelujah!" The women wore white gowns which wrapped soggily around them after the wetting.

A basket picnic in the grove followed the finish of the twenty-ninth baptism. Most of the mysterious dippers were German or of German descent.