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WILSON HISSED BY PRO-GERMANS

O'Leary Says President Changed Loan Stand for England.

President Wilson's name was hissed at a meeting of the American Truth Society in Terrace Garden last evening. Nominally, it was a meeting to protest against the misuse of bank deposits; actually, it was a meeting to denounce all those who, not sharing the pro-German views of the 1,500 present, did not oppose the placing of the recent war loan. The names of Governor Whitman and Mayor Mitchel also called forth a storm of hisses and catcalls.

Jeremiah A. O'Leary, president of the society, was the first speaker. Denouncing the newly issued bonds as "hyphenated bonds sold by hydrophobia-ized banks," he launched into an attack on American bankers in general and the Morgan interests in particular. He also denounced President Wilson's attitude on the question. The President's name brought a burst of hissing, mingled with faint cheers from the balcony.

"At the beginning of the war," the speaker said, "President Wilson (hisses) held such loans unneutral. Now by some process of reason which it takes the Almighty to understand (laughter and more hisses) he has come to the conclusion that since England needs the money, the loan is neutral.

"The fight we are making is a two-edged sword. It is a smash at the crooked bankers and the crooked politicians. We have never had a war with Germany, but we have had wars with England. Now the bankers want us to give our resources to a nation always our enemy to help destroy a nation always our friend. (Cheers and cries of "Brave!")

Mitchel Also Hissed.

"If you do not want your money sent over to England to help finance the killing of human beings you are stigmatized as pro-German."

The audience evidently did not consider the stigma as insulting, for every reference to German prowess was received with wild cheering.

The report of the committee of one hundred appointed by the Truth Society to investigate the facts of the loan was the basis of Mr. O'Leary's talk. This committee, headed by Herman Ridder, from the r work thus far has reached the conclusion, the speaker said, that most of the banks were dominated by the Morgan interests and are afraid to face their depositors with the real facts.

The speaker denounced Governor Whitman and Mayor Mitchel because they had failed to "dignify with an answer" telegrams sent them by the Truth Society asking their attitude on the question of the loan. Their names were hissed.

Bernard Ridder, son of Herman Ridder, who was seated in a box near the stage, was called on for a speech. "For years it has been our proud boast," he said, "that among us of German descent there has never been a Benedict Arnold, yet now there are some of us who have been corrupted by English influence. The 'Staats-Zeitung' will print to-morrow death notices of four German banking firms who subscribed to the loan."

Alphonse Koelble ridiculed Theodore Roosevelt for being jealous of the Kaiser's present importance as the centre of the world war. "I believe it is for the good of America and the world to have England beaten to her knees," he said, "and in this fight we are carrying on I want to be known not as an American of German descent, but as a German-American."

Rabbi Joseph Seff was among the other speakers.

Deceased German Banks Joined Loan to Allies

Death notices of four German banks which participated in the Anglo-French loan appear in the "Staats-Zeitung" this morning, as announced by Mr. Ridder at the American Truth Society meeting last night. The names of the offending banks are printed with "turned rules," the printer's high sign of mourning, making a broad black frame about the "deceased" institutions.

The names of the banks are Hallgarten & Co., Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. and J. & W. Seligman & Co.

LEFT NORFOLK FOR LONG CRUISE

Kronprinz's Officers Had Prepared Yacht for Sea Voyage.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 15.—Investigation to-day in Norfolk and the vicinity developed that the six officers missing from the Kronprinz Wilhelm prepared the yacht Eclipse for a long sea voyage before leaving Hampton Roads. It was also learned that at least five, and probably more, enlisted men from the interned German cruisers were aboard the yacht when she turned her nose seaward. The final disclosure of the day was that German officers and sailors were seeking berths on outgoing foreign steamers, in the hope of reaching some neutral European port from which they could work their way back to Germany.

The names of the six missing officers, as announced to-night, follow: Lieutenant Hoffman, chief navigator of the Kronprinz Wilhelm, and Junior Officers Ruedebush, Blekmann, Forstrenter, Lussfeld and Fischer, whose ranking is about the same as that of an American ensign.

Rear Admiral Beatty had not been informed of the disappearance of any of the seamen. Captain Thierfelder would admit only the disappearance of two. Captain Fentress and E. D. Beitbell, two Norfolk men who were on a fishing trip in the Roads, are positive that they counted at least eleven men on the Eclipse. They saw the yacht Sunday afternoon off the Sewell Point piers.

The investigators learned that the Eclipse was provisioned Sunday at Sewell Point. To avoid inquiries, the Germans bought stores in small lots and carried them to the piers in automobiles. For this reason, it was a difficult matter to trace their steps. But there is no question that the Eclipse was provisioned for a long cruise, and that a quantity of gasolene was also stored aboard in five-gallon cans.

Mr. Beitbell said that there were eleven in the party aboard the Eclipse. All of them had on white uniforms, he said, and some were German sailors. He said that the Eclipse appeared to be taking on supplies at the Virginian Pier and left hurriedly when the other vessels approached from Newport News. In their haste the vessel grounded and the fishing party aided in floating it.

The investigators do not doubt that the officers intend to break their parole and to attempt to reach some foreign port in the hope of finally working their way back to Germany. Their plans were well laid, they are daring and with favorable weather the Eclipse is believed staunch enough to make the passage across the Atlantic.

Rumors that the Eclipse was armed with small guns cannot be verified. Rear Admiral Beatty caused all guns and ammunition to be removed from the cruiser and stored in the yard arsenal. No other guns are missing.

The efforts of two Germans to ship on a Dutch steamer which left Newport News to-day for Rotterdam aroused Collector Hamilton, and immediately steps were taken to prevent any of the interned men getting away in this manner. Clearance papers of all neutral steamers will be held up hereafter until naval officers have satisfied themselves that none of the German officers or sailors are aboard.

Washington, Oct. 15.—All leave of absence for the men of the German auxiliary cruisers Kronprinz Wilhelm and Prinz Eitel Friedrich, interned at the Norfolk Navy Yard, has been revoked by the Navy Department until the disappearance of the officers of the Kronprinz Wilhelm has been satisfactorily explained.

The captains of the two interned cruisers gave pledges for their crews when the ships were sent to the yard and under these pledges have been permitted to grant their men such shore leave as they thought desirable. All leave for the interned crews now has been revoked, however, and no one will be permitted to go ashore except on matters of urgent necessity until it is known whether the missing six men have violated internment.

CHOLERA CHECKED AT KIEL

No Danger of Epidemic at German Naval Base, Says Berlin.

Berlin, Oct. 15.—Reports that a serious epidemic of cholera is raging at Kiel, the German naval base, are denied. It is asserted that there are only three cases, all in the same family.

The patients have been isolated and there is no danger of the disease spreading. The infection was brought from the Eastern war theatre.

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ALLIES WILL OBTAIN MORE CREDITS HERE

Lord Reading, Signing Loan Agreement, Expects Other Advances.

SUBSCRIBERS TAKE HALF OF $500,000,000

Distinguished Gathering in Morgan Office as Document Is Signed.

The agreement formally completing the $500,000,000 Anglo-French loan was signed at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the board room of J. P. Morgan & Co. in the presence of a notable gathering, including the members of the Anglo-French Commission and America's leading bankers.

There were attached to the historic document the names of Lord Reading (signed Reading of Erleigh), representing the British government; Octave Homberg and Ernest Mallet, for France, and J. P. Morgan & Co., agents for the American underwriting syndicate. Those who attached their signatures as witnesses included Francis Lynde Stetson and George H. Gardiner, attorneys for J. P. Morgan & Co.; F. W. M. Cutcheon, of Byrne & Cutcheon, who was retained as legal adviser to the Anglo-French Commission, and Basil P. Blackett, of the British Treasury.

The loan agreement, or what is technically known as the bond contract, will also bear the signatures of the sixty-one syndicate managers, which are all New York financial institutions. Owing to the physical impossibility of obtaining these signatures at yesterday's gathering the formality of obtaining them will be carried out to-day, or as soon thereafter as possible. As each one of the syndicate managers will retain a copy of the agreement the aggregate of signatures will be in excess of 4,600.

When the members of the Anglo-French commission and the syndicate managers had assembled, J. P. Morgan arose and made a short speech giving the credit for the success of the loan to his associates, the syndicate managers. Then proceeded the signing of the contract, following which Lord Reading, in a few well selected words, said:

"Mr. Morgan and gentlemen—We are met here this afternoon on an historic occasion. We have just signed a contract for the $500,000,000 Anglo-French loan. I don't want to separate from you on this occasion without telling you how much we are indebted to you for your assistance in this matter.

"We realized from the first that it was only possible to carry out a transaction of this magnitude if there was loyal and devoted co-operation by all concerned, from Messrs. Morgan & Co. and from all their associates in the syndicate.

"From them we have had nothing but the greatest assistance and conscientious and sincere advice, and it is for that reason that I desire to express our sincere gratitude. This has not been an easy task, and, on the whole, taking into account the magnitude of that transaction, the result has been very creditable. Especially as we have carried it through by the date originally fixed for the first payment on the bonds.

"It may not have been the exact date we intended, but we have got there. The credit for that is due to the work so thoroughly and earnestly performed by Messrs. Morgan & Co. and you who are associated with them, and by the staff of Messrs. Morgan & Co., which I know has been working day and night.

"May I add another observation which I think will be of interest to the public at large—that after a close study of conditions here, after having made ourselves acquainted with the difficulties of the transaction, in a country where the people are not familiar with external loans, the advice given us was conscientious and honestly offered, not only in the best interests of our own countries, but, we believe, in the best interests of the United States."

Octave Homberg, in behalf of the French government, made a speech in French, also thanking the underwriters for their efforts to make the loan flotation successful.

In an informal talk to the newspaper men, after the formalities connected with the signing of the loan agreement had been completed, Lord Reading stated definitely that the matter of establishing additional credits here to aid England and France is being discussed. He said it was still too early to predict what form these credits will take, but he made it clear that they would be banking transactions. The tentative plans which have been gone over informally with bankers here he thought might be completed within a month or two.

"Nothing will be decided until we have returned home and presented the matter to our respective governments," he added. "To continue the conversations with American bankers Mr. Blackett and M. Homberg will remain in this country, and a representative of the British Treasury will also leave England soon after our arrival there to aid in whatever arrangements may be arrived at." Lord Reading explained that the proceeds of the present war loan will be available not only for the British government but for individuals as well.

The syndicate managers who attended yesterday's signing of the loan contract included J. P. Morgan and his partners, William H. Porter, William P. Hamilton, Thomas W. Lamont and Dwight W. Morrow; Alexander J. Hemphill, chairman of the Guaranty Trust Company; Frederick Strauss, of J. & W. Seligman & Co.; Joseph Martindale, president of the Chemical National Bank; George C. Van Tuyl, jr., president of the Metropolitan Trust Company; Edward S. Marston, president of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Lewis L. Clarke, president of the American Exchange National Bank; Stevenson Ward, vice-president of the National Bank of Commerce; Charles V. Rich, vice-president of the National City Bank, and F. Q. Brown, of Redmond & Co.

It was understood that more than one-half of the $500,000,000 was withdrawn and paid for by subscribers yesterday, although the exact figures will not be made public until to-day and possibly not until next week. J. P. Morgan & Co. issued the following statement:

"It is understood that an impression is current that it is impossible to borrow on the participation receipts in the Anglo-French loan. This is absolutely erroneous. The receipts are not transferable without the consent of the syndicate managers, but upon request J. P. Morgan & Co. will give a letter to any bank recognizing an assignment for the purpose of a loan."

2,000 French Teachers Killed.

Paris, Oct. 15.—Two thousand French public school teachers have been killed and 8,000 put out of service during the war, according to the Ministry of Public Instruction. The mobilized teachers number 50,000, of whom 700 have been cited in army orders.

Kaiser's Youngest Son to Wed 17-Year-Old Princess Marie

Princess Marie Augustine of Anhalt.

Amsterdam, Oct. 15.—War has not killed romance in blood stained Europe, and from the midst of the shouts of battle comes the announcement of the engagement of Prince Joachim, youngest son of the Emperor of Germany, to Princess Marie Augustine, daughter of Prince Edward of Anhalt, one of the German principalities. The report is the more interesting on account of the extreme youth of the cuple, the princess being only seventeen, while the prince will be twenty-five on his next birthday. The announcement was made through the Berlin "Reichsanzeiger."

With the marriage of Prince Joachim the last of the Emperor's family will pass from single life. Since the war started the prince often has been mentioned in the dispatches. He was at one time reported seriously wounded in Belgium. He is a captain of the Grenadiers and is said to have received the Iron Cross for bravery.

Prince Joachim's fiancée has three brothers. It is reported that her father is fighting under the Crown Prince, brother of the prospective bridegroom, on the Argonne front.

EDISON URGES WAR MACHINES

Would Fill U. S. with Factories Ready to Turn Out Munitions.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Chicago, Oct. 15.—"America is a country of ideas and the greatest machine nation in the world," said Thomas A. Edison, chairman of the United States Naval Advisory Board, in an interview here to-night. Mr. Edison, who is on his way to San Francisco, gave a startling vision of the part he expects the United States to play when it is called on to defend itself.

"Our next war will be a machine war—a war of brains, rather than blood," said the inventor. "It is my opinion that we should substitute machines for men, so that the efficiency of each man in time of war could be multiplied by twenty through the aid of machinery. But the country must be prepared for the ordeal. The newspapers must arouse the people so that Congress will act in the right direction.

"One illustration will give my opinion of preparedness better than anything else. There is a certain amount of powder that is shot up in Europe every day. None of the nations have enough. It would be economy for us to erect factories with a capacity for turning out daily just twice as much powder as is being shot up in Europe every day. These factories would not be expensive. There would be no need to turn out any powder. Just keep the factories ready.

"Instead of making the individual shells on lathes as they are being produced in Europe to-day, we should use machines capable of making this number of shells. Only don't make any shells; just keep the machinery greased up so that it can be put to work any day."

"Do you think it probable that the United States will ever resort to the use of asphyxiating gases and the so-called 'liquid fire' in defending itself?" Mr. Edison was asked.

"When a man is called on to repel an invader of his own home," he replied, "I believe that he has the right to any means at hand to defend himself and his home. I believe that the use of gases is justifiable for defence, but not for aggression."

When shown newspaper reports that a woman had kissed him as his train left a town in New Jersey, Mr. Edison laughed and said:

"I guess I'll have to look out or they'll be making a Hobson out of me. The little woman that kissed me was my daughter, Mrs. John Sloan, of New York, but I guess the reporters didn't know her."

SCHWAB TO BUY $49,000,000 PLANT

Will Purchase Pennsylvania Steel Company from P. R. R.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Philadelphia, Oct. 15.—Another step toward the sale by the Pennsylvania and the Reading Railroad companies of their holdings of independent steel stocks was taken yesterday, when directors of the Pennsylvania Company, the holding company of the railroad, held a special meeting and ratified the terms of the sale of $49,533,000 worth of Pennsylvania Steel shares to Charles M. Schwab, head of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

A meeting of the Reading Iron Company, one of the subsidiaries of the Reading Company, in whose treasury the shares of the Pennsylvania Steel stock are held, will be held soon to ratify the transaction. The Pennsylvania Railroad owns $584,700 of Pennsylvania Steel preferred, and the Pennsylvania board ratified the sale at its meeting last Wednesday.

When the Pennsylvania Steel deal is completed it is expected that the plans for Cambria Steel will be revealed. According to reports, the sale is to be made on a basis of $100 a share for Pennsylvania Steel preferred and $50 for the common, payment to be made in some form of bonds.

SAYS BERLIN CAN HELP ARMENIANS

Bryce Declares World Must Get Germany to Stop Massacres.

London, Oct. 15.—"There is only one power that can stop the Armenian atrocities, and that is Germany," declared Viscount Bryce at a meeting today in the Mansion House in support of the Lord Mayor's fund in aid of the Armenian sufferers. He declared that the only remedy was to bring the pressure of world opinion, particularly of neutral opinion, to bear on Germany and force her to take action.

Viscount Bryce, who proposed a resolution condemning the reported atrocities, paid tribute to the intelligence and progressiveness of the Armenians, who, he said, were far superior to the Mahometans, and he declared the case was not so much one of religious fanaticism as it was of deliberate extermination of a people of whom the Turks were envious.

The horrors of the massacre exceeded anything in the history of persecutions, declared the speaker. Women and children, he said, had been driven across the Arabian desert with whips by the Turks, who went mad, and at Trebizond carried their victims out to sea in boats and drowned them.

"Women, many of whom were as highly civilized as any of us," Viscount Bryce declared, had been sold into slavery, where they were Mahometanized. He declared untrue the excuse offered by Germans for the Turks that the Armenians had rebelled, asserting that the Armenians were quiet and inoffensive until forced to defend themselves.

In seconding the resolution, Cardinal Bourne said that the evidence was so strong that even Germany was not able to deny the massacres. Neutrals, he said, should follow the example of Pope Benedict, who wrote a personal protest and plea to the Sultan.

Sir Edwin Pears, who has been the leader of the British bar in Constantinople, apparently surprised his hearers by saying that the persecution was not an article of Mahometan faith and that the massacres were deplored by the mass of the Turks. T. P. O'Connor mentioned the work of Americans in raising a fund and also praised the effort being made by the Lord Mayor.

Say U. S. Has Done All It Can for Armenians

Washington, Oct. 15.—The United States Government has done all it can, officially, toward relieving the condition of the Armenians in Turkey, in the opinion of State Department officials. They told Representative John J. Eagan, of New Jersey, to-day that, beyond making informal representations to the Turkish government through Ambassador Morgenthau, pointing out the bad effect on public opinion in the United States of the treatment of the Armenians, nothing further could be done.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—A returned missionary from Turkey told the delegates to the Layman's Missionary Movement Convention to-night that aid must be sent to Christian Armenia, where extermination faced the remnants of a race centuries old.

"I do not believe," the missionary said, "that the people of any other nation in the war have been called on to make such unusual sacrifices. We cannot but admire the bravery of these people. A systematic attempt is now being made to decimate them."

BOOST LEWIS FOR 1916

Illinois Democrats Hail Favorite Son as Mate to Wilson.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Monmouth, Ill., Oct. 15.—The first public demonstration, that Illinois may have a "favorite son" as candidate for Vice-President in the Democratic National Convention, next year, occurred to-day at a Democratic meeting held here in connection with the annual fall festival.

The "favorite son" is none other than Senator James Hamilton Lewis. Several thousand enthusiastic Democrats attended the rally, and many of them wore "Wilson and Lewis" buttons, obtained from headquarters established in the interest of Senator Lewis.

Mr. Lewis addressed a large crowd this afternoon, when he was hailed as the "next Vice-President."

TAKE BACK YOUR GEMS, BULGAR KING IS TOLD

Duke of Orleans Repudiates Orders Ferdinand Gave.

Paris, Oct. 15.—The Duke of Orleans addressed a letter to King Ferdinand of Bulgaria several days ago requesting the monarch to take back jewels of Bulgarian orders which had been bestowed upon him. The letter was to be published on the day Bulgaria entered the war. The duke said:

"The attitude your majesty has thought right to take in the present war, contrary to your previous policy, forces me to the sad duty of praying your majesty to take back the jewels of Bulgarian orders with which your majesty invested me.

"I tell your majesty to take back the jewels because, alas, I cannot send them; but your majesty has only to apply to his ally, who for more than a year has occupied my château in Belgium and for whom my safe can have no secrets. I authorize giving up to your majesty orders I can no longer wear.

"Your majesty will understand I am obliged to warn your majesty the day he takes up arms against my country, France, his name will be struck from the Chapter of Knights of the Holy Spirit. I do not ask your majesty to send back the jewels of the Order of the Holy Spirit, but wish, on the contrary, that these souvenirs of the France he has betrayed shall keep alive perpetual remorse."

MAYOR ATTACKS MARKS

Says Borough President Is a Seeker After Cheap Publicity.

Mayor Mitchel directed a few remarks at Borough President Marks yesterday in reply to Mr. Marks's recent criticism of conditions on Randall's Island. "Putrid" and "shocking" were some of the descriptive terms used by the Borough President.

"Mr. Marks," said the Mayor, "is rather late in being shocked. He would really have been shocked if he had been with us when we made the first inspection of the buildings on Randall's Island. We have since appropriated $600,000 in the Board of Estimate, and the Board of Aldermen, I am informed, has concurred in our action, and the money is now available for the construction of new buildings. Mr. Marks's visit to the institution at this time was undoubtedly for effect and for the purpose of obtaining publicity, and cheap publicity at that."

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Make this *your* store. Command us, we are here to serve you. The Idea in the Lord & Taylor Store is Service.

These Three Qualities Characterize
Lord & Taylor CLOTHING for MEN

1. Superiority of Fabrics
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In establishing this service for Men, we laid down the principle that 66⅔% efficiency in Men's Apparel would never qualify Clothing to obtain a showing in the Lord & Taylor stocks.

In many clothing stores, fine fabrics and showy styles make a large effect for clothes that are very poorly tailored.

In others, part wool fabrics are given an artificial value by being well tailored in good styles.

Again, still other stores gain repute by reason of selling fabrics of excellent quality, thoroughly well tailored, but absolutely lacking in smartness of style.

TWO-THIRDS EFFICIENCY in each of these cases.

Such clothing cannot find a place in our stocks, at any price.

In planning Lord & Taylor Clothing, we give completest consideration to each of the THREE VITAL QUALITIES of Right Clothing: FABRICS, TAILORING, STYLE, and this Clothing Business is growing in favor daily among men sufficiently discriminating to demand 100% efficiency in their clothes.

Men's Sack Suits, $18.50 to $45.00. Overcoats, $17.50 to $50.00.

Of special interest just now are the following groups:

MEN'S IMPORTED OVERCOATS, $25.00
Not Likely to Be Duplicated

Made of those ***incomparable*** English and Scotch cheviots and tweeds, so warm, so durable, so expressive of "class" and distinction, which are now becoming scarcer by reason of war demands on British looms. London-made, hand-tailored, fall-weight slip-ons, for motoring or street wear.

MEN'S KNITTED OVERCOATS, $17.50

"Warmth without weight," in dark oxford, gray, blue, brown and heather mixtures; loose slip-on model, with regular or raglan sleeves; sizes 34 to 46.

Special Purchase of MEN'S $25.00 to $30.00 SUITS To Be Offered To-morrow at $21.50

Smart new Fall models, in two, three and four button styles of overplaids, checks, stripes, plain oxford grays, and new shades of brown, in good variety of sizes and proportions.

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Choose your Cravats from the Lord & Taylor assortments, complete with Scarfs of rich imported and domestic Silks. Every new and correct shape in exclusive patterns and smart colorings. Prices.....55c to $5.00

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All that a man can demand of Footwear, style, service, superior finishing details, will be found in these Lord & Taylor Shoes. Values that should bring hundreds of men to our conveniently located Men's Shoe Shop, noted for its prompt service and splendid assortments.

Boots at $4.85
Usually $6.00 to $8.00. Fine selected leathers, tan, black calf or patent leather.

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"The Cordwainer." The most serviceable Shoe made. Dull black or tan leather.

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Usually $10.00. Bench-made Shoes. Smart styles in dull, patent leather or tan.

Clearance of $4.50 to $7.00 Boots at $2.95

(In AA and A widths only.) High Grade Shoes of every wanted leather and style

Ground Floor.