

FINAL EDITION The Evening World. FINAL EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All"

"Circulation Books Open to All"

PRICE ONE CENT.

Copyright, 1915, by The News Publishing Co., Inc., New York World.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1915.

14 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT.

FRENCH SWEEP ON AT ARRAS AND LENS; MEET PARTIAL CHECK IN CHAMPAGNE

FEAR MORE ROCK SLIDES; M'CALL GETS CITY TO CLOSE HALF OF BROADWAY BLOCK

Pedestrians Kept Off Sidewalk Between 38th and 39th Streets. MAYOR GIVES ORDER. John Hays Hammond, Noted Engineer, Engaged to Examine System.

Reports to Public Service Commissioner McCall regarding the situation in the Broadway subway cut between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets, where Saturday night's cave-in occurred, caused him to issue a statement this afternoon that there was very grave danger of further rock slides between Forty-second and Thirty-fourth Streets and that the utmost care must be used to keep down the jar of traffic in that district and to carry forward the steel and cement work of the permanent subway structure as rapidly as possible.

As a result of the reports of the engineers the east sidewalk of Broadway for half a block above Thirty-eighth Street was completely closed. The Knickerbocker Theatre management was told to go ahead with tonight's performance, with only the restriction that patrons must be admitted at the Thirty-eighth Street entrance. The foundations were found unimpaired. The Casino Theatre had permission to use both the Thirty-ninth Street and Broadway entrances. The sidewalk on the west front of the Herald Building was closed. Policemen were ordered not to interfere with pedestrians on the other sidewalks who stated they had real errands and were not sightseers.

"I am convinced," said Chairman McCall, "we are facing a most serious situation due to the rock formation on the east side of Broadway in this neighborhood. The city in this district is built on rock which is full of treacherous and dangerous spots, particularly on the east side of Broadway. There are many fissures and some of them are gradually opening. Engineers may go over a spot and pronounce it safe and within five minutes a fissure may develop which will cause another slide. ENGINEER PUT HIS FIST IN FISSURE.

"One of my engineers found a fissure early this morning into which he could barely insert a finger. Just now he visited it again and was able to thrust his doubled fist into it. While the steel and concrete structure is in place there is continuous danger of a slide. Under such conditions when our engineers come in and tell us they have found real danger it is folly to ignore their warnings. "Traffic must be made safe. I have asked the Building Department to order the abandonment by pedestrians of the east sidewalk between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets. A very careful examination is being

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

AUSTRIA AGREES TO RECALL DUMBA AS WILSON WISHED

Ambassador Penfield Is Notified That This Action Will Be Taken.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Austria has notified Ambassador Penfield that it will recall Dr. Dumba, the Austrian Ambassador to the United States, as requested by President Wilson. This information was given to Ambassador Penfield when informally he advised Austrian officials, on instructions from Washington, that the United States sought the "recall" of Dr. Dumba and would not be satisfied with his departure on leave of absence.

Mr. Penfield was assured that the wishes of the United States would be complied with, and that a formal note on the subject would be handed to him soon. Until the formal expression is in the hands of State Department officials they cannot act upon the Ambassador's request for safe conduct. Dr. Dumba had engaged passage on the steamship Rotterdam, due to sail on Sept. 29, but it is not known whether arrangements can be made in time for him to leave on that date.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 27.—Dr. Dumba refused absolutely to make any statement regarding his departure. He received the representative cordially and expressed regret at his inability to discuss the subject, but said he felt he had made too many statements already and that henceforth he would have nothing to say to anybody concerning anything relative to the affairs of either himself or of the Austrian Government.

ROCKEFELLER CONFERS WITH MINE OFFICIALS

John D. Jr. Believed to Have Discussed His Tour of Inquiry in Colorado Strike Region.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 27.—John D. Rockefeller Jr. to-day conferred with officers of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. While the subjects taken up were not disclosed, it was generally believed that matters investigated by Mr. Rockefeller during his tour of inspection of company properties last week were discussed. Mr. Rockefeller, who spent Sunday quietly at the ranch of J. F. Wolborn, President of the company, returned to Denver early to-day.

TIPS COST THEIR JOBS.

As the result of a week's investigation in the naturalization department of his office, County Clerk William F. Schneider to-day asked for the resignations of three of his clerks, because he announced they had accepted tips from aliens seeking citizenship papers. At least four other clerks in the same department were being investigated, Mr. Schneider said. After receiving the three resignations, Mr. Schneider declared that he had established a strict anti-tipping rule in the department and that any man caught accepting even a cigar would be dealt with summarily.

The World Travel Bureau, 400 Broadway, New York, N. Y. City. Also 100 West 42d St., New York, N. Y. City. Ticket Office for all Coastwise, Bermuda, Central and South America steamship lines. Travel and automobile for hire. Check room for baggage and trunks open day and night. Telephone 4500.—Adv.

Young Rockefeller as He Looked Wearing the Jeans of a Miner



The above photograph shows John D. Rockefeller Jr. dressed in a miner's garb just before he descended into the Frederick mine owned by him at Valdez, Colo., to work among his employes and study their conditions at first hand. Mr. Rockefeller is shown to the right talking to Arline Detelson, the miners' representative.

GERMANS RUSH 200,000 FROM EAST TO WEST

Five Army Corps Are Shifted to Meet the Great Drive by Allies.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 27.—Five corps, or about 200,000 men, are being transferred from the eastern to the western theatre of war by the German General Staff to meet the Allies' offensive, according to reports received here.

KAISER MAY HURRY TO WESTERN FRONT

Amsterdam Reports That He Will Remove His Headquarters to Luxembourg.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Emperor William intends to remove his headquarters to Luxembourg in October. It is declared in a despatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, through which German troops passed on their way to the attack on the French at the outbreak of the war, is close to the fighting line at a crucial point on the western front. The city of Luxembourg is hardly more than fifty miles in a direct line from Verdun.

GERMANS REPORT BRITISH DEFEAT IN DRIVE AT LILLE

Attacks Broken Down in Other Sectors, Says Berlin War Office.

ADMITS FRENCH GAINS.

But Also Makes the Claim That the French Lost 3,756 Men.

BERLIN (via wireless to London), Sept. 27.—The British offensive movement southwest of Lille has been brought to a standstill by strong German counter-attacks, the war office reported this afternoon.

English attacks north and south of Loos, where the British made gains on Saturday, broke down under heavy German fire yesterday.

The British attack in other sectors also is said to have broken down with very heavy losses to the attacking forces. The War Office concedes that the French offensive has made further progress between Rheims and the Argonne.

It is declared that the French lost 3,756 men and thirty-nine officers in the Champagne, where, it is admitted, the Germans suffered a reverse. On the Ypres front two British officers, 100 men and six machine guns were captured.

Following is the text of the German War Office report:

"Quiet reigned on the coast. Only a few shots were fired on the environs of Middelhertke by vessels of the enemy which were lying in the far distance, and these were without result. The enemy has not repeated his attacks in the Ypres sector."

"Southwest of Lille the great enemy offensive has been brought to a standstill by a counter attack. Fierce separate attacks by the enemy north and south of Loos broke down, with very heavy losses to the British."

BULGARIAN ULTIMATUM TO SERBIA REPORTED

Reported in Berlin That Diplomats of Allies Are to Quit Sofia.

BERLIN (via wireless to Bayville, L. I.), Sept. 27.—Unconfirmed rumors reached here this afternoon that Bulgaria has sent Serbia an ultimatum. The diplomats of the allies are said to be preparing to leave Sofia.

French papers received here to-day give evidence that the allies have abandoned hope of inducing Bulgaria to remain neutral.

CAMERONIA HALTS ON TRIP.

Anchor Liner Has Trouble With Machinery on Start for This Port.

LIVERPOOL, England, Sept. 27.—The Anchor Line steamship Cameronia, which sailed for New York yesterday, is anchored in the Mersey to-day. Her voyage was interrupted by a defect of the machinery.

Wants to Quit Steamering Husband Because her husband stuttered, Marie Françoise Lonsell of No. 256 Hamburg Avenue, Brooklyn, to-day petitioned the Supreme Court to have her marriage annulled. She said that Joseph had only stuttered in speech, but also in industry, as he would not work.

She did not discover her husband's impediment during their courtship, she adds, because Joseph remained more or less mute and let his sister and brother make all the arrangements.

FRENCH INFANTRY TAKE TRENCHES IN TWENTY MINUTES

Big Guns Shell Positions for 60 Hours Before Charge Is Made.

ROCKETS GIVE LIGHT.

Little or No Musketry as the Bayonets Did Work of Conquest.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—Reports from the front say that only twenty minutes was required for the French infantry to complete the victory prepared for by sixty hours of violent shelling and overrun the first line of the German trenches north of Perthes, in Champagne. While awaiting the moment for the attack the French soldiers rested behind their lines, joking and putting their arms in perfect order.

The bright glow from the slow burning illuminating rockets and the glare of exploding projectiles lighted up the entire zone of action during two nights.

"After a few hours of intense fire, our hopes that our batteries were dominating the situation were transformed to certain conviction," says a wounded officer who took part in the battle. "The moment for the attack was set for dawn, when the charge was sounded. Whole battalions, reinforced by reserves, bounded forward. The rush was so impetuous that the Germans still alive and un wounded in the battered works seemed dazed and unable to resist. They were disarmed and pushed back for our reserves to pick up, while the attacking line went on."

"There was little or no musketry. The bayonets did most of the work. The proportion of dead to wounded and prisoners was large. What was left of entire companies threw up their hands at the sight of the deadly execution by the Zouaves."

The general impression of wounded men brought from the field is that the affair of Perthes is only a beginning of the French effort.

A report was spread that many trains carrying wounded soldiers were arriving outside Paris, but later it was learned that these trains were filled with German prisoners.

SHOOTS HIS WIFE DEAD IN QUARREL AT HOME

Woman Was Preparing for Visit to Court to Testify Against Husband, Rich Farmer.

TRUMBULL, Conn., Sept. 27.—U. Smith Haines, a wealthy Trumbull farmer, to-day shot and killed his wife at their home here with a shotgun. He then made his escape. The shooting is said to have followed an argument over the question of hiring a team to take Mrs. Haines to court to testify against her husband, who was charged with having beaten her last Thursday. The couple were alone in the house. Three of their four children were away at school and the other, Jason, sixteen years old, had just left the house to go to Bridgeport.

The son, Jason, who had gone but a short distance from the house, rushed back on hearing the shots. He found his mother lying on the floor of the kitchen dead, and his father standing nearby with the shotgun. As the youth ran into the room, he said, his father leveled the gun at him. The boy made his escape and running to a neighbor's house notified the authorities.

British Captured Hill 70 In a Furious Bayonet Battle

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Despatches from Paris and from Dutch points to-day said that the great battle from Arras northward to the sea and in the Champagne raged without interruption throughout Sunday and Sunday night, and is continuing to-day.

The Anglo-French batteries are deluging the German works with a blinding fire. Perhaps no other battles of the western front have been so savage hand-to-hand bayonet fighting. Thousands of dead and wounded

FRENCH CLAIM NEW GAINS IN THE GREAT DRIVE WHICH COST GERMANS 100,000 MEN

Reinforcements Prevent Further Advance at Some Points on 15-Mile Front Where Great Gains Were Made in Yesterday's Hard Fighting

FRENCH HOLD GROUND THEY GAINED AT SOUCHEZ.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—French troops have occupied several more German positions in the furious battle now being waged in the Champagne region, it was officially announced this afternoon. It is claimed that the total German losses will reach 100,000 men. No estimate is given of the casualties in the ranks of the allies.

The French attacks continue on the whole Champagne front and it is stated that 300 German officers have been made prisoners in that section.

Under heavy German counter-attacks the French are maintaining their newly won positions at Souchez and elsewhere in the Artois region. Midway between Arras and Lens, they have made important progress toward the Arras-Valenciennes Railway.

Since the French reoccupied Arras on Oct. 2, 1914, they have made determined efforts to reach the railway leading from Arras to Douai and Valenciennes—German supply bases. In the recent drive French troops have fought their way over the Arras-Lille highway, north of Thelus, only six miles from this railway. The French are aiming to reach the railway a few miles from Douai.

At one point near Paris yesterday 120 aeroplanes went into the air in a spontaneous demonstration of joy over the victories for the arms of the allies to the north and east. The arrival of ten trainloads of German prisoners brought the first indication of the successes.

German reinforcements have been thrown into the Champagne regions by the thousands since the French swept forward on a fifteen-mile front. It was officially admitted this afternoon that at many points the enemy is successfully resisting the efforts of the French to continue the advance. Everywhere the battle of the Champagne is raging with the utmost fury.

The most desperate fighting is occurring between Briot and the sector north of the Waques farm. Both sides are resorting to the use of both high power explosive shells and shrapnel. The Germans have brought up a number of heavy pieces and are bombarding the French works, evidently in preparation for a counter attack.

On many sectors both Germans and French have abandoned their rifles and are relying almost solely on bombs. The ground between the trenches in several sectors is full of struggling figures.

The text of the communication follows: "In the Artois district we have maintained our positions. To the east of Souchez our advance, previously reported as having reached the destroyed telegraph line to the north of Thelus, has not, as a matter of fact, passed the orchards of La Folle and the highway from Arras to Lille. This advance, however, has been at all points maintained.

"Along the front to the south of the River Somme there has been fighting with bombs and torpedoes in the vicinity of Andreech. Our artillery has vigorously counter attacked the batteries of the enemy which were bombarding our positions at Quennoiviers.

"The previous statement that we had captured 500 German officers is erroneous, we have taken prisoner 400 German officers in the Champagne district.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle, and in the Lorraine district, there has been severe artillery fighting on both sides.

"A violent storm in the Vosges has for the moment suspended all operations in this district."

British Captured Hill 70 In a Furious Bayonet Battle

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Despatches from Paris and from Dutch points to-day said that the great battle from Arras northward to the sea and in the Champagne raged without interruption throughout Sunday and Sunday night, and is continuing to-day. The Anglo-French batteries are deluging the German works with a blinding fire. Perhaps no other battles of the western front have been so savage hand-to-hand bayonet fighting. Thousands of dead and wounded