RIGHT WING OF CROWN PRINCE SHATTERED, SAYS PARIS REPORT

the first line of trenches on a fifteen-mile front, but they dashed forward last night with their second stroke with artillery cannonading and infantry attacks.

The Germans under Gen. Von Faheck are battling desperately in the Champagne to save the Bagnacourt-Argonne railway, toward which the German armies have been moving since early Saturday. The enemy has made several attempts to stem the advance by flooding the area before their trenches with clouds of suffocating gas. High winds swept the vapors away as they left the German trenches.

To the north the British are reported to be making further progress, under the greatest difficulties. The strongest defensive line of the western front reaches from Arras northward to the sea. Against this hard barrier Gen. French is driving with remarkable success.

After the first shock of battle, the Bavarian Crown Prince Rupprecht rushed up his reserves and called for reinforcements. Throughout yesterday his troops made repeated efforts to get a new grip on their positions and start a counter-offensive against French's hosts. The British beat down each separate attempt, maintained themselves in their newly captured works and improved their hold on the territory before Mons by capturing additional trench sections.

French Say Crown Prince Has Lost 100,000 This Summer

PARIS, Sept. 28.—News from the Champagne front beyond Chalons shows that it was the right of the German Crown Prince's army which was shattered in the attacks of Friday and Saturday. The Crown Prince's centre made furious efforts to counter in the Argonne yesterday, with the result that all railway lines to the east and north, according to French information, were engaged last night in carrying away German wounded.

French officers reckon that the Crown Prince's army lost 100,000 men in this attack and the previous assaults during the summer.

The plan of attack of this army has been the sending in masses of two divisions, or about 40,000 men, at a time against French works. These engagements—each one equal in importance to some of the great battles of history—have been dismissed hitherto with brief references in the French official communications because the results were only negative.

Germans captured recently testify that the resistance of the French has been as destructive as their offensive and that their artillery fire of deadly effect a year ago, has now attained such intensity as to work demoralization among their opponents.

In yesterday's attack the Germans sent two divisions against the French lines, after a preparatory bombardment. The artillery fire did not demoralize the French line, which held everywhere when the German infantry charged. The two German divisions broke, leaving the ground dotted with their dead.

Three times the Germans renewed their assault, making the attacks with extreme courage. Each time they retired, leaving more dead. Many of their wounded are still lying between the lines.

Although the attacks of the Crown Prince have been violent and well organized, French officers say the drive against Verdun is being transformed gradually into a defense of Metz, for the French are creeping slowly and steadily closer to the Lorraine stronghold.

ALLIES SUFFER A DEFEAT; GROUND GAINED, SAYS BERLIN

(Continued From First Page.)

regarding the captures of prisoners are exaggerated, although it concedes that the number of prisoners is undoubtedly large.

"Nowhere, so far," it adds, "have our assailants achieved a really thorough decisive success. We grieve for the thousands who are sacrificed, but we are proud of them, for they kept the shield before us."

BERLIN (via The Hague), Sept. 28 (United Press).—The first rush of the Anglo-French troops in the West has been met and stopped. The second rush, it was promised here to-day, will be dealt with even more effectively. There is every confidence that what was planned as a great offensive movement will crumble into mere trench warfare before the end of the present week.

In spite of the check administered by the Germans in the fighting of Sunday night and early yesterday, the allies are expected to return to the attack. The opinion prevails here that the onslaughts against the German positions will last for at least a week, unless a disaster like that experienced by the British at Neuve Chapelle halts the operations.

Since their first day's assaults neither the British nor the French have dented the German line. The successes attained by the allies in the first few hours of fighting was due solely to their long artillery preparation, according to reports reaching here. Several weeks' shellfire had partly demolished the advanced German trenches and it was considered useless to defend them at heavy cost of life. For that reason the Germans fell back in the Champagne and released their grip on a narrow trench front at Loos.

In the second day's fighting no such easy task confronted the French infantry. Their artillery had not blown in the second line trenches and from behind these works the Germans maintained themselves without yielding ground.

In the north, the British were halted before they reached the wire entanglements, thrown back by a hot fire, and then pursued to their own trenches. It is officially declared that the enemy made no further gains on any sector of the front from Arras north to the sea.

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
October	12.10	12.22	12.00	12.10
December	12.49	12.58	12.42	12.47
January	12.70	12.78	12.57	12.67
March	12.95	13.04	12.82	12.93
May	13.05	13.16	12.98	13.07
July	13.03	13.17	12.98	13.14

Market closed firm up 11 to 35 points.

STEAMSHIPS DUE TO-DAY.

Metapan, Cristobal .....10 A. M.
Bayamon, San Juan.....10 A. M.
Havana, Havana .....11 A. M.

NOTICE!

The entrance to The World's uptown office is temporarily on the Thirty-eighth Street side, where the routine business will be transacted as usual. The Broadway entrance is closed.

GERMANS CLAIM THE CAPTURE OF 21,900 RUSSIANS

BERLIN, Sept. 28 (via London).—The following report was issued today by the War Office:

"Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: Opposing forces which were pushed back yesterday on the southwestern front of Dvinsk attempted to make a stand in a position situated more to the rear. They were attacked and repulsed. South of Lake Drisitiaia a cavalry engagement is taking place.

"The operations by the army of General Von Eichhorn in the battle of Vilna, which led to the enemys being repulsed across the Lake Marooz-Smorgon-Wischnew line, resulted in the capture of a total of 70 officers, 21,908 men, 3 cannon, 72 machine guns and large quantities of baggage which the enemy was forced to leave behind. An inventory of this booty could not be taken until now, because of our quick advance. The figures previously reported are not included in those given here.

"South of Smorgon our attack is making progress. Northeast of Wischnew we have broken through enemy positions. On this occasion twenty-four officers and 2,300 men were taken prisoners and nine machine guns captured.

"Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: The bridgeheads east of Baronovichi are now in our possession after a battle for them. Prisoners to the number of 350 were captured.

"Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: The situation is unchanged.

"The army group of Gen. von Linsingen has forced its way across the Styr below Lutsk. Under pressure of this success the Russians are in full retreat north of Dubno along the entire front."

GERMAN DEAD FILL TRENCHES WON BY FRENCH SOLDIERS

Great Slaughter by Joffre's Artillery in the Champagne Drive.

WILD BAYONET CHARGE.

Infantry Advanced on Kaiser's Men After Three Days of Shell Fire.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—"Infantry attacks began at noon Saturday," said a soldier wounded in the Champagne fighting, describing the operations which resulted in an important gain for the French. "My regiment was acting as a support. For three days our artillery had been making an appalling din by day and night. Big guns hurled shells without respite.

"We infantrymen, waiting for the end of it, began to get impatient. Saturday we ate heartily at 11 o'clock and then looked over our arms. Finally, at noon, our chiefs shouted, 'Forward.' We began to yell like men possessed. With a single bound we were out of the trenches. It was pretty hot in front of us.

"The boys who had gone ahead were doing good work and were already beyond the German trenches. We reached them in our turn. The trenches were filled up to the brim with bodies of Germans. Further on we saw enormous craters in which many Germans had been buried by falling earth. Here and there boots protruded and we tugged at them to see if any were living, but they were not. We didn't stop long, but pushed on.

FELL ON GERMANS WITH THE BAYONET.

"To our right we saw a strong enemy contingent sheltered in a pit with machine guns. They didn't last long, for we fell on them with the bayonet. It was a pretty stiff bit of fencing. Seeing themselves done for, the survivors held up their hands. Some, however, although prisoners, still fired at us. My left hand was pierced by a revolver bullet fired point blank by an artilleryman. My captain knocked him down and sat on his chest."

All of the wounded who have arrived here were covered from head to foot with chalky mud. Most of them were wearing the new light steel helmets which they declared had saved thousands of lives. One who had no helmet and whose head was cut by a glancing machine gun bullet, said:

"In the thickest of the infantry attack I arrived with my company at the German artillery positions. Gunners, mixed up with infantry men huddled around the pieces. All of them surrendered. Our artillery had completely stupefied them."

The people of Paris show no signs of becoming unduly optimistic as fresh details reveal the full measure of success of the operations at Arras and in Champagne. The public realizes fully that it is only the beginning, but they believe it justifies great hopes for the future. Although the attempt of the German Crown Prince at a diversion in the Argonne failed, it is expected this was only the first of the efforts he will make to regain the ground lost.

JOFFRE PICKED GOOD PLACE FOR HIS BLOW.

Military writers point out the strategic importance of the section of Champagne singled out by Gen. Joffre for the smashing blow which was so tellingly delivered. The flat ground permitted the infantry to advance with such speed on both flanks that the German reserves were caught and smashed before they were able to join in the fight. It is asserted that French artillery now must command the railroad built by the Germans to supply their troops around Rheims.

The main object of the operations lies further to the north, however, military experts believe. It is the main railroad system over which provisions and munitions pour from Germany. If the French get within striking distance of this system of communications the whole German line must fall back. It is expected, therefore, that the Germans will make stupendous efforts to keep their forces intact, and that the fighting which ended with the capture of their first line of defences was child's play compared with what will be required to break the second, third and perhaps even fourth and fifth lines which lie behind.

HAVRE DE GRACE RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Forum, 109 (T. McTagart), 2 to 1, even and 2 to 5, first; Phanatasmal, 106 (Hunt), 20 to 1, 8 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Vimonk, 94 (Collins), 100 to 1, 40 to 1 and 20 to 1, third. Time—1:07 4-5. Harry Junior, Fuzzy Wuzzy, Enver Bey, Maryland Girl, Inez, Lydia A., Lights Out, Great Surprise, Lily Orme and Scotsia also ran.

SECOND RACE—Two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Ormesdale, 118 (McCabe), 4 to 5, 1 to 4 and out, first; Sprint, 97 (J. McTaggart), 4 to 1, even and even, second; Starling, 90 (Hiller), 4 to 1, 3 to 5 and out, third. Time, 1:06 4-5. Demrosch also ran.

BELGIAN QUEEN COOL UNDER ARTILLERY FIRE

Is Forced Into Earthworks While Bombs Burst, but Nerve Is Unshaken.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—The Queen of the Belgians recently visited the first line trenches, it is learned, and walked through six miles of them during a sharp bombardment.

She was compelled on several occasions to take shelter under earthworks while bombs exploded nearby. During the entire journey she talked coolly and cheerfully.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

With net changes from previous closing.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net chge.
Alaska Gold Mines	32¾	32	32	
Allis-Chalmers	48¾	44½	45¾	+ 1¾
Allis-Chalmers pf	77½	73½	74¾	+ 1
Am. Agr. Chem.	63	62½	62½	
Am. Best Sugar	65¼	64¾	64¾	+ ¾
Am. Car & Found.	81½	79	79	
Am. Can	64¾	62	63¼	— 1¼
Am. Can pf	54½	52¾	53¼	— 1¼
Coal Prod.	153¾	151	153	— ¾
Am. Hide & L.	12¾	12½	12¾	+ ¾
Am. Hide & L. pf.	51	48¾	50½	+ 2
Am. Linseed	19¼	18½	18½	+ 2
Am. Linseed pf	35½	35	35½	+ ½
Am. Locos.	70¾	67	68	+ 2
Am. Sm. & Ref.	87½	85¼	86½	— ¾
Am. Steel Fdry.	59	58¼	58¾	
Am. Woolen Co.	53	52¼	52¾	— 1¼
Am. Woolen pf	94	94	94	+ ¾
Anaconda Mining	73¾	72½	73	— ¾
Atch., T. & S. F.	104¾	103¾	103¾	— ¾
Atlantic Coast	112	109	110	+ 1¼
Baldwin Loco.	130	119	128	+ 14¾
Baldwin Loco. pf	111	109¾	111	+ ¾
Balt. & Ohio	89	87¾	88	— ¼
Beth. Steel	269	258	265	— 1
Beth. Steel pf	165	163	163	+ 5¼
B'klyn R. T.	85	84¼	84¾	— ¼
Cal. Petroleum	20¾	19	20	
Cent. Leather	52	50¾	51¾	+ 1
Can. Pacific	163	161	161¾	— 1¼
Ches. & Ohio	51	50¾	50¾	— ¼
Ch., Mil. & St. P.	88	87	87	— 1
Ch., R. Isl. & Pac.	20¾	20	20¾	— ¼
Chino Copper	46¾	45¾	46¼	— ¼
Col. Fuel & Iron	62¾	56½	62¾	+ 7
Continental Gas	94¾	93¾	93¾	
Corn Prod Co.	20¾	19	19¾	
Crucible Steel	105¾	100¾	101¾	— 2
Crucible Steel pf	112	110	110	
Dist. Sec. Corp.	34¾	33¾	33¾	— ¾
Erie	33	32¾	32¾	— ¼
Erie 1st pf	53	52¾	52¾	— ¼
Erie 1st pf	78	75¾	75¾	— 1
General Electric	176	173	175	— 1
General Motors Co.	375	365	365	+ 2
Goodrich Co., B. F.	72¾	70¾	71¾	— ¾
Great Nor. pf	121¾	121	121	
Guggenheim Explor.	66¾	63	66¼	+ 3
Great Nor. Ore	50¾	46¾	48¾	— 1
Inspiration Copper	38¾	36	37¼	— ¼
Int. Harv. of N. J.	109¾	108¾	109¾	
Inter. Nickel	21¾	21¼	21¼	
Lackawanna Steel	32¾	30¾	31¾	+ 3/16
Lehigh Valley	147	145¾	145¾	— 2¼
Maxwell Motor	33¾	31¾	32¾	— 1¾
Max. Motor 1st pf	93	92	92¾	
Max. Motor 2d pf	47	45¾	46	— ¼
Mex. Petroleum	91¾	88	89	— 1¼
Miami Copper	29¾	27¾	28¾	+ ¼
M., K. & T.	5¾	4¾	4¾	— ¼
M., K. & T. pf	11	10¾	10¾	— ¼
Mo. Pacific	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ¼
Mont. Power Co.	58¾	58	58	— 2
Nat. En. & St. Co.	31¾	28¾	30	+ 1
National Lead	69	66¾	67	
Norfolk & Western	114¾	113¾	113¾	— 1
North American	73	72¾	72¾	— 1¼
N. Y. Airbrake	163¾	157	157¾	— 2¼
N. Y. Central	97¾	96¾	97¼	— ¼
N. Y. & N. H.	69	68¾	69	
Northern Pacific	111¾	110¾	110¾	+ ¼
Ontario & Western	29¾	28¾	28¾	
Pacific Mail	33¾	33	33	
Pennsylvania R. R.	113¾	112	112	— 1¼
Pitts. Coal Co.	38	37	38¾	+ 1¼
Pitts. Coal Co. pf	105¾	103	104¾	— 1¼
Pressed Steel	73¾	67¾	72¾	+ 5¼
Pullman Pal. Car	161¾	159¾	160¾	— 1¼
Ray Con. Copper	24¾	22¾	23¾	+ ¼
Rep. Steel Spring	45¾	44	44¾	+ ¾
Reading	154	152¾	153¾	— ¼
Rep. Steel	53¾	51¾	53¾	+ 2
Rep. Steel pf	103¾	102¾	103¾	+ 1
Rumely	35	34	34	— 1
Rumely pf	78	77	77	
Seaboard Air Line	16¾	16	16	— ¼
Seaboard Air L. pf	38	37	37	— ¼
Sloss-Sheffield	58¾	56	57	— 1
South. Pacific	94¾	93¾	93¾	— ¼
South. Railway	19¾	18¾	19	— ¼
Studebaker Co.	145¾	140¾	141¾	— 2
Tenn. Copper	61	59¾	60	— ¼
Texas Company	172¾	168	168	— 3
Texas Pacific	12¾	11¾	11¾	— ¼
Third Avenue	68¾	67¾	68¾	— ¼
Union Bag & Pap.	37¾	36	36	— 1
Union Pacific	133¾	132¾	132¾	— 1
U. S. C. I. P.	34¾	32¾	32¾	— 1
U. S. Rubber	53¾	52¾	52¾	— ¼
U. S. Rubber 1st pf	107¾	107	107	— ¼
U. S. Steel	79¾	78¾	78¾	— ¼
U. S. Steel pf	114¾	113¾	113¾	— ¼
Utah Copper	69¾	68¾	68¾	— ¼
Vir.-Caro. Chem.	41¾	39¾	39¾	+ ¼
Vir.-Caro. Chem. pf	108¾	108¾	108¾	— 1
Western Maryland	30¾	30	30	— ¼
Westing. E. & M.	126¾	122¾	123¾	+ 1
Western Un. Tel.	77¾	77¾	77¾	— 1¼

Total sales, 1,483,002.

GERMANS' LOSSES IN YEAR PLACED AT 2,000,000 MEN

3,200,000 of Kaiser's Troops Now Fighting, Is British Estimate.

8,000,000 AT THE START

From Among These Were Taken Many Thousands for Work on Munitions.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Press Association, from the best available figures, says it appears that the number of Germans on both battle fronts about July 31 was about 1,800,000 on the western front and 1,400,000 on the eastern front, a total of 3,200,000. The Austrians had 1,120,000 men on the fighting line in the eastern theatre of war at the same time.

The German casualties in killed, wounded and missing reported up to the 30th of June total 1,672,444 men. Of this number 306,123 have been killed, 15,808 have died of disease and 540,723 are either missing, prisoners or so seriously wounded as to put them out of action for the rest of the war.

There has been very heavy fighting on both fronts since the beginning of June, and a large proportion of the casualties for this later period (those of June and later) are not included in the figures quoted (1,672,444), because they have not yet been reported. The total loss for the year is estimated provisionally at 2,000,000.

Assuming that out of a probable total loss of 2,000,000 in the twelve months, something like 500,000 were only slightly wounded and have now recovered, the effective loss may fairly be assumed to amount to 1,000,000 men, in addition to whom there are probably 500,000 wounded who are absent from the front on leave, in hospital, &c.

This makes a total net loss at the present date of 1,500,000 in the twelve months, and of those at least 400,000 to 450,000 have been killed.

It appears to be probable that at the beginning of the war the Germans had about 8,000,000 men available for military service, and that number might possibly be increased by another 1,000,000 or 1,500,000, if every man of military age gave his services.

Taking, therefore, the smaller figure, 8,000,000, it is considered remarkable that at the present moment only about 3,200,000 of these men are in the fighting line, and the only reasonable explanation is that the Germans are at present not able to supply more than that number with arms and equipment, guns, ammunition and all the necessaries of efficient active service.

A considerable number of men of military age and capacity are required for the making of arms, ammunition, &c., and these, as well as the 1,500,000 net loss of the year, must be deducted from the 8,000,000 available in August, 1914.

It must also be remembered that about 500,000 youths attain to military age in every twelve months. Of these age in every twelve months. Of these the class of 1914 should be included in this 3,000,000. It has already seen service, and has contributed materially to the net loss of 1,500,000 men. It was a large class, numbering actually more than 500,000, as all the men previously put back from former classes for various reasons were called up in it, so that it probably numbered fully 750,000 men.

The class of 1915, called up in December, has as yet suffered only inconsiderable losses apparently. Its numbers, owing to its having contributed a large number of war volunteers in August, cannot have been greater than 350,000.

REVOLT IN ADRIANOPLE AGAINST TURK RULER, HIS TWO SONS KILLED.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Mussulman population of Adrianople has risen in revolt against Adil Bey, Turkish Vali of Adrianople, according to the Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph, who cabled today that the Vali's two sons and two chauffeurs were killed and his wife injured by a mob.

The correspondent reported that money is being removed from leading Turkish banks and transferred to Asia Minor, and that inhabitants of villages along the Sea of Marmora have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to evacuate.

GERMAN TRADE UNIONS PAY OUT MILLIONS FOR RELIEF IN WAR TIME.

BERLIN (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.), Sept. 28.—The Association of German Trade Unions, which has several million members, publishes statistics showing that from the outbreak of war until Oct. 31 of last year, 12,700,000 marks ($3,175,000) was paid for the relief of the unemployed.

Between that time and Jan. 1 the amount was 5,000,000 marks, to the end of April 2,750,000 marks and to the end of July 1,000,000 marks. Thus more than 21,000,000 marks has been paid out of the funds of the unions, in addition to 10,000,000 marks given to the families of soldiers.

GERMANS RENEW BATTLE AT DVINSK; GET NEW SUPPLIES

Bombard Positions Along the Dwina River, but Russians Hold Lines.

AUSTRIANS CHECKED.

London Hears That Kovel Has Been Recaptured by Czar's Troops.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28.—The fighting around Dvinsk and in the region southeast of Riga is now becoming more violent. The Germans have received the supplies of ammunition for which they were waiting and are bombarding Russian positions all along the Dwina.

The Czar's troops are more than holding their lines, and besides the 1,000 prisoners mentioned in last night's communique have made other large captures. From the Dvinsk region to Pinsk stubborn fighting is going on, with no important changes in the situation.

The Austrians have been reinforced in both the Volhynian region and in Galicia and are on the offensive. The Russians have been forced to retire from Novo Alexinieo but have captured more than 1,000 Austrian prisoners.

The German operations in the direction of Riga are regarded here as demonstrations intended to interfere with the reinforcement of the Russian positions at Dvinsk with troops from the Riga region.

The general impression created by the latest reports from this front is that the Russians are fighting brilliantly, steadily and confidently, and that their supplies of ammunition are being delivered in adequate quantities, while the Germans apparently lack the force to execute their sweeping plans. The authorities here direct attention to certain details in the reports as indicating that the German efforts are becoming spasmodic.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—An unofficial report from Petrograd says the Russians are advancing against the Austrians and have reoccupied Kovel, seventy-five miles southeast of Brest-Litovsk. The Austrians are said to have evacuated Brody and to have ceased the fortification work in other towns in Volhynia.

The morning papers here attach great importance to the reported reoccupation of Kovel. The Chronicle says: "It is a most startling achievement if the news is confirmed."

"If it is correct, it is the most striking evidence yet of the Russian recovery in the south," declares the Times.

[Neither special despatches nor official reports contain anything to support the idea of so rapid an advance. Indeed, the Austrian official report declares the Russian counter-offensive has been broken down in the Volhynian fortress region].

AIRMEN BLOW UP BRUGES GAS WORKS

Allies' Aeroplanes Darken City Held by Germans—Zeppelins Over Holland.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 28.—Airmen of the Entente allies have again bombarded Bruges, Belgium, which is held by the Germans. Bombs from the aircraft struck the gas works, a message from Bruges says, and the whole city has been thrown into darkness.

Two Zeppelins flew over Northern Holland yesterday, travelling in a northwesterly direction. Both displayed the German battle flag. They were at a great height and going fast. A few hours later one of the airships returned to its German base.

BRITAIN WARNS BULGARIA AGAINST HOSTILE MOVEMENT

Grey Promises "Every Aid" to Friends of Allies in the Balkans.

GREECE GIVES NOTICE.

Will Not Allow Foreign Soldiers on Her Soil, Says Berlin Report.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—"If Bulgarian mobilization should result in Bulgaria assuming an aggressive attitude on the side of our enemies we are prepared to give our friends in the Balkans all the support in our power in a manner that would be most welcome to them in concert with our Allies without reserve and without qualification," was the pregnant announcement made by Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, in the House of Commons this afternoon.

Secretary Grey emphasized the long-standing friendship between Great Britain and Bulgaria, and added:

"Our official information from the Bulgarian Government is that they have taken up a position of armed neutrality to defend their rights and independence, and that they have no aggressive intentions whatever against their Balkan neighbor.

"Not only is there no hostility in this country to Bulgaria, but there is traditional warm feeling of sympathy with the Bulgarian people. So long, therefore, as Bulgaria does not side with the enemies of Great Britain or her allies there can be no question of British influence or forces being used in any sense hostile to Bulgarian interests, and so long as the Bulgarian attitude is unaggressive there can be no disturbance of those friendly relations."

After making the categorical announcement that if Bulgaria should assume an aggressive attitude on the side of Great Britain's enemies the Government would take action, Sir Edward continued:

"We are of course in consultation with our allies on the situation, and I believe the view I express is theirs also, our policy being to secure an agreement in respect to the Balkan states which will insure each of them not only independence but a brilliant future, based as a general principle on territorial and political union and kindred nationality."

Unofficial reports reached here this afternoon that railway traffic between Bulgaria and Rumania has been stopped. The Bulgarian and Rumanian Legations had no confirmation of them.

BERLIN (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.), Sept. 28.—According to the Overseas News Agency, Greece has told Serbia she will resist the passage of foreign troops through Greek territory.

The news agency says:

"Reports from the Balkans say that the Greek Minister to Serbia called on the Serbian Prime Minister and told him that Greece had decided to offer determined resistance to the passage of foreign troops through Greek territory.

"Budapest newspapers say that the Serbian Minister at Sofia, Tcholak Antitch, told Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria that he would depart on leave of absence, owing to ill health. The Premier told the Serbian Minister that leave of absence had been granted to Bulgarian consuls in Macedonia.

"The correspondent adds that public opinion in Greece is being manifested more strongly against a literal interpretation of the Serbo-Greek compact (obliging Greece to support Serbia in case of attack by another Balkan State). Greece has been released from this arrangement by the action of Serbia.

The Berlin newspapers to-day said they had reliable information to the effect that the establishment of a neutral zone between Bulgaria and Greece was suggested by the Greek general staff, acting in accord with King Constantine. Bulgaria agreed, the newspapers said, and is willing to yield to Greece's wishes regarding the Serbian territories of Doiran and Gevgelli.

This means that the allies' attempt to bring Greece into the war has failed, it was stated here, though French and English officers had arrived in Salonika to prepare for the landing of Anglo-French troops.

Count Andrassy, former Prime Minister of Hungary, declared in an interview published in the Tageblatt to-day that Rumania must and will remain neutral.

"If Rumania joins the allies and the allies triumph, then Russia would be the master of the Balkans," he said. "That would mean Rumania's dependency on Russia. Austria and Germany appreciate Rumania's situation and do not want Rumania's help."

SOFIA, Sept. 28.—An official bulletin to-day confirmed the appointment of the Crown Prince Boris to lead the Bulgarian armies. Gen. Gekoff was named Assistant Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Kutinchoff Minister of War and Gen. Jostoff Chief of the General Staff.

Mobilization of the Bulgarian armies, it was stated, probably will be completed early next week. The Government is then expected to issue a more detailed statement, setting forth Bulgaria's reasons for assuming an attitude of armed neutrality.

The allusion to the passage of foreign troops through Greek territory probably refers to recent reports that if Bulgaria should attack Serbia the Entente allies would send troops to Greece.

ITEMS FOR INVESTORS.

Anaconda Copper Co. dividend of [illegible] per share, payable Nov. 29 to stock of record, Oct. 23.

Chesapeake & Ohio, surplus for year ended June 30, $2,035,721; increase, $1,876,298.

CARPET CLEANING J. & J. W. WILLIAMS TEL. 306 COLUMBUS. Est. 1875. 353 W. 54th St.

DIED.

TRODDEN.—Sept. 27, 1915. JOHN TRODDEN, beloved husband of Ellen Trodden (nee McGinn).

Funeral from his late residence, 922 Morris Ave., 8.30 A. M. Wednesday, Sept. 29, thence to Church of St. Angelia Merici, 163d St. and Morris Ave. Interment White Plains.

CANDY PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Our Offering for Tuesday

MINT SEXTETTES:

DO you like Mints? Well, here is a collection that will delight you. There are all sorts and kinds, comprising Newport Mints, Sugar Peppermints, Opera Mints, Crystallized Peppermints, Creme de Menthes, and several other kinds of delicious Mint Sweets. All put up in a neat box, each variety in a compartment by itself.

POUND BOX **19c**

Special for Tuesday

ASSORTED FRUIT AND NUT BUTTERCUPS—A collection of daintily tinted, delicately flavored, silky finished, pillow-shape sweets, having fillings of luscious fruit jellies and toothsome Nuts.

POUND BOX **10c**

Special for Wednesday

CHOCOLATE ROYAL KISSES—Exquisitely blended combinations of richest, Chocolate flavored Sugar Cream and a medley of tasty crunched Nuts.

POUND BOX **10c**

54 BARCLAY STREET
Closes 6.30 p.m.; Sat. 10 p.m.
59 CORTLANDT STREET
Closes 11 p. m. Daily
PARK ROW & NASSAU ST.
Closes 11 p. m. Daily
400 BROOME STREET
Closes 7 p. m.; Sat. 10 p. m.
88 EAST 42ND STREET
Closes 10 p. m. Daily
472 FULTON ST., BKLYN
Closes 11.30 p. m. Daily

Loft Stores

206 BROADWAY
Closes 7 p. m.; Sat. 10 p. m.
147 NASSAU STREET
Closes 6.30 p. m.; Sat. 9 p. m.
264 WEST 125TH STREET
Closes 11.30 p. m. Daily
23 WEST 34TH STREET
Closes 7 p. m.; Sat. 10 p. m.
149TH ST. & 3D AVENUE
Closes 12 p. m. Daily
187 MARKET ST., NEWARK
Closes 11.30p.m.; Sat. 12p.m.

The specified weight includes the container in each case.

Fall Moving Day Three Days Away!

Here is a man
As wise as can be,
He solved the rent problem
It's easy to see.

With World ads. at hand
As by magic he finds
Apartments and houses
Of various kinds.

Just see what a leading role World Ads. are playing in the Fall Renting campaign:

6,214

WORLD "TO LET" ADS. LAST WEEK—

290

More Than the Herald, Times, Sun, Tribune and Press COLLECTIVELY!

BIG LIST OF OCT. 1ST VACANCIES WILL BE FOUND ADVERTISED IN THE MORNING WORLD TO-DAY!