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**SENATOR W. A. SMITH  
CRITICISES WILSON**

Says Massachusetts Aimed to  
Rebuke Un-Americanism.

Senator William Alden Smith, of Michigan, a member of the Committee on Naval Affairs and Foreign Relations, and endorsed by his own state as Presidential candidate in 1916, has spent the last ten days in Massachusetts helping to elect Samuel W. McCall Governor. Mr. Smith arrived in New York yesterday. He criticized the Wilson administration and was optimistic over Republican prospects for 1916.

"I left Massachusetts encouraged by the thought that next year, if our peo-

ple are at all prudent and united, as I believe they are now," said the Senator, "we shall score a great Republican triumph. Everything I saw indicated that the electorate had the definite and distinct purpose of rebuking the present administration for its un-Americanism."

Senator Smith was asked about national defense.

"I have always favored a liberal policy in building up our navy," was his answer, "but I do not think we should be influenced particularly by the condition of affairs in Europe. The Democratic party having dissipated our revenues and practically bankrupted our Treasury, our revenues are in a very poor condition to respond to a general demand for a large military programme."

"What do you think of the Mexican situation?" Senator Smith was asked.

"Speak softly of Mexico," he replied. "Both of those hands who aspired to head the republic have been brought up on hot milk furnished by the Wilson administration. The President has coddled and nursed and encouraged both of these highwaymen, Carranza and Villa to fight Huerta, and to fight one another; and then to assault and murder, not only their own people who were non-combatants, but foreigners in America and actually numbers of Americans. Yet there has not been one arrest made for the murder of an American in Mexico in two years, and the murders run into the hundreds. Most of the victims were killed with American guns and American powder."

**DEMOCRATS MUST  
RESORT TO BONDS,  
DECLARES SMOOT**

Utah Senator Predicts Issue with or Without Defence Project.

**REPUBLICANS ONLY  
CAN SOLVE PROBLEM**

Party Leader Sure the People Will So Decide in Next National Election.

Washington, Nov. 4.—"A bond issue this coming session of Congress is inevitable whether a national defence programme is carried out or not," declared Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, one of the Republican leaders of the upper house, to-day, in discussing the necessity of strengthening the army and navy.

"For the last fifteen years I have been an advocate of a strong navy and a moderate and better equipped army, and a reserve of ammunition for army and navy," said Senator Smoot. "I voted for four battleships when President Roosevelt undertook to strengthen our navy, and I have voted for every amendment to a navy appropriation bill with a view of increasing the amount provided for by the House of Representatives. If I am ever charged with spending public money extravagantly, it will be for the building of and maintaining an adequate navy. I have not changed my position on this subject, as the present administration has done after it was forced to do so by public opinion."

"In this connection it would be very interesting if every paper in the United States would publish the message of the President that he will deliver to the next Congress at its opening, and at the same time publish in parallel columns his message, delivered December 8, 1914, from which I quote the following:

"From the first we have had a clear and settled policy with regard to military establishments. We never have had, and while we retain our present principles and ideals we never shall have, a large standing army."

**Quotes the President.**

"Speaking of the navy, I quote: "But who shall tell us now what sort of a navy to build? We shall take leave to be strong upon the seas in the future as in the past; and there will be no thought of offence or of provocation in that. When will the experts tell us just what kind we should construct—and when will they be right for ten years together, if the relative efficiency of craft of different kinds and uses continues to change as we have seen it change under our very eyes in these last few months?"

"But I turn away from the subject. It is not new. There is no new need to discuss it. We shall not alter our attitude toward it because some amongst us are nervous and excited. The question has not changed its aspects because the times are not normal. Let there be no misconception. The country has been misinformed. We have not been negligent of national defence."

"I remember well how heartily Sen-

retary Bryan and the Democrats of the Senate and House applauded the above utterances of the President. Somebody has had his ear to the ground since the above was said, and it has not been Bryan either. Those who have always believed in an adequate national defence, as well as our new converts, will support a reasonable defence programme.

"As now proposed, the programme for army and navy involves an expenditure of a billion dollars, covering a period of five years. It is one thing to agree upon a programme of preparedness, but it is quite another thing to agree upon a policy to meet the expenditures. I must admit that it will not be difficult for a Democratic administration to decide how to meet expenditures. It is a foregone conclusion, and the Bureau of Engraving might just as well begin preparation for engraving bonds for that purpose."

**People Will Decide.**

"But it is a serious question to those who do not believe in our government issuing bonds in time of peace. How shall this expenditure be met? The people will decide that question one year from now, as an incident that the election of a Republican President and a Republican Congress is the only way to solve it and solve it rightly. Situations as great as this one, among them being the building of the Panama Canal, have been met by the Republican party in the past and carried to successful conclusion without the issuance of government bonds.

"The Democratic party has demonstrated its inability and unfitness for such an undertaking. In fact, the history of the party whenever it has been in power shows it has been compelled to sell bonds to meet the extravagant appropriations made by it for the ordinary running expenses of the government. A bond issue this coming session of Congress is inevitable, whether a national defence programme is carried out or not."

**U. S. QUERIES USE  
OF TEUTON BONDS**

Continued from page 1

him according to circumstances the way to let slip the important—it may be the decisive—advantages to be gained by such means.

The men rearranged before Commissioner Houghton yesterday were Fay, Scholz, Max Breitling and Dr. Kinezie. Hardly had the formality of appearance been disposed of when J. C. Knox, the assistant prosecutor, handling the post-bomb conspiracy case, asked for a postponement of the hearing for a week, giving as a reason that the grand jury was then investigating the affair.

Benno Loewy, counsel for Dr. Kinezie, opposed the postponement, declaring that the attorney's excuse that the case was being heard in secret was a mighty good reason why the examination should be allowed to proceed in the open.

Commissioner Houghton sustained the motion of Mr. Knox and told the counsel to seek relief in the court by a writ of habeas corpus.

A theory was advanced yesterday by Weehawken police that the thefts of automobile tires and magnets were done to prevent them getting into the hands of the Allies and incidental possession of the pocketbooks of the men working for the Fatherland. The town is flooded with tires, which are being sold, according to the police for \$10 and \$15 each.

**Asks Delay for Soldiers' Debts.**

London, Nov. 4.—The suggestion was made in the House of Commons to-day by Sir Alfred Mond that legislation be enacted to suspend payment of rent, insurance premiums, interest on mortgages and similar fixed obligations of men who join the army during the war. Sir Alfred said that these charges were like millstones around the necks of the men, "except for them, would be glad to enlist."

**WHITLOCK REPORT  
WAS FOR BRITAIN**

Minister Did Not Stipulate  
"It Should Be Kept Confidential."

**PRINTING OF NAMES  
"INCENSED" GERMANS**

Officers Had Promised "Informally" to Keep U. S. Legation Informed About Cavell Case.

Washington, Nov. 4.—An official summary of the recent report of Brand Whitlock, Minister to Belgium, was made public by the State Department to-day to correct certain misleading statements contained in an unofficial version published on Tuesday. While Mr. Whitlock's report is confidential, and it was not originally intended to be published in any official way, the State Department was annoyed by the unwarranted conclusions drawn in the unofficial version.

Mr. Whitlock does not, as was stated, criticize the British government for making public his report on the Cavell case, nor does he deny that German officials informally promised an official of the American Legation to keep him informed of the progress of the Cavell case. He does state that the publication of his report by the British authorities "incensed" the German officials in Brussels and caused him embarrassment. He explained to them, he says, that his report to Ambassador Page was transmitted "for information," and adds that his explanation was apparently satisfactory and relieved the tension.

The report to the State Department is dated October 30, and reached the department last Sunday.

The department is convinced that the Cavell report was intended for the British government, and was signed by Mr. Whitlock as the representative of British interests in Belgium. So far as is known, it was not stipulated that it should be withheld from the public, but State Department officials believe that the British Foreign Office should have foreseen the embarrassment its publication would cause Mr. Whitlock.

The Cavell report mentioned the names of German officials, virtually accusing them of bad faith and discourtesy toward the secretary of the American Legation, Hugh S. Gibson. It was the publication of these names that "incensed" the German officials.

The summary of Mr. Whitlock's report, as given out by the State Department to-day, reveals there was no inaccuracy in the reports of the Cavell case cable from London. The American Minister confirms the report he transmitted to Ambassador Page, and reaffirms by implication the charge of bad faith against the military authorities in Brussels.

The publication of an unofficial version of the report was not authorized by Secretary Lansing, and the State Department is innocent of knowledge as to its source. It was given out by an over-zealous official, who apparently believed a charge of bad faith against Great Britain would tend to placate Germany, and avoid the unpleasant necessity of recalling Mr. Whitlock.

The State Department reasserted to-day that there was no political significance in Mr. Whitlock's return to America. He has no instructions to do so, other than authorization granted him some time ago to come home if he thought it advisable, because of his health.

It is not denied, however, that Mr. Whitlock's return relieves the government of almost certain embarrassment, and while it is the stated intention of the department to return him, many officials believe he will never go back.

**OSBORNE REFORM  
NOT A FAILURE**

Continued from page 1

by Osborne for ex-Deputy Warden Ellis Church. Mr. Riley believes that the failure to get more salary had something to do with Church's resignation.

**Warden Osborne Hurries  
to White Plains Court**

Warden Osborne returned to Sing Sing yesterday from Auburn, where he went to visit.

His return to the prison was a surprise to some of the attendants there, who had understood that he would not return for a week or ten days. Likewise his appearance in White Plains was unexpected.

"I came back," he said, "because I was subpoenaed to appear at White Plains to-day, with certain of the prison records, including the court minutes of the Mutual Welfare Court."

The latter are the papers which Dr. Diedling, during the course of his investigation, charged Warden Osborne with refusing to give to him when he made a request for them.

The warden plainly shows signs of being in good of rest.

The proceedings at White Plains yesterday, before Justice Morschauer, was the preliminary of the investigation begun by District Attorney Weeks on letters received by him from State Superintendent of Prisons John B. Riley, complaining of the conditions of the prison, and of the treatment of prisoners at Sing Sing by other inmates.

The warden, accompanied by Professor George W. Kirchner, Spencer Miller, secretary of the warden; Principal Keeper Doner and Thomas Richards, one of the keepers, and the five prisoners, went to White Plains in an automobile from Ossining. The prisoners were James Harvey, Joseph Totolo, Richard Porter, Nathan Kaplan and W. B. Thompson. The warden also carried a portfolio filled with records called for by the District Attorney.

A lively five minutes followed. No sooner had the Assistant District Attorney moved for the remanding of the five men to the county jail than Mr. Osborne was on his feet objecting. "Of course," the warden said, "it is my duty to have the men present every morning of the grand jury, and I am responsible for them. I am heavily bonded for the safety of these men and am held responsible to the people of the State of New York."

"It seems to me," said the court, "that since the men have been brought here on an order from this court they can be held in the custody of this court. I will turn them over to the Sheriff of the county and it shall be his responsibility

for their safekeeping to the State of New York, and your responsibility ceases. That has been the custom here for years when the prosecutor of this county obtains the custody of prisoners. When they are so detained they are at his disposal until he is through with them. The District Attorney should not be compelled during this investigation to go to Sing Sing prison whenever he wants to examine those men. Before he takes them before the grand jury he must know what testimony they are going to give."

Warden Osborne made exception to the ruling of the court and said: "Your honor, two of these men are under discipline now and I think they should be under the regular state prison discipline. Therefore I make a request that a state prison keeper look after them."

"That I will not allow," the judge responded, "and I will order that no one shall see these men but the District Attorney or any one to whom he might issue a special order. The jail keepers are thoroughly capable of looking after these men."

Another exception was entered to the record by Warden Osborne, whereupon Justice Morschauer expressed his opinion that there seemed to exist much feeling in the matter.

"There is no feeling on my part," replied the warden. "I only want to see that justice is done and that the truth is brought out."

The court then ordered the men remanded.

Warden Osborne then turned over the papers he carried to the clerk and left the courtroom, followed by the rest of the party.

The five prisoners were then handcuffed, and, under guard of several deputy sheriffs, were taken to the county jail.

These are the first men brought from Sing Sing prison for the investigation. District Attorney Weeks refused to discuss any phase of the investigation or the court proceedings yesterday. It is known, however, that he is in receipt of the report filed in Albany by Dr. Diedling, but what ac-

**Two Seriously Hurt  
in Sing Sing Fight**

It was reported last night that two fights in Sing Sing prison yesterday two convicts were seriously wounded, one, Richard Vanderhayden, of Brooklyn, being stabbed, and Frank Sellers receiving a fractured skull and nose.

Vanderhayden, it is reported, was stabbed in the mat shop, the blade of a large pair of shears entering a lung. Sellers' injuries were received in a row that started while he was sorting vegetables, his assailant using a heavy mug as a weapon.

(This was after the return of Warden Osborne from Auburn, whither he had gone to take a rest.)

**Kills Self, Wife and Son.**

Insane from ill health and inability to sleep, Edward McManus, of 446 West 146th Street, killed his wife and four-year-old son with a razor in their apartment yesterday morning, slashed the throat of his daughter, aged two months, then killed himself by cutting his own throat. The baby, surgeons said, may live.

**Woman Does the  
Choosing**

Women direct the major part of the spending.

This may not be fully recognized by people so affluent that money is no object to either husband or wife. But in families where prudence must be practised (that is to say 99 out of 100) the wife is the purchasing agent.

A man's time is occupied in earning. It is expected that the women should know more about food stuffs, textiles and home making. Advertisers do well to cultivate the women who direct the spending of the money.

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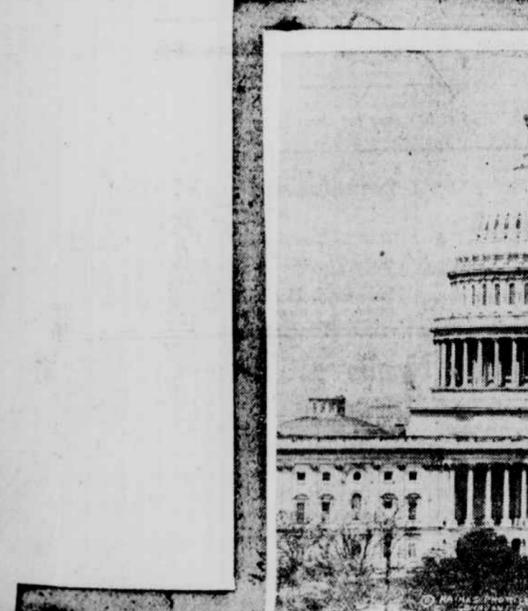
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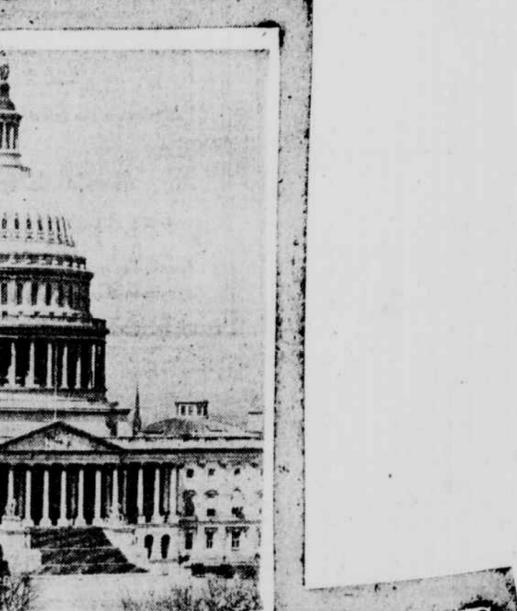
**"Americanism"**

What is the spirit of America? Is our sense of nationalism strongly and rightly developed or is there a real and better Americanism to come?

The labor leader and the banker, the suffragette and the anti, the poet and the publisher, the Jew and the Gentile—fifteen of our most prominent citizens give their views in a symposium in next Sunday's Tribune. They tell what Americanism means to them; they speak frankly of their hopes, their doubts—and their beliefs.

It is an article that will give you a new conception of our national ideals. Get it—you will be a better American for reading it—and make sure of getting it by speaking to your newsdealer to-day.

**The Sunday Tribune**  
First to Last—the Truth: News—Editorials—Advertisements



**THE AEOLIAN VOCALION**

Model F—\$75

A New and Lower-priced Model of the World's Greatest Phonograph

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY takes much pleasure in announcing this new achievement of its manufacturing department.

As the Aeolian-Vocalion has become better known and its wonderful musical qualities and revolutionary phonograph features realized, the demand for it has increased enormously.

A portion of this demand—that of people desirous of limiting their expenditure for a phonograph to materially less than \$100—it has been impossible heretofore to satisfy. Hence the production of this new model at \$75, which is purchasable

**\$5 Down and \$5 a Month**

Every important and exclusive feature that has contributed to the extraordinary success of the Aeolian-Vocalion is retained in this new model. In size and tone-volume alone does it differ.

It contains the scientifically developed Sound-Box which produces the richer, deeper tones that distinguish all models. The new Symphonic Horn which eliminates all phonograph stridency and preserves the distinctive beauties of different instruments and voices. The Vocalion Automatic Stop, the simplest yet devised, which starts the record and sets it to stop automatically. And the celebrated Graduala, the only device yet invented which allows you to play the record yourself, if you desire. Other regular models up to \$375. A variety of beautiful Art and Period designs.

We invite you to hear this and other models of the Aeolian-Vocalion irrespective of any question of buying one.

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