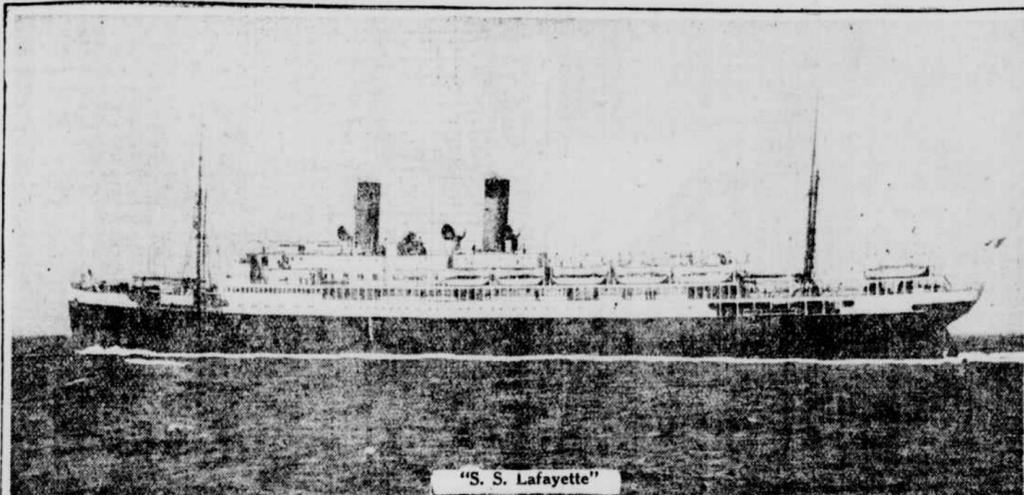


The Splendid New Quadruple-Screw S. S. "Lafayette" of the French Line



First Class Saloon



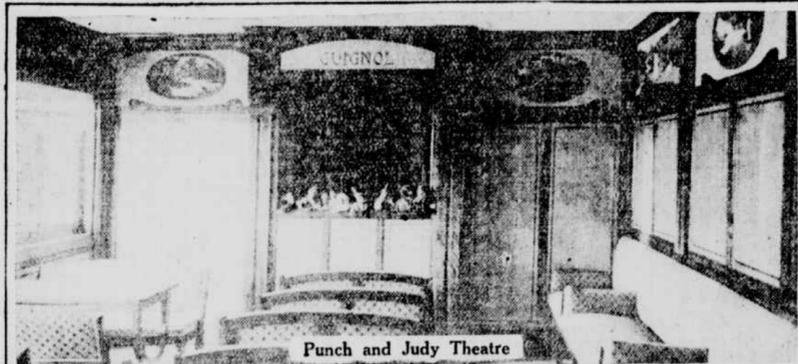
"S. S. Lafayette"



First Class Sun Parlor



First Class Smoking Room



Punch and Judy Theatre



First Class Writing Room

THE arrival of the new quadruple screw Steamer "LAFAYETTE" of the NEW YORK-BORDEAUX line of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique is an event of which the American public will take especial note in view of conditions prevailing in Europe at the present time. Under adverse circumstances and with practically the entire resources of the country employed in defending its honor and existence, the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, with the assent and concurrence of the French Government, have placed in service between the two great Republics, FRANCE and

AMERICA, a quadruple screw express Steamer of 18,000 tons, 20,000 horsepower, 610 feet in length, with a beam of 64 feet, capable of transporting 500 first class passengers, 350 second class and 1,500 third class between Bordeaux and New York. The S. S. "LAFAYETTE" left Bordeaux on Sunday, October 31st, at 8

P. M., and is expected to arrive at this port on Monday Morning, November 8th, which, calculating the difference in time, would average a speed of about 21 knots an hour. Provided with six large suites, consisting of private bath, sleeping room and parlor, besides numerous cabins de luxe with bath, immense family rooms on promenade deck, the

"LAFAYETTE" is unique in construction as far as accommodations are concerned, in that all the outside rooms on promenade and upper decks have Lower berths only, while the large number of inside rooms are for one person only. The public rooms on this Steamer are the SUN PARLOR, DRAWING ROOM, SMOKING ROOM, CHILDREN'S PLAY ROOM and THEATRE, all on the Bridge or Boat Deck; the Suites; Cabins de Luxe and outside single rooms are on the promenade deck, and the inside single rooms and outside double rooms, besides the dining saloon, are located on the upper deck. The "LAFAYETTE" has been constructed not only with a view to com-

SHEETS SOLDIERS' CHRISTMAS NEED

Queen Mary's Needlework Guild Appeals for Hospital Supplies.

The Q. M. N. G., or Queen Mary's Needlework Guild, yesterday made a special appeal for contributions to increase its shipments of bed clothes, bed apparel and surgical supplies for the hospitals of the Allies.

"At the approaching Christmas time," reads the appeal, "these necessities will not only provide untold comfort but also aid in creating a holiday spirit of hope and happiness in the wounded defenders of their country. Thus, indirectly, such contributions will help cheer the anxious hearts of the dear ones at home."

Among the articles most urgently needed are bed sheets (72 by 99 inches, double; pillow cases, 42 by 36 inches, double); pajamas; dressing gowns; underchiefs (28 inch); sweater coats (sleeveless jackets, knitted silk, mufflers (18 by 60 inches), arm bags, bandages, sterilized cotton and surgical dressings.

"Please do not forget soap," continues the appeal. "It is impossible to send any of these articles, homemade or bought, to the headquarters of the Guild at the Hotel Breslin, unless contributions will be used to purchase such articles as the contributors may designate."

Earl Davis Robinson, of the National Aid Relief Committee, of 209 Fifth Avenue, yesterday reported that many contributions were sent to that organization during the last week. Among the contributors of large sums were F. W. Van Wyck, \$1,000; Miss E. J. Bass, \$500; Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, \$200; C. H. Shepard, \$250; James A. Patton, \$1,000; Denison Morgan, \$200; Miss Annie George, \$500; Mrs. M. W. Merrill, \$500; George A. Draper, \$200; and Professor James M. Crafts, \$200. The following contributed \$200 each: Henry H. Lay, Edmund Percival, E. H. Kaber, Mrs. E. L. Ballard, Mrs. Harry S. Grew and S. T. Wellman.

Contributions amounting to \$3,282.22 were reported received by the New York State Board of the American Red Cross for the European War Relief Fund yesterday. Total contributions to date amount to \$305,753.11.

Yield Day ended at midnight yesterday. More than 1,000 workers canvassed public officers and streets for contributions for the Polish sufferers in the European war zone. It was reported yesterday that a large sum had been obtained and that this would be used to apply relief for the distressed Poles. The gross receipts from the benefits given at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday afternoon for the Polish Victims Relief Fund totaled \$3,339.75.

John H. B. Sullivan, chairman of the entertainment committee of the National Relief Committee, reported yesterday that free concerts would be given on the first Thursdays of the winter months.

The Serbian Agricultural Relief Committee, of which Miss F. Hastings, of 15 Fifth Avenue, is secretary, reported yesterday that contributions to date had reached \$140,669.46. The committee has received \$1,787.95 from the American Committee and \$325 from the Women's Canadian Club with headquarters in Quebec.

John H. B. Sullivan, treasurer of the American War Relief Fund, announced

yesterday the receipt of \$293 in contributions. One hundred dollars each was received from Miss Emily M. Wheeler and Mrs. J. M. Colton.

Invitations have been issued by Mrs. Whitelaw Reid for a meeting in her home, 451 Madison Avenue, on Tuesday afternoon, at which Joseph H. Cloutier will preside, to discuss "Relief Work in Europe and Preparedness at Home." Major General Leonard Wood, U. S. Army; Dr. Charles F. Stokes, U. S. Navy; formerly Surgeon General, and Miss Mabel T. Boardman will speak.

Dolls and toys made by French soldiers disabled in the war will be placed on exhibition beginning Tuesday afternoon, November 16, under the auspices of the Lafayette Fund at 319 Fifth Avenue, the former Knickerbocker Club Building. Mme. Charles Le Verrier, of Paris, one of a commission of French women who organized the "Soldiers' Toyland" that disabled soldiers and destitute women might be made self-sustaining, will have charge of the exhibition.

It will be open from 2 to 7 p. m. daily, and there will be dancing three afternoons in the week. The Lafayette Fund will be represented by Mrs. William Austin Charler, W. Forbes Morgan and Francis Roche.

OSBORNE ASKS PUBLIC'S HELP

Continued from page 1

cause of much worry to Cummins, owing to the fact that pending the coming of the Albany officials to take charge (McCormick having just been removed), the letter could not be taken from where it had been deposited. He did, however, finally get it, but through fear of exposure was compelled to return it.

"Notwithstanding the fact that Cummins had McCormick under his thumb through the benefit McCormick was to derive through their acquaintance, we believe that McCormick had no knowledge of what Cummins and the prison officials were doing respecting the collection of graft. From this statement you can understand why your coming was distasteful to Cummins. You interfered with his income as a dispenser of soft and attractive jobs."

"I read you this, names and all," Osborne said, "because I am sure the statement in it can be substantiated."

Osborne took up the many newspaper reports as to the middle of Sing Sing and the violence among the prisoners, especially the stories in regard to the attacks on William Willet, first with a stool and then with a knife. He said there was a stool, but it never hit Willet, and there never was a knife, and that Willet was not gashed—was simply struck by a prisoner with his hand. Other reported assaults, he said, usually had about the same basis of fact. As to the reason for these reports, he said:

"It is partly the bad side of modern journalism seeking always for new sensations. The romance writers must be indulged, but there is a serious side to it. It is an attack on one of your public servants who, despite certain drawbacks of temper, is trying to serve you honestly to the best of his ability."

"There are fights in Sing Sing and always will be as long as we run Sing Sing. The 1,500 men there are not all saints. We are not keeping a young ladies' boarding school, and I am informed that even in young ladies' boarding schools there are scratch fights. The sworn statements of the prison doctor as to the wounds treated show that in 1912-13, with an average daily prison population of 1,442, 383

wounds were treated, and in 1913-14, with a population of 1,496, 363 wounds were treated.

"This year with an average population of 1,616, at the same ratio there would have been 414 wounds treated, but there were only 155, a decrease in assaults of 64 per cent. That's the way disorder has been increasing in Sing Sing.

"In 1913 forty-eight insane were sent from Sing Sing to the hospital in Danmonia; in 1914 twenty-seven were sent, and in 1915, with the increased population, only nineteen have been sent. These are facts you can't get around."

When he went to Sing Sing, he said, it was the dirtiest, most ill managed and undisciplined prison in the country, having had eight wardens in four years. He added that his tenure of office has already been almost twice the average of his eight predecessors. Fifty per cent of the prisoners, he said, were then either users or pedlers of drugs and whiskey, and the place was riddled with favoritism as to food, quarters and positions.

"Now do you begin to realize the cause of the attacks on me?" he said. "Drugs and whiskey, and the place—have driven men away from Sing Sing who were corrupting the decent men, and because I stand for the equal treatment of all men there."

Superintendent Riley has visited Sing Sing only three times, Osborne said, since he took charge, the last time being in April. But there have been visits from McDonald, his confidential agent, who always was in close conference with Cummins. Mr. Osborne repeated his story of how "this ex-cambler, hanger-on of an ex-boss," he asserted, of falsifying them as part of the plot to frame him up.

With public opinion with him, McDonald and his kind to very small power.

RELIGION IN GARY PLAN STIRS RABBI

Dr. Grossman Says This Feature Will Stir Up Sectarianism.

The religious instruction feature of the Gary system of education was attacked by the Rev. Rudolph Grossman, president of the New York Board of Jewish Ministers, in a sermon yesterday in Temple Rodeph Shalom, Lexington Avenue and Sixty-third Street. Dr. Grossman did not object to the general principles of the system, but was opposed to its scheme for separate religious instruction.

"I deem it my duty not only as a rabbi, charged with safeguarding the best interests of my faith, but as an American," said Dr. Grossman, "to raise my voice against the religious instruction feature of the Gary system."

"I am opposed to this feature because the mere recognition by the public school of religion and religious differences at once introduces the baneful spirit of sectarianism. It weakens, if it does not nullify, that great principle that is basic in our American life and happiness, the complete separation of Church and State. The public school has been the giant crucible in which all that is alien and un-American is melted away. It must most carefully avoid seeming to favor, even to the slightest degree, one religious sect over another."

"I am opposed to the religious instruction feature of the Gary system, in the second place, because it inevitably would tend to divide our children into groups according to religious affiliations. At certain times during the school day the plan calls for one group of children denominated Catholic to go its way to its religious school; another group, called Protestant, and other groups, denominated Jewish, Mahometan and what not, would be forced to separate and send their way to their particular religious schools. Would this not tend to foster and to fasten just that spirit of racial distinction and religious separatism which the public school is primarily commissioned to overcome and uproot?"

"Proselytism a Temptation."

"I know well that according to the plan proposed to child will be permitted to attend its particular religious school except with the consent of its parents. Yet the very suggestion of forming distinctive religious groups of children during school hours seems utterly undemocratic. I regard it as at variance with the primary aim of the public schools, which is to unify and harmonize, and not to divide and segregate. There are enough narrowing prejudices and degrading hatreds in the world to-day without incurring the danger of having the virus of religious antipathies and racial animosities imprinted into the minds of young children."

"I am further opposed to the religious instruction feature of the Gary system, because I see in it a vehicle that might be utilized for proselytism. I do not suspect the motives of those of our religious leaders who favor the plan. On the contrary, I accept implicitly the assurance of high-minded, distinguished churchmen that the very

COLLECTING MONEY FOR POLISH WAR SUFFERERS.



Miss Caroline Appleton, Master Charles Schiff and Veda Millholland appealing for funds for the American Polish Relief Society in Fifth Avenue yesterday.

Sing Sing Inquiry Goes to Grand Jury To-morrow

District Attorney Frederick E. Weeks' inquiry into the conditions in Sing Sing within the last year will be carried on before the grand jury to-morrow morning, when the November panel is sworn in by Justice Morschauser at White Plains. Officials predicted yesterday that the Westchester prosecutor's investigation will lead to the finding of twenty indictments against convicts.

Prison management will not be touched upon in the inquiry, because of Governor Whitman's ruling that he would give Warden Osborne time to work out his reforms.

"I want it understood," Mr. Weeks said yesterday, "that I am to investigate felonies committed and nothing else. I have not been asked to consider the management, and no complaint has been made to me against Warden Osborne."

Mr. Osborne and George W. Kirchwey, his deputy, will be at White Plains to-morrow, and will insist that they be heard, the former desiring to tell of his conduct of the prison.

In the course of the investigation William Willet was brought from Comstock to White Plains, where he has conferred daily with the prosecutor.

John P. O'Brien Explains.

John P. O'Brien, Assistant Corporation Counsel, requested yesterday that it be mentioned that he was not the John P. O'Brien who was suspended from practice for two years by the Appellate Division Friday.

"I was disposed," he says, "to allow the newspaper item to pass without notice, but many friends have urged me to correct a wrong impression the public may get."

ELINOR GLYN CAN SUE ONLY FOR HER SPARKLE

Court Holds Burlesque Does Not Infringe Her Rights.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Nov. 6.—Elinor Glyn's action for an injunction to prevent the exhibition of a film called "Pimple's Three Weeks," contending that it is an infringement of her novel, "Three Weeks," and the cinema of the same name, was heard to-day. The defence held that burlesque could not infringe copyright. The Judge admitted having seen one movie and having read "Three Weeks," and stated his willingness to see the burlesque and the original, if necessary. He asked the defendant's counsel:

"You contend that if you try to be funny you can do anything you like?"

To which the counsel replied: "Yes; if you succeed in being funny. It is agreed that the point has never been solved."

The Judge said: "The novel's merit, if any, is not in the incidents, but in the bouquet surrounding the whole thing, like the sparkle of champagne." He said that the plaintiff's only right was in the sparkle or the bouquet, and that the defendant had not taken that.

PEACE SOCIETY REFERENDUM

Use of Force to Compel Arbitration Submitted for Approval.

Members of the New York Peace Society, of which Andrew Carnegie is president, were requested yesterday to vote on the following question in a referendum, which is to close on Wednesday:

"Shall the organization of the League to Enforce Peace and the proposals of platform issued at the conference of June 17 in Independence Hall be approved and endorsed in accordance with the recommendation of the directors and advisory council of the New York Peace Society?"

The platform referred to contains a proposal that all the signatories in a proposed league of nations use their joint military forces against any nation which refuses to abide by its agreement to arbitrate before declaring war.

Important Sale of Antique Chinese Rugs

DURING the month of November we will exhibit and place on sale our entire stock of authentic Chinese Rugs of the Ming, Kang-Hsi, Kien-Lung and other periods.

These Rugs are of our own importation and were personally selected by our Resident Buyer in Peking. In size they range from a mat, 17 inches square, to a large rug, 19x23 feet. The values are from \$12.50 to \$25,000, from which a reduction of 25% will be allowed during the sale.

In its entirety, this is the largest collection of authentic, Antique Chinese Rugs in America and is especially noteworthy in being the first collection to be offered at reduced prices.

Jones & Brindisi

Craftsman Building, 6 East 39th Street, New York City.