

# ROOSEVELT HAILED AT JEWISH BAZAAR

Big Crowd Cheers a Cry for  
"Next President of the  
United States."

MEETS MANY POLITICIANS

At His Offices, Sees Perkins and  
Wilkinson, Who Praise Colo-  
nel's Attack on Wilson.

When Colonel Roosevelt came to town yesterday, after issuing his bitter denunciation of President Wilson at Oyster Bay, he found crowds which brought back memories of the pre-convention campaign of 1912, when his fight to capture the Republican nomination for President was at its height. The lobby of the offices of The Metropolitan Magazine, 432 Fourth Avenue, was thronged with visitors who wanted to offer him their support. On every hand there were evidences that his statement had been accepted generally as confirmation of the belief that he was again ready to enter the political arena under full sail and lead the battle for Americanism and preparedness.

At the Jewish Bazaar at the Grand Central Palace, where he delivered an address in which he urged both rich and poor to contribute to help the victims of the European war, Colonel Roosevelt was introduced as the greatest living American, and heard himself cheered by an enthusiastic crowd when a man in the audience shouted: "The next President of the United States." The Colonel smiled and bowed in acknowledgment of the applause, but offered no comment on that point.

The reception for the Colonel at the bazaar began the moment he entered the front door of the building. The crowd collected in the main auditorium, rushed upon him, and carried him by force of numbers across the auditorium to the stairways leading to the balconies and concert hall. The Colonel tried to get a glimpse of some of the booths, but he didn't have a chance. On every side of him he saw a crowd which barred his progress and cheered him.

## Called Greatest American.

Dr. Henry Moskowitz introduced the Colonel. Because Colonel Roosevelt was the greatest American, he said, he could understand the Jewish people, and realized that their ideals were in common with American principles and traditions. The Colonel's voice, he said, was always raised in opposition when the Jewish people suffered wrong.

"I predict that the voice of Theodore Roosevelt," he said, "will be brought to bear on the Congress of Nations after the war to remove Jewish disability in Europe."

"Mr. Chairman, and you my friends and fellow Americans," the Colonel began. "I am glad to come here and speak just a word today to ask the support of our people—of the Christian exactly as much as of the Jew—for this movement in which you are engaged. The poor, the people of the east side, have come forward nobly since this appeal was made to them. I was profoundly touched to hear since coming here that the other day an old woman, an immigrant from Russia, having no money to give, came with the silver handle of a knife, worth perhaps a dollar or two, which was all she had and which she gave, hoping that it might alleviate the suffering of those not so well off as she.

"Now I ask those to whom fortune has been more kind, and I make my appeal to the Gentile as much as to the Jew, that they, out of their abundance, give in the same spirit and at least approximately in the same degree.

"As you know, I feel that the United States could have done more than it has done to put a stop to wrongdoing abroad, but if the bulk of my fellow-

countrymen do not feel that way, at any rate we can all join in doing what it is possible for us to do to help alleviate the suffering, even if we are not willing—and I hope we will be at willing—to try to do something to correct the causes of the suffering.

## Duty Is to Help Sufferers.

"The immediate duty is to furnish by every means in our power aid to those who on the field are trying to help the men, the women, and the children who, because of this war, are themselves enduring the last extremities of anguish.

"We have no right to expect, and surely we have no warrant in history for expecting, that we can simply enjoy a swollen prosperity without any sense of accountability to the world, and that we should permanently be permitted to exist without being called to account for it in some way.

"I hold, as you know, that we should be able to protect our own rights and not hire somebody else to do it for us, and I feel that we are not entitled to boast of our republican institutions and our democratic spirit and beliefs and sympathies unless we show that those sympathies are something real by our actions."

Colonel Roosevelt was escorted about the bazaar by a committee composed of Mr. and Mrs. Felix Gouled, Herman Bernstein, Bernard Edelhertz, S. L. Kowarsky, Sholom Asch, Herman J. Minikas, Peter Diamond, Morris Fingerhord, Mrs. Jennie Karp, and Dr. Moskowitz. He had luncheon at the Hotel Belmont.

From the bazaar the Colonel hurried to his offices, where he had to plow his way through the gathering of visitors. He used up half an hour talking over the situation with George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Progressive Party, and Horace S. Wilkinson, Syracuse leader. Both were greatly pleased with the statement in which he attacked the President. Mr. Wilkinson brought news of a growing Roosevelt sentiment in the western part of the State.

It was said that the Colonel received reports also from West Virginia, one of his strongholds in his 1912 fight, and was told that a majority of the delegates who will be sent to the Republican National Convention from there would be ready to cast their ballots for him at the first opportunity. Cheering news, it was said, came also from New Jersey.

Amasa Thornton dropped in and had a few words with the Colonel, and there were many more politicians and would-be politicians come to tell their belief that the country was for the Colonel.

Major Robert R. Moton, who succeeded Booker T. Washington as head of Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, was a visitor. The Rev. Dr. Price of the Washington Heights Methodist Church asked the Colonel to talk to the Methodist Conference here on April 27, and he promised to do so if he could arrange his appointments.

Colonel Roosevelt remained in town last night and will be at his offices again today. He will motor back to Oyster Bay late this afternoon.