Great Crowd Pays Tribute To Roosevelt

Thousands Stand in Public Library Plaza as Old Friends Tell of Life and Work of First Citizen

47th Star Sewed on Flag

Governor Allen of Kansas Says Former President Died When Needed Most

Fifth Avenue, which never failed to greet Theodore Roosevelt in his life with cheers and affectionate shouts of "Hello Teddy!" yesterday paid to his memory the tribute of bared heads and glistening tears.

It was a new kind of crowd that gathered at the Public Library to participate in the Roosevelt memorial exercises connected with the Roosevelt flag, which has been carried across the state by schoolboys and will be placed on his grave at Sagamore Hill on his birthday, to-morrow. The shouting, neck-craning, restless crowd was gone yesterday and in its place were thousands of serious men and women who listened to the service with an intensity which proved the depth of their devotion to Roosevelt even more than their cheers in his lifetime.

Almost any one can win cheers from Fifth Avenue in his lifetime; few command its tears six months after death.

In All Parts of City

Not only Fifth Avenue, but all parts of the city—colleges, settlements and synagogues—paid similar tribute to his memory yesterday. On the East Side a movement was born with the purpose of perpetuating his memory through Roosevelt forums of Americanization in every public school in the city. East Side bankers and merchants are behind the project, which has the double purpose of carrying on what its promoters recognize to be a valuable work and of expressing the veneration of foreign-born citizens for the former President.

To-day will be Roosevelt Day in all city churches. Former President William Howard Taft, honorary president of the Roosevelt Memorial Association, will be the chief speaker at a great meeting in New Haven, while in New York City Senator Wesley L. Jones, of Washington, will address a meeting of negroes at the Palace Casino at 3 o'clock.

King Albert of Belgium is expected to pay tribute to the great American to-day, when he will visit his grave at Oyster Bay.

Present Need of Roosevelt

"Roosevelt As a Great Citizen" was the topic of Governor Henry F. Allen of Kansas at the Public Library. His references to the present industrial crisis and need of Roosevelt's guidance in the troubled times ahead brought frequent applause from the crowd.

"It steadies us in an hour like this to have his memory," he said. "His death came at the crowded hour when we needed him most. God make us worthy to-day of his courage and vision."

Governor Allen described Roosevelt as "the greatest pacifist who ever lived."

"Soon after the outbreak of the war I asked Colonel Roosevelt what he would have done had he been President when the Lusitania was sunk," Governor Allen said, "and the Colonel said promptly: 'It is my belief that if I had been President the Lusitania would never have been sunk. When the German Embassy gave notice of its intention to sink passenger ships, then was when I would have acted, I never would have given them an opportunity to carry out their threat.'"

Shouts of "Right!" and "That's the talk!" mingled with the applause that drowned out the speaker's next paragraph.

He told them of Roosevelt's sense of humor, of his delight in a mock invitation issued by his opponents in 1912, which read, "Everybody come to the lake shore at 6 p. m. Theodore Roosevelt will walk on the water."

"In all my years of acquaintance with him, I never heard him tell a vulgar story," Governor Allen concluded. "His home life was as sweet as old-fashioned poetry, and his relations to women were those of a fine American gentleman."

Colonel Henry D. Lindsley, chairman of the American Legion, presided at the meeting, which was addressed by Antony Fiala, who was with Roosevelt on his South American trip; Charles W. Anderson, chairman of the negro committee of the Roosevelt Memorial Association; Captain Arthur Cosby, of the Rough Riders; Colonel William Boyce Thompson and Samuel Abbott, who has accompanied the Roosevelt flag in its trip across the state.

New Year's Day in Jungle

Mr. Fiala delighted the crowd with a story of Colonel Roosevelt's New Year celebration in the jungle. South American custom prevented their having breakfast until nearly noon, and Roosevelt's energy could not countenance putting off the day's sport until that late hour, so on New Year's Day he plunged off into the jungle for a morning stroll with no more nourishment than a tiny cup of coffee. They got lost in the jungle, and were not rescued until nearly 5 o'clock, when Roosevelt bobbed up—alone, water soaked and stained with green slime, but with his rifle dry above his head.

"Hello, folks!" he cried cheerily; "thought I'd drop in for afternoon tea."

The rest of the party, including some native police officials and guides accustomed to jungle travel, had fallen exhausted in their struggles, but Roosevelt, at forty-five, had come through the jungle as robust as when he went in on his demi-tasse.

The ceremony of sewing the forty-seventh star in the memorial flag was performed by five girls from New York City high schools, who represented in their ancestry the five periods of American patriotism: Jarris Kerr, Washington Irving High School, descendant of a Revolutionary War soldier; Ellis Swallow, Washington Irving High School, descendant of a Civil War veteran; Georgia Hundley, Hunter College, daughter of a Spanish War Veteran; Dorothy Mark, Julia Richmond High School, whose brother fought in the world war, and Sarah Sadalow, Wadleigh High School, whose parents are foreign born but are 100 per cent Americans to-day.

Guarded by Boy Scouts

The flag will stand on the library steps to-day guarded by the Quentin Roosevelt Battalion of the Junior Naval and Marine Scouts. It will be taken by Boy Scout runners to Oyster Bay to-morrow for the ceremony of sewing on the forty-eighth star.

Governor Smith sent a telegram of regret for his inability to be present at yesterday's meeting, and praising Roosevelt's patriotic services.

The Roosevelt Memorial Committee announced last night that President Menocal of Cuba will ask the Cuban Congress for $50,000 as Cuba's official contribution to the Roosevelt Memorial Fund. This will be augmented by another $50,000 from private subscriptions in Cuba.

John A. Kilpatrick Marries

Mrs. Stephanie Raymond, of Paris, daughter of Baron de Hengster of France, was married at noon yesterday to John Reed Kilpatrick of New York at the home of his family, Toms River, N. J. Mr. Kilpatrick met his bride while serving as colonel on the General Staff, A. E. F. He is a graduate of Yale, class of '11. He played on the football team and was captain of the track team. He is a member of the Yale and University clubs and of Squadron A.

To Join the Roosevelt Memorial Association Fill Out This Application

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Radical Step Approved by Episcopalians

Centralization of Control of Church Affairs the Most Important of Decisions of Detroit Convention

Special Correspondence

DETROIT, Oct. 25.—Following is a summary of the accomplishments of the triennial general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, which has just come to a close in this city:

Complete reorganization of the administration of the general affairs of the church by creating a body to be known as the Presiding Bishop and Council. This body will centralize the control of three boards which formerly administered the general affairs of the church—the Board of Missions, the General Board for Religious Education and the Social Service Commission. In addition two departments have been added to the administrative scheme—finance and publicity.

Increasing the powers of the provincial synods, which means that the grouping of the various dioceses into provinces will be taken advantage of forthe erection of a "little general convention" system. Ultimately it is expected that there will be archbishops, or if the word proves distasteful, metropolitans, to administer the affairs of the provinces.

Both Divisions Agree

Action on the proposed concordat with certain ministers of the Congregational Church who petitioned for episcopal ordination. This action found leaders of both High and Low Church parties acting in concert, and by many is regarded as the most far-seeing venture the church has ever undertaken.

Revision of the Prayer Book, which, although by no means approximating the hopes of the more advanced members of the revision commission, actually provided for the enrichment of the book, so that it represents a more modern expression of thought.

Women May Get Voice

Decision to appaint a joint commission which will study the whole matter of the relation of women to the church, carrying with it a proposal to create a national church house for women, which shall meet coincidentally with the general convention and shall have power to make recommendations to the general convention.

Approval of the plans for the nationwide campaign, through a joint commission. This seems that the entire church is to be canvassed not only to contribute largely to the work of the church in offerings of money, but to give of their own efforts. This movement, which is to be concentrated in the short space of time between now and December 7, is regarded by many as offering the finest opportunity for a spiritual reawakening that the church has ever known.

Appointment of a commission which will further the interests of the proposal for a return to the apostolic practice of healing by faith. This is an outcome of the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning's warm advocacy of the methods of James Moore Hickson, of England, whose espousal of the cause of "spiritual healing" has attracted many thousands to the churches where he has been heard.

Election of bishops for vacant missionary jurisdictions.

Approving the largest budget ever proposed for mission work, reaching a total of more than $10,000,000 in three years.

The deputies defeated a proposed canon introduced in their own house, which would have forbidden the remarriage by Protestant Episcopal clergy of any persons divorced for reasons arising after marriage.

Challenge Not Accepted

These are some of the things the convention did not accomplish:

It did not accept the challenge contained in the letter of resignation of the Right Rev. Frederick J. Kinsman, former bishop of Delaware. Bishop Kinsman said he was withdrawing from the episcopate because of the fact that orders as conferred by the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States seemed to have lost their significance and because ecclesiastical authorities had permitted to go unrebuked utterances at variance with the traditional teachings of the church.

It did not take any steps to restore to jurisdiction the Right Rev. Paul Jones, whose enforced resignation was the result of pacifist utterances. If the Paul Jones case came up for review the proceedings were in council and no public statement was made.

The convention did not pass on the highly controversial recommendations of the Commission on the Revision and Enrichment of the Book of Common Prayer, which involved formal Prayer Book sanction of reservation of the Blessed Sacrament and sanction for the use of holy oils in healing, as well as many other proposals which would have been bitterly contested by the evangelical element in the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The convention did not finally pass on the Inter-church World movement. A resolution indorsing it came to a joint session through the board of the mission. It brought a vigorous protest from Bishop William A. Guerry, of South Carolina. It was introduced in council in the House of Bishops, and, according to members of the house, was rejected. The resolution was never acted upon by the deputies.

Roosevelt's Estate Valued At $810,607

Largest Item in Stock and Bond Holdings $30,000 in First Liberty Issue; $43,223 in Later Ones

All in Trust for Widow

Expert Tax Appraisal Shows Colonel Had His Share of Poor Investments

MINEOLA, L. I., Oct. 25.—New sidelights were thrown upon the life of Theodore Roosevelt to-day through the filing of the inventory of his estate with Transfer Tax Appraiser James N. Gehrig. The total value of the estate is fixed at $810,607, from which $33,000 will be deducted for funeral expenses, counsel fees and other debts.

Under the terms of the will the entire estate is left to the widow of Colonel Roosevelt, to be held in trust during her life and to be divided among the children as she may see fit through her will.

The Roosevelt estate at Oyster Bay, known as Sagamore Hill, is appraised at $180,500. Of the numerous small blocks of stocks and bonds found among the Colonel's possessions it is significant that the largest item was that of the first issue of Liberty bonds, which total $30,000 and now have a market value of $29,910. The third and fourth issues bring the Colonel's Liberty bond holdings $43,223 higher. There is accrued interest on all of these bonds. A Canadian Victory bond is listed at $1,004.

Owned Mexican Bond

The faith of the Colonel in Mexico is revealed in the form of a $3,000 Mexican republic bond. An explanatory note of the appraiser says that he was unable to find that this bond possessed any value. Interest has not been paid upon it since 1913.

Stock and stock dividends, declared but unpaid, are valued at $183,261. One of the most important of the stock items is 600 shares of Broadway Improvement stock, having an estimated value of $30,000. There are also eighty shares in the Bankers' Trust that have a market value of $28,800.73; shares of the Central Union Trust, valued at $29,565.40; shares of Penn Railroad stock appraised at $20,020, and 262 shares of Elkhorn stock that are set down as of no value. Another stock having no value listed in the inventory is that of the Federal Club, of which Colonel Roosevelt held three shares.

Royalties to be derived from the publication of books of which Colonel Roosevelt was the author have an estimated value of $7,000.

Books owned by the Colonel have a total valuation of $21,537.10. The value of the furniture throughout the home at Oyster Bay, including the paintings, water colors and miscellaneous objects, is $38,779.10. Gold and silver articles at the Oyster Bay Bank Building are valued at $2,950 and jewelry owned by the Colonel is appraised at $285.

Elephant Tusks at $3,000

A pair of large elephant's tusks, presented to the Colonel by Emperor Menelik, 107 inches long, are valued at $3,000; another pair of tusks from an elephant shot by the Colonel at Uganda in 1909 and 63 inches in length, are valued at $1,000; set of Japanese miniature armor presented by the late Admiral Togo, $200; hunting knife bearing the shield of the United States and presented by former Ambassador to Germany James W. Gerard, $100; a court sword presented by the Emperor of Japan at the close of the Portsmouth Peace Conference, $250; pair of elephant tusks, mounted and used as gong supports, $500; the mounted head of an eland, $150; mounted head of an oryx, $100; mahogany ballot box into which the electoral votes were dropped for President in 1905, $150; silver plate pen rack presented by Bob Fitzsimmons, $25; bronze statuette of a cougar presented at the Tennis Cabinet Lunch by former Ambassador Jusserand and by Mr. Justice Moody, $250; oil painting, unknown artist, "Gardens of the Vatican," presented by the late Pope Leo XIII, $150; crayon portrait of Mrs. Roosevelt, $50; tobacco jar made by the residents of British East Africa and made from a hippopotamus foot, $100; oil painting of "Joe" Cannon, $25; original deed of Sagamore Hill and signed by Robert Cooper, $100, and various small articles from various parts of the globe.

The appraisal of the art, literary and other personal property belonging to the estate was made by experts under the direct management of the American Art Association.

All Clocks Back An Hour, Except In a Few Spots

Daylight Saving Ended at 2 A. M. and Nation Now Is on Solar Time; Trains Are on the New Schedule

Almost everywhere in the United States clocks were turned back or stopped for an hour at 2 a. m. to-day when the nation reverted to solar time from daylight saving time. The hour for clock changing was fixed as heretofore with the intention of causing as little confusion as possible.

Trainmen and milkmen were about the only persons to appreciate the reversal of the clock hands, the rest of the word being deep in slumber. Trains in terminals at the hour of time shifting were held for an hour. Those in transit were considered to be an hour ahead of time. Milk drivers, who ordinarily report at the depots at 2 o'clock, were able to sleep an hour longer than usual.

President Wilson twice endeavored to retain the daylight-saving law, but his veto was nullified by a two-thirds vote in Congress.

New York City, however, because of an ordinance signed Saturday by Mayor Hylan, will move its clocks an hour ahead again next spring and resume its daylight saving regardless of the rest of the clocks in the country.

The Federal daylight-saving law which has been in force until to-day was enacted in February, 1918, with the purpose of speeding up war-time production and effecting economy in domestic use of coal for lighting purposes.

ure, it saved 1,000,000 tons of coal and $40,000,000 in gas and electricity—probably a much greater economy than resulted in ancient Greece and Rome, where daylight-saving is said to have originated. Proponents of the scheme say it reduced the number of street accidents in virtually every city, stimulated interest in outdoor sports and, in New York, enabled the longshoremen to move freight much more expeditiously by working overtime in broad daylight.

Cleveland Won't Change Time

CLEVELAND, Oct. 25.—Cleveland will not change its official time to-morrow morning when the clocks of the nation generally will be turned back one hour, a city council resolution recently adopted fixing Eastern standard time as Cleveland's official time.

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Wooly Wiggins *(as illustrated)* $4.00

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Men's Clothing Section—Fourth Floor

For Other Gimbel News See Pages 5 and 13

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Among the best of the offers is this sale of raincoats, motor coats and storm coats for men, at prices way below their visible worth.

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Raincoats for civilians in a variety of standard materials—most of them secured from the Quartermaster at the Boston Arsenal as a part of an emergency purchase in wartime. Also hundreds of coats for policemen, firemen, truckmen, etc. Great values.
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$12.50 Just 750 of these standard trench raincoats for officers. All are belted all around and are ideal coats for men in all walks of life. The price is but a fraction of the actual worth and of the price of a year ago.

Officers' Trench Raincoats, $17.50 (Wool Linings)
Officers' Trench Raincoats, $37.50 (Wool Linings)
Officers' Trench Raincoats, $27.50 (Wool Linings)
Officers' Mole Skin Raincoats, $27.50 (Belt All Around)
Auto Leatherette Raincoats, $21.50 (Belt All Around)
Auto Leather Coats, $30.00
Auto Leather Coats, $50.00
Auto Leather Coats, $75.00
Separate Wool Linings, $8.50
Officers' Serge and Whipcord Caps $2.50
Officers' Serge Suits, $35.00

Wool Army Shirts, $4.50 **Cotton Khaki Shirts, $1.50 and $2.00**
Civilian Raincoats, $25.00 **Civilian Raincoats, $16.50** **Oilskin and Rubber Raincoats, $7.95**

A whole aisle has been specially set a side on the fourth floor to facilitate the enormous business expected at this sale. Come early—prepare for Winter bluster.

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