ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT

J.M.GIDDING & CO.
Fifth Ave. at Forty Sixth St.

Importers
"The Paris Shop of America"
Designers

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW WE WILL HOLD
A WINDOW DISPLAY of FASHIONS
showing a striking resemblance to the Costumes and Decors of Serge de Diaghileff's New Moyen Age Ballets which will have their Premiere at the Manhattan Opera House this week.

in both operations, including those reported last night, is two officers and 332 of other ranks.

The enemy exploded a mine last night in the neighborhood of Loos. No action followed.

During the night the enemy's trenches were entered west of Serre, north of Roolincourt, northeast of Festobert and north of Neuve Chapelle. Prisoners were taken and considerable damage was done to the enemy's defences.

French Hold Gains.

Paris, Oct. 15.—The text of to-day's statement reads:

Last evening south of the River Somme the enemy attempted several counter attacks against the positions which we had taken possession of in the course of the day. The fire of our artillery dispersed some before they could reach our lines.

All the others were broken up by our infantry, which has maintained and consolidated all our gains.

The night was relatively calm on the rest of the front.

Germans Give Way

Berlin, Oct. 15 (via London).—The text of the German announcement to-day says:

Army of Prince Rupprecht—Violent artillery battles on both sides of the Somme, and which extended over the Ancre toward the north, attained their greatest violence between Courcelette and Rancourt, and also on the Barleux-Ablaincourt front.

English attacks north of Thiepval led to hand-to-hand fighting in our lines. At one point the enemy obtained a firm foothold. Elsewhere he was repulsed with heavy losses. In the region of Lesboeufs the enemy was repulsed.

The French attacked between Barleux and Ablaincourt. They obtained a foothold in the village and sugar factory of Genermont. At the other places they were repulsed. The southern part of Ablaincourt is in our possession.

Army of the German Crown Prince: There was a strong artillery fire to the east of the Meuse at intervals.

British Report Gains.

London, Oct. 15.—The official communication from British headquarters in France issued to-night reads:

As a result of a successful local operation this morning our line advanced slightly northeast of Gueudecourt.

The enemy artillery has been active between Lesboeufs and Courcelette and also in the neighborhood of the Schwaben redoubt and in the Ancre valley. The enemy exploded a mine early this morning north of Neuve Chapelle. No damage was done.

Forty-seven additional prisoners, including two officers, were taken in the last twenty-four hours.

REPLY TO MAIL NOTE EXPECTED TO WAIT

No Action Before Election, Washington Believes

Washington, Oct. 15.—Examination of the Allies' note on the censorship of mails, made public this morning, has brought a feeling among officials that it does not satisfactorily meet the protests in the American note of May 24.

The State Department has watched with interest, however, the informal arrangements made by British authorities, and is understood to feel that resentment among American citizens over the Allied censorship has been greatly lessened. It is thought unlikely that any reply will be made in the three weeks before election. Diplomatic circles attach much significance to President Wilson's declaration at Long Branch yesterday that "it is almost impossible to do anything positive" in foreign affairs.

All the information reaching the department is understood to indicate that the Allies have determined to maintain the firmest attitude on the subject, feeling that absolutely vital interests are involved. Officials are said to feel, therefore, that any further positive step by the United States might bring the controversy to a much more critical stage.

HUGHES HEARS CAUSE AIDED FROM PULPIT

Attends Baptist Church in Lincoln—At Omaha To-Night

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 16.—The candidacy of Charles E. Hughes was supported this morning from the pulpit of the First Baptist Church, where Mr. and Mrs. Hughes attended. The pastor, the Rev. Howard R. Chapman, relinquished his pulpit to the Rev. Samuel Zane Batten, who is campaigning for prohibition. He urged the voters not to lose sight of other issues in their interest in the Presidential race.

"All voters," he said, "in casting their ballots for Mr. Hughes to save the country, should not forget also to vote for the prohibitory amendments in Nebraska, which are very necessary to the best interests of the state."

Mr. Hughes leaves here to-morrow morning for Omaha, where he will speak at night.

One of the features of the visit here was a proclamation by Mayor Charles W. Bryan, brother of the Commoner, urging citizens to drape their houses and business places with flags in honor of Mr. Hughes.

GLASTENBURY HEALTH UNDERWEAR

Glastenbury Knitting Co. Established 1855

GLASTENBURY TRADE MARK HEALTH UNDERWEAR

FOR MEN

PROTECTION against chilling of the body; often a fore-runner of colds, pneumonia and rheumatism.

Famous over half a century for its superior qualities.

Every garment shaped to the figure and **guaranteed not to shrink.**

Glastenbury Two-Piece, Flat Knit Spring-Needle Underwear is made in fifteen grades, several weights of fine wools, worsted and merino.

Adjustable drawer bands on all except $1.25 grade.

130	Natural Gray Wool, **winter weight** ... per garment	$1.25
230	Natural Gray Wool, **winter weight** ... per garment	1.75
2005	Natural Gray Wool, **winter weight** (double thread) .. per garment	2.00
50	Natural Gray Wool, **light weight** ... per garment	1.25
C. R.	Imp. Natural Gray Worsted, **light weight** ... per garment	1.75
A	Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, **light weight** .. per garment	2.00
G/H	Natural Gray Worsted, **medium weight** ... per garment	2.00
A. H.	Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, **winter weight** . per garment	2.50

For Sale by Leading Dealers

ROBERT REIS & CO., Wholesale Distributors, New York.

Write for booklet—sample cuttings. Yours for the asking.
Dept. 2
Glastenbury Knitting Company, Glastenbury, Conn.

It Doesn't Cost a Cent

to come up to Carnegie Hall, and take a Spanish lesson that Professor Oscar Galeno, of Valparaiso, Chile, is going to give.

A knowledge of Spanish is a decided asset in the business world today. Glance over the advertisements for high-priced employes and you will recognize that the demand exceeds the supply.

Professor Galeno has the most efficient system of teaching Spanish known today. It is his creation and copyrighted by him in 1915. Last spring, here in New York, 1757 pupils took his course and, with few exceptions, these same pupils will continue with him, in his Advanced Class this winter.

As far as you are concerned, you will recognize the value of his method just by listening to his free demonstration lessons on the following days:

Tuesday, Oct. 17, at 5:45, 7:15 or 8:15 P. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 18, at 5:45, 7:15 or 8:15 P. M.
Thursday, Oct. 19, at 5:45, 7:15 or 8:15 P. M.

Little booklets, giving all details of the course, will be distributed at the door—or, at your request, will be mailed to you and your friends.

Your money will be returned at any time if you find misrepresentation in this course.

Frank H. Golding, Class Secretary, 611 Carnegie Hall. Tel. Circle 1350.

RUSSIANS STORM GERMAN LINES

Bayonets Clear Trenches in Violent Battle in Volhynia

London, Oct. 15.—The battle on the Stokhod River, in Volhynia, has broken out anew. The Russians leaped from the trenches to the attack yesterday morning, and before nightfall the fighting had assumed the ferocity that characterized the Russian operations in the early days of the summer.

After a bombardment lasting nearly forty-eight hours Brussiloff's troops swept forward in the sector north of Korytniza and captured, at the point of the bayonet, several lines of Teuton trenches. These they stubbornly held against all counter attacks. Prisoners and guns were taken in the operation.

These and other activities of the Russians in Volhynia and Galicia lead observers to believe that Brussiloff is preparing for a general offensive against the enemy, whose lines have been weakened to supply the demands of Falkenhayn's drive in Transylvania.

In the Carpathians, the summit of Smotrec, lost to the Russians in September, was retaken by the Germans and Austrians. Near Kirlibaba the Czar's troops lost heavily in a battle for the possession of dominating heights.

East Front Batties as Officially Reported

Petrograd, Oct. 15.—To-day's official statement says:

In the evening of October 13, after a bombardment of our positions in the region of Skorobov, the enemy launched an attack on our first line trenches, but was repulsed, with great losses, as the result of our counter attack.

In the region north of Korytniza our gallant detachments, as the result of a stubborn battle, carried the enemy trenches and captured two machine guns and a number of prisoners. Several fierce consecutive counter attacks were made with the bayonet, but these all were repelled, with heavy losses to the enemy.

In the region of Michishchov an enemy attempt to advance was paralyzed by our fire.

Enemy detachments which repeatedly attacked our positions in the region of Kirlibaba and Dorna Watra and also in Dobrudja were repelled.

Caucasian front—No events of importance occurred.

Berlin, Oct. 15 (via London).—The German official statement made public to-day follows:

Eastern theatre—On the front to the west of Lutsk increased fighting activity continues. A violent artillery fire, which extended from the Siriavka front, on the Stokhod, as far as to the east of Gorochov, preceded Russian attacks, which were limited yesterday to the wooded territory south of Zaturze and the region of Bubnov. These were checked and repulsed.

There also was increased activity on the railway lines leading from Pluhov and Rohatyn to Tarnopol and on the Narayuvka River.

In the Carpathians we recaptured the summit of Smotrec, which we had lost on September 21.

In the Kirlibaba sector Austro-Hungarian troops gained advantages in an attack and took 444 prisoners.

RUSSIAN SUBMARINE CAPTURES TRANSPORT

Conquers Better-Armed Turks and Germans in Fight

Petrograd, Oct. 15.—An official statement to-day says:

"Black Sea—On October 12 our submarine Tulen, under command of Lieutenant Commander Kityzin, captured near the Bosporus, after an hour's unequal artillery engagement, the Turkish armed war transport of 6,000 tons displacement.

"The transport was under command of German officers, and in spite of the damage which it suffered during the engagement was safely escorted to Sebastopol. The transport was the Roditsto."

AMERICAN FLIER KILLS FIFTH FOE

Wings German Airman in Aeroplane Raid on Oberndorf

Paris, Oct. 15.—French aeroplanes yesterday coöperated most efficaciously in the fighting south of the River Somme, say the two French official statements to-day. Sergeant Lufbery, of New Haven, Conn., a member of the Franco-American flying corps, shot down his fifth German adversary, the statement adds, in the raid made by French aeroplanes last Thursday on the Mauser works at Oberndorf. The text of the day statement reads:

"Aviation: Despite clouds 300 yards from the ground and a veritable continuous barrage fire between 200 and 300 yards, our aeroplanes coöperated most efficaciously yesterday in the fighting south of the Somme. They surpassed all that could be expected of them. One machine returned hit by more than two hundred bullets.

"North of the Somme two pilots flying very low peppered the enemy in his trenches at short range.

"During the recent bombardment of the Mauser factories at Oberndorf Sergeant Lufbery, of the American air squadron, brought down his fifth enemy machine."

The night statement records "great air activity" on the Somme.

ITALIANS CAPTURE AUSTRIAN BATTERY

Ferocious Counter Attack Cripple's Foe's Defence

Rome, Oct. 15.—The Italians, while continuing the bombardment of the Austrian lines on the Carso Plateau, preparatory to a renewal of the drive for Trieste, are vigorously pressing the fight in the Trentino.

After rolling back an enemy assault on the slopes of Monte Pasubio, Bersaglieri and Alpine troops counter-charged with such ferocity that they swept the Austrians back toward Monte Roite. In the region of Cosmagnon an entire battery of Austrian guns was seized, seriously crippling the enemy's defence.

Cadorna, it is believed here, is awaiting reinforcements before launching another attack on the enemy's lines in the Gorizia sector and against the defences of the road to Trieste. The Austrians are in none too strong force here, but they have constructed an elaborate system of defences that the Italians are finding it difficult to pierce.

To-day's official statement says:

"On the slopes of Mount Pasubio further enemy attacks were driven off by our troops, who, in turn, as the result of a vigorous counter attack, were able again to progress toward Mount Roite. In the Cosmagnon area a whole enemy battery, composed of four mountain guns, as well as a large quantity of ammunition, fell into our hands.

"In the Posina Valley enemy forces surprised one of our advanced posts west of Tovo, but as soon as reinforcements arrived the enemy was completely driven out.

"On the rest of the front there were only artillery actions. Our batteries bombarded billets at Predazzo, in the Avisio Valley. The enemy fired a few shells into Gorizia."

TEN MEN KILLED IN CRASH OF TRAINS

Eleven Hurt When One Runs Into a Caboose

Elwood, Neb., Oct. 15.—Ten men were killed and eleven others seriously injured when a train on the Burlington Railroad crashed into the freight caboose in which they were riding to-day, twelve miles east of here. Five other men, standing on the rear platform of the caboose, saw the approaching train soon enough to jump to safety. One other man in the caboose cupola was thrown clear of the wreck and escaped injury.

The trains in collision were second and third sections of a regular stock train. Lack of lights and warning signals is given by survivors as the cause of the accident.

The second section had stopped on account of hot boxes and the third section crashed into the caboose.

RUMANIA FORCES AGAIN RETIRING

Continued from page 1

the usual artillery fire. Several weak enemy attacks were repulsed. Friday night the Serbs in considerable force attacked to the north of the village of Shvitsa, but were repulsed with sanguinary losses.

In the Moglenica Valley—We easily repulsed an attack on Bahovo Height. On both sides of the Vardar River there has been intermittent weak artillery activity, and on the Struma encounters between reconnoitring parties.

On the Ægean coast the enemy fleet bombarded the heights near Orfano.

Rumanian front—The situation is unchanged. Along the Danube there is calm.

Dobrudja—East of the Dobritch-Medjidie railway there has been slight artillery activity. On the Black Sea the situation is calm.

Berlin, Oct. 15 (via London).—To-day's statement says:

Balkan theatre—Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: The situation is unchanged.

Macedonian front—Strong enemy attacks west of the Monastir-Florina railway were unsuccessful. Attempts to attack east of the railway were frustrated. In the bend of the Cerna there is continued fighting, without any change in positions.

Transylvania—On the eastern front there have been successful encounters with enemy rear guards. At the frontier passes of Buzenland there has been no essential change. On both sides of Czurduk Pass Rumanian attacks have been repelled.

The enemy again has been driven from that portion of the ridge which he occupied the day before yesterday.

Bucharest (via London), Oct. 15.—The official communication from general headquarters reads:

Northern and Northwestern fronts—In the Kaliman Mountains our troops retired toward the frontier. South of Tulghes-Gyorgyo-Folges enemy infantry were put to flight by our artillery. In the upper Bicaz Valley, west of the frontier, there were artillery duels.

At Palanka Ghimes minor engagements have taken place. In the Uzul Valley there have been violent encounters. On the frontier in the Oituz Valley we sanguinarily repulsed all enemy attacks. In the Buzeu Valley there has been violent fighting.

On the frontier all attacks by the enemy have been repulsed. We took sixty-four prisoners from a single enemy company. At Bratocea and Predelus minor engagements took place, and at Predeal lively fighting has continued day and night.

We repulsed the enemy's attacks and, taking the offensive, drove him from the Polistoca Valley. There was very intense fighting at Lucar. Our troops maintained their positions.

In the Alt Valley an artillery duel and minor engagements have taken place along the entire front. In the Jiul Valley we took by assault the summit of Mount Negri and Zancaza, capturing one officer and forty men. There has been artillery fighting at Orsova.

Southern front: All along the Danube there has been artillery and infantry activity. In Dobrudja nothing has occurred.

Vienna, Oct. 15 (via London, Oct. 15).—The official statement from Austrian headquarters issued to-day reads:

South of Hatszeg our troops, fighting bitterly, have maintained the entire frontier ridge. The position south and east of Kronstadt yesterday remained unchanged.

On the eastern frontier the Transylvanian district sections of the Gyergyo Mountains are being cleared of the enemy. East of Kirlibaba a surprise attack by us gained ground, and resulted in the capture of 446 Russians.

Several battalions recaptured the height of Smetrec (Carpathians). Southeast of Panther Ridge we repulsed a Russian counter attack.

Paris, via London, Oct. 15.—To-night's official report on the Balkan army says:

Eastern army—There has been moderate artillery activity on the front as a whole. Serbian troops have advanced on the left bank of the Cerna and a French squadron has cut the railway line south of Seres.

Salonica, Oct. 15 (via London).—An official statement issued at the Headquarters of the Entente Allies to-day reads:

"Struma front—Hiristos, the Seres station, and Barakli Juma have been shelled by our artillery. On the railway south of Seres our patrols came in contact with hostile forces.

"Doiran front—Enemy communications were effectively shelled during the night of October 13. Several encounters between patrolling detachments occurred. The bombardment continues on both sides."

DECLARES U-53 BROKE THE MONROE DOCTRINE

French Writer Says Principle Applies to Sea and Land

Paris, Oct. 15.—The German submarine U-53 made a breach in the Monroe Doctrine by sinking vessels off the New England coast, and it remains to be seen whether the United States will "sustain the celebrated American tradition or let it be cast aside" according to Jean Herbette, military strategist and writer on international affairs.

"France is only a disinterested spectator in the debate," says M. Herbette, "because it makes little difference to her whether the Germans operate on one side of the Atlantic or the other, but it will produce a great change in the political equilibrium of the world if the doctrine shall be abrogated by President Wilson. The Jeffersonian maxim against European interference on the other side of the Atlantic applies in fact to American waters, as well as to the continent itself, and when President Monroe, in formulating his doctrine, prohibited European powers from controlling the destiny of the American people he opposed naval as well as military control. One cannot be tolerated without opening the door to the other."

M. Herbette recalls the case of French warships in 1870 cruising off New York in watch for German vessels. The French ships violated no laws, he says, yet their action resulted in the American Secretary of State sending a warning note to France. The principle then laid down has not been forgotten, he adds.

"President Wilson," says M. Herbette, in conclusion, "was no less categorical when, during the present war, he upheld the same rule with regard to England in the case of the steamer Vinland."

ST. PAUL DOCKS; SAFETY IN LIGHTS

Illuminated Flags Warn U-Boats Not to Sink the Liner

Between fear of a submarine attack and the dazzling lights with which Captain Mills decorated his ship as an extra safeguard against submersibles there was little sleep Saturday night for the 425 passengers aboard the American liner St. Paul, which docked yesterday at West Twenty-second Street. She left Liverpool October 7.

Every light on the ship that shows outside was kept burning all night as she steamed toward the harbor, and great clusters of lights were hung over the sides to illuminate the name and the four painted American flags.

Among the passengers were A. P. Green, of Boston, and his wife, who saw the Zeppelin raid at Potter's Bar, near London, two weeks ago. It was a great sight, he said, to see one of the huge craft come tumbling to earth enveloped in fire. The crew of the Zeppelin, he said, wore fur coats and oxygen masks.

He declared that so far not one Zeppelin has been brought down by an anti-aircraft gun. The only successful means of warding off the attacks, he said, was by dropping inflammable darts upon them from aeroplanes. A dozen or more searchlights would crisscross the sky until the airship had been located, he said, and then would remain fastened upon it while aeroplanes went aloft to destroy it.

Other passengers who had had experiences in the war zone were Mrs. Kirby F. Smith, of Baltimore, and her daughter, Miss Rosamond Smith, who have seen service as volunteer nurses with the Italian Red Cross. Miss Smith said she had known of several instances in which wounded soldiers had to be lowered 2,000 feet by ropes in the mountain passes to reach a temporary field hospital.

Miss Agnes Donnelly, of Great Neck, Long Island, who witnessed the Zeppelin raids in London while returning from a 25,000-mile tour of most of the world, was another passenger.

TO SHOOT MOTORLESS AERO FROM CATAPULT

Inventor Says It Will Reach Height of 12,000 Feet

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Boston, Oct. 15.—A motorless monoplane capable of reaching a height of twelve miles, out of range of gunfire, is the proposition that A. V. Wilson, of Bar Harbr, Me., will place before the National Advisory Board of Aviation this month.

Mr. Wilson's aeroplane has been patented and he has been working for the last five years to solve the problem of keeping the aviator alive at that height and in temperatures ranging [illegible] to 210 degrees below zero. The desired warmth, he says, can be obtained by a solution of one pound of lime and eight ounces of water. This warmth will prevent a hydrogen tank from freezing, he says, and will provide the necessary air for the aviator.

On calm days, he admits, the 'plane would have to be shot into the air with a catapult. Once in flight, however, he claims it can stay in the air indefinitely.

U. S. SHIP CLOSE TO RAMMING U-53

Only Few Feet of Sea Averted New Crisis, Officer Writes

Baltimore, Oct. 15.—The sinking of the Holland-America liner Bloomersdyjk and the Red Cross liner Stephano, as seen by an officer aboard one of the United States torpedo boat destroyers sent from the Newport station to see fair play, is vividly recorded in a letter received here to-day by the father of Lieutenant Lee Cummins Carey, of the destroyer Benham.

Lieutenant Carey's letter contains something more than a word picture of what happened. In it is information which the Navy Department has not seen fit to make public.

For the first time it becomes known that only a few feet of choppy sea stood for a moment between the United States and a new and graver crisis with Germany. That was when, as Lieutenant Carey describes the incident, the Banham by just so many feet escaped collision with the German U-53.

Ship Ready for Action.

It has been surmized before that the American destroyers were ready to meet any emergency which might arise on the open sea when the "S O S" of the Stephano took them on their thirty-mile an hour dash out of Narragansett Bay. Lieutenant Carey makes it certain, for in his letter he tells how war heads were put on the Benham's torpedoes, how ammunition was put in all her guns and how the decks were cleared for action in the course of her 100-mile rescue run.

Some of the American sailors, when they returned to Newport, said an officer aboard the submarine had courteously requested that one of the destroyers change her position, giving him room to blow up the Bloomersdijk—or, as another version had it, the Stephano. Those who heard the story regarded it as a bluejacket whimsy, intended for marine consumption.

But such an incident really occurred. The Bloomersdijk was the vessel about to be destroyed, and the Benham, the destroyer that was in the way. Lieutenant Carey, telling of it, quotes the submarine commander as having called:

"Please get further away. We're going to blow her up."

Vessels in Heavy Sea.

The further point is brought out in the lieutenant's letter that the merchant vessels were laboring in considerable of a seaway when the U-boat forced their passengers to take to the boats.

Earlier assertions, sanctioned by the Navy Department, had been that the sea was smooth and that the passengers and crews were at no time in anything like serious danger.

The story of the rescue is taken up at the time the destroyer flotillas received sailing orders. The letter continues:

"On the way out we got a signal, 'Prepare for action. Render assistance to all ships attacked by German submarines.' By this time we already had war heads on our torpedoes and ammunition at all guns, and everything in readiness for action."

Fired Torpedo in Dark

In describing the "submarine's overhauling of the Holland-America liner," the lieutenant tells of the Benham taking the officers and crew aboard, and writes:

"It was dark. The U-53 asked us to please get further away, as she was going to blow the Bloomersdyjk up. This we did. In a few minutes she fired a torpedo, which tore a great gap in the liner's side, and she sank. The attack on the Stephano immediately followed."

The lieutenant continues:

"Suddenly the submarine put all lights out and disappeared, and we went ahead at 25 knots and approached near the Stephano, but suddenly directly ahead the submarine turned on her lights and we just missed ramming her by a few yards. After the Balch had taken off the Stephano's crew the submarine drew away a couple of hundred yards and began firing her guns at the ship. Round after round she fired. We counted twenty-seven, but they did no material damage other than opening up a few holes and giving us some beautiful fireworks.

"Finally, she seemed rather ashamed of her poor work, approached nearer and let go a torpedo, which seemed to break the ship completely in two, for she caved in amidships and settled rapidly."

Destroyer Makes Sudden Dash from Bar Harbor

Bar Harbor, Me., Oct. 15.—The hasty recall of a liberty party from the destroyer McDougal and the ship's subsequent departure at full speed to-day gave rise to a report that some important development had come up in connection with the warship's neutrality patrol.

The McDougal left Eastport at 9 o'clock this morning and, with other ships of the destroyer flotilla, continued to watch the Maine coast for some sign of a foreign submarine or a submarine base of supplies. Early in the afternoon she put in here, and gave shore leave to a party of her sailors.

The men had not been ashore long when four blasts of the ship's whistle recalled them on the run to their boats. The last boatload had hardly reached the destroyer's side when she lifted her anchor and steamed out of the harbor under full power.

The wild coast line in this region, with its innumerable coves, has long been one of the favorite regions picked out by rumor for hidden wireless stations and secret submarine bases. Marine observers have pointed out that some of the largest and fastest ships of the destroyer flotilla of the Atlantic fleet have been detailed for neutrality duty off this part of the coast.

McGIBBON & CO.
Specialty Store for

Table Linens—Damask Napkins—Linen Sheets—Pillow Cases—Linen Towels and Towelings, coupled with other accessories such as Comfortables—Blankets—Bedspreads and Fancy Linens.

Our Handkerchief Department has had many additions as to assortments and styles.

Recent Shipments from Europe have given very abundant Stocks so that Patrons can see extensive assortments from which to select Autumn needs and at prices not extravagant—very common because of the war.

MISREPRESENTATION NOT PERMITTED either in Goods or Prices and Courteous treatment accorded to all.

HOUSEKEEPING LINENS—INTERIOR DECORATIONS
37TH STREET WEST, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE

ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT

61

SAFETY

The importance of liquid assets

THE size of a Trust Company's or Bank's assets is but one indication of its real strength.

Part of the funds received are held in cash—the greater part invested. Some investments are liquid. Others not.

Liquid investments or assets are those which sell or can be converted promptly when funds are needed.

As a rule little is heard about the safety of a bank until money "gets tight." Then the real test comes.

At least 70% of the Columbia Trust Company's $100,000,000 assets, or over 100% of its demand deposits, are in liquid form—cash, or securities which can, within a few hours, be turned into cash.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT 60 Broadway
IN HARLEM 125th St. & Lenox Ave.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
IN SHOPPING CENTRE 5th Ave. & 34th St.
IN THE BRONX 148th St. & Third Ave.

Undersea Ships to Bring Small U-Boats, Says Lake

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Boston, Oct. 15.—Simon Lake, inventor of the submarine, says that Germany can blockade the United States coast with submarines, and predicts that use will be made of giant undersea craft equipped with smaller submarines, which they will carry just as ocean liners of to-day can carry lifeboats. He believes such a blockade can be undertaken at any time Germany wishes and that if it is begun our commerce will go to pieces.

Mr. Lake predicts the arrival of the Deutschland and also the coming of more war submarines to the American coast.

Germany will soon put 800 submarines in commission to sweep the seas, and will, simultaneously, he declared, construct many submarine blockade runners of the Deutschland class.

"The submarine will eventually make naval war impossible," he declares. "No one can build a submarine that can cope with other submarines. The British now depend on the microphone to fight the submarine, but soon there will be developed the noiseless submarine that will glide through the water without a sound. Submarines then cannot locate each other and encounters will be accidental."

The British and German fleets, he says, are hiding from each other's submarines. A German submarine patrol of the American coast would be effective, he believes, and by cutting off food for England would bring an end to the war.

CALDER BEGINS TOUR TO-DAY

Senatorial Candidate Will Speak in Forty-three Places.

William M. Calder, Republican nominee for United States Senator, leaves to-day on a speaking tour that will take him through practically every county in the state. He will deliver addresses in forty-three towns and cities, his first being in Buffalo this evening.

Mr. Calder will swing around the circle until he arrives back in New York next Saturday night. He will speak chiefly in behalf of the election of the national ticket and only incidentally of his own candidacy.

EVERYBODY-GROWN-UPS OR GROWING-UPS-WILL ENJOY READING THE GREATEST LITTLE BOOK PUBLISHED IN YEARS
BOBBY IN SEARCH OF A BIRTHDAY
BY LEBBEUS MITCHELL
ASK YOUR BOOK DEALER FOR IT. PRICE 75¢
P. F. VOLLAND & CO. CHICAGO NEW YORK

German Pig Iron Output

Berlin, Oct. 15 (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.).—Germany's output of pig iron in September was 1,116,000 tons, compared with 1,145,000 tons in August, or about 37,225 tons a working day in September, as against 36,943 tons in August, the Overseas News Agency reports.

Our Vaults

Safe deposit and silver storage with every accommodation for the convenience of patrons, are ready to serve you. Your inspection is invited.

Metropolitan Trust Co of the City of New York
George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., Pres.
49 Wall St. 716 Fifth Ave.

B. Altman & Co.

An Interesting Collection of Modern Chinese Porcelains

just brought in from the Orient, is now displayed on the Fourth Floor.

It embraces a large number of beautiful examples of Chinese ceramic art, produced in famille vert, sang de boeuf, blue and black hawthorn decoration, cloissonne and jade. Many of these pieces may suitably be converted into lamps or adapted to other practical uses, while all are highly decorative.

Fifth Avenue, New York