

ITALIAN TROOPS CROSS ALBANIA TO GREEK BORDER

Lull in the Balkans Fighting and Attitude of Greece Is Still a Puzzle.

ALLIES' LINES STRONG.

Gen. Castelnau Says the Anglo-French Cannot Be Ousted From Salonica.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Italian troops landed at Avlona have crossed the Albanian mountains and reached the Greek frontier in Southern Albania, the Athens correspondent of the Telegraph reported to-day.

Conflicting reports came from Athens to-day as to the probable course of the Greek Government in the event of a Bulgarian invasion.

Former Premier Gounaris, who holds the reins of power, was quoted by one correspondent as declaring that Greece would deal firmly with such a situation.

Another report from Athens said King Constantine had wired the Kaiser that he would not consent to Bulgarian or Turkish troops crossing the Greek frontier.

Still another despatch said the Greek Government had given its consent to a Bulgarian invasion, Germany having promised to force the Bulgars to withdraw after accomplishing their object.

The lull along the Greek border continues.

ATHENS, Greece (via Paris), Dec. 27.—"With our batteries of heavy artillery and the men behind them, it is impossible to quit the allied forces from Salonica," said Gen. Castelnau, chief of the French General Staff, in a statement to-day to the Associated Press.

Gen. Castelnau gave the interview after being received this morning by King Constantine and attending a luncheon at the French Legation.

Many of the most important officers of the Greek army and navy and several of the King's closest friends attended the luncheon.

Gen. Castelnau's statement was submitted to the French Minister, Jean Guillemin, and approved by him.

The general was asked whether the allies contemplate an offensive movement from Salonica in the spring.

U-BOAT NOT SEEN BY JAPANESE LINER TILL HIT BY SHELL

Consul Bristol Confirms Report That Ship Was Sunk Without Warning.

SEEKS FOR MORE FACTS.

Lansing Wants Further Information as to Nationality of Submarine.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—American Consul Bristol at Port Said, cabled to-day that no warning was given the Japanese liner Yasaka Maru before she was torpedoed and sunk in the Mediterranean last Tuesday by a submarine of unestablished nationality.

The Consul's despatch was the first official information on the incident, which probably will be the subject of further diplomatic correspondence with the Teutonic powers.

To-day's report said the submarine was not seen until after the liner had been torpedoed and that then only her periscope was visible.

The ship sank in forty-nine minutes, and the survivors—120 passengers, including an American, W. J. Leigh, and the 362 men of the crew—were picked up by a French cruiser and landed at Port Said, from where the first reports of the sinking came last week.

The general assumption is that the submarine must have been German or Austrian. If the State Department can obtain the necessary information on which to proceed the United States is prepared to include the incident in its diplomatic representations against the sinking of non-combatant ships without warning.

The outcome of the Yasaka Maru case is generally regarded by officials and diplomats here as surrounded with wide possibilities regarding Japan's future course in the war.

It has been suggested that she might answer the challenge to her shipping by a wide participation in the war, even to the extent of taking part in the operations in Europe.

TOKIO, Japan, Dec. 27.—Detailed dispatches received here to-day from Port Said concerning the sinking of the Yasaka Maru, said she was attacked at 2:35 P. M. by a submarine whose presence had not been observed.

No flag was visible. Shortly after the torpedo was discharged two periscopes, one long and one short, appeared above the water within 400 feet of the steamship.

They moved to a position on the stern on the starboard side, as though ready to discharge a second torpedo if necessary.

After the Yasaka Maru sank a conning tower was visible for a brief time at a point about a mile away.

BOOMING OF GUNS HEARD WITH XMAS HYMNS IN ALSACE

Shells That Hit True Were the Gifts French Sent to Germans.

NO TRUCE WAS ASKED.

People of the Countryside Held Their Celebrations as if No War Was On.

By William Philip Stimms. WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN ALSACE, Dec. 27 (United Press).—A warm drizzle and with thawing snow, except on the peaks and high passes, the oddest and most impressive Christmas Alsace has ever known has come and gone.

The world has witnessed few more dramatic Yuletides than in this coveted corner of the west coast.

While soldiers from the lines forgot the birthday of Jesus, grimly calculating ranges in a ceaseless artillery duel and softly awaiting over their mules, happy Alsatian families, thousands yards in the rear, dressed Christmas trees and sang old-time carols, happy over their return to France.

While enormous munition columns, heedless alike of Christmas and Christmas Eve, in the ceaseless drizzle, tolled across the Jura and Vosges mountains, crowds packed the cathedrals at midnight mass, praying for the new-come armies under the banners of France.

While the great pipe organs trumpeted "La Deliverance" and "Le Noel," by Adam, guns on Hartmannswillerkopf boomed an accompaniment like the roar of distant surf.

On Christmas Eve I watched the bombardment of German positions north of Altdirch. Through the range finder the houses of the city seemed only across the street. The public square was distinctly visible.

It was deserted save for the passage of a few vehicles or German soldiers scurrying across, eager to get under cover before the drizzle recommenced.

This was the only place where the French were always visible. "That last shot was beautiful, magnificent—a bull's eye to the hair," an officer was saying over the telephone to the distant batteries as we entered the observation post.

Our party attended midnight mass in an Alsatian town near Hartmannswillerkopf. The rule not to roam about after 9 P. M. was suspended for the night throughout that area.

The cathedral was packed with women, children and soldiers. The organist was Huserard, one of the best known musicians in France, formerly first violinist in the Paris Opera House, an accordion player, a chief soloist, a blacksmith in times of peace, is a sergeant.

The chorus was made up entirely of troops. There were three generals, one commanding an army, in the audience.

ENGLISH MINE BLEW UP GERMAN CHRISTMAS TREES

No Truce at the Front in Neighborhood of Lille Says German Report.

FRENCH PEACE SERMON.

This, It is Said Was Followed By a Roar of Big Guns.

By Karl W. Ackerman. LILLE, via Berlin, Dec. 27 (United Press).—English mines blew Christmas trees out of the German trenches on Christmas Day and sent the German soldiers running heater-skelter. There was no truce, at least on this part of the battle front.

On Christmas Eve 3,000 German soldiers heard a peace sermon in the Cathedral of St. Maurice.

"Let us pray that God will carry our peace prayers to the enemy," said the minister.

His words were echoed by a ceaseless roar of artillery along the front between Ypres and La Bassée.

Throughout the night artillery on both sides thundered despite intermittent downpours of rain. Lille woke on Christmas morning to find houses and factories isolated by the flood. Other villages near the battle front seemed to be floating. But despite the downpour and outer atmosphere of gloom, Lille, with its quarter of a million inhabitants and its thousands of soldiers, managed to celebrate Christmas in merry fashion.

Lighted, decorated Christmas trees peeped from the windows of private houses. Large ones stood in the railway station. They were in the restaurants and in the Red Cross trains. Many of the soldiers carried Christmas trees into the trenches to the astonishment of their officers and probably of the enemy.

The German front on Christmas Day offered a refutation of the world wide accusation that the English are letting the French do all the fighting. On Thanksgiving Day I walked two hours along the front line trenches in the Argonne, at some places only fifteen feet from the French lines. Only three rifle shots were fired during that time and there was only an occasional artillery shot.

On Christmas Day even the rain did not stop the British artillery. German officers reported the British most active. Every clear day, they said, English aeroplanes hover over Lille.

TOO YOUNG TO BE HEARD BY PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Suggestion of Youthful Members of Brooklyn Civic League About B. R. T. Cars Thrown Out.

Leo Mayer, President of the Brooklyn Civic League, appeared before the Public Service Commission to-day and advocated a car system of cross seats on the Broadway (Brooklyn) elevated line.

REALTY BROKER SOUGHT BY POLICE ON CHARGE OF FORGING MORTGAGE



RICHARD WYCK THORNE WALL STREET.

Optimistic views from Vienna and elsewhere regarding the prospect of a settlement of the difficulty between this country and Austria were reflected by a strong tone in the general list and some increase in public interest at the opening of the stock market.

Interruption to wire service and the fact that many traders had not returned to town tended to reduce the volume of business. U. S. Steel opened with 2,500 shares at \$7 5/8 and advanced to \$8 1/8. Steel and copper stocks were strong and active.

Mercantile Marine issues showed gains over 2 1/2 points. Soon after the first hour, shortly after noon, renewed buying on a large scale in U. S. Steel advanced the price to \$9, followed by gains in the other steel issues and oil stocks to new high records for this movement.

Market held strong and active in afternoon. Reports of good earnings by some of the railroads called attention of the traders to those issues. New York Central sold at 110 1/2. Pennsylvania at 60 1/8, and advanced in Union, Reading and New Haven occurred. Prices eased off towards the close. United States Steel closed at \$9.

Closing Quotations. With net changes from previous closing.

Table of closing quotations for various stocks including Alkalo Gold Mine, Am. Gas, and U.S. Steel.

ITEMS FOR INVESTORS. International Mercantile Marine Co. foreclosure sale has been postponed to-day until Jan. 17.

Prole Engineering and Machine Co. reports gross contracts now on hand aggregate \$17,785,000, on which it is estimated net profit of \$2,000,000 could be obtained.

U. S. Steel common sold at \$9, up 1/4, and highest price since 1910, when it touched \$1 on Jan. 3.

Union Pacific Railroad—November gross earnings increased \$1,750,887; net, \$475,220. Five months' gross increased \$1,250,573; net, after tax, increased \$1,945,748.

RUDOLPH A WOMAN, AUTOPSY REVEALS WHEN PORTER DIES

Servant in Brooklyn House Had Posed as a Man for Years.

Not until death disclosed the secret did it become known that "Rudolph" Weinkopf, known as the handy man about the boarding house of Mrs. A. E. Markle of No. 4 South Portland Avenue, Brooklyn, was not in fact a man, but a woman who had been disguising her sex for years.

Four years ago Mrs. Markle advertised for a man to work about the house, tending stoves and doing the work of a porter.

From the several applicants she selected Weinkopf, who was dark-haired, rather rosy looking and whose voice was somewhat deep and husky. "He" was about thirty-five years old.

"He" was very quiet and kept much to himself. Mrs. Markle said to-day, still using the male term in describing her late servant, "and I never suspected he was other than a man. I noticed he seemed to have a decided aversion to women; never, in fact, went out with any that I knew of, and rather avoided conversation with women who boarded in the house."

"He smoked cigarettes pretty steadily and once in a while he would go out and drink a little. He was such a model man about the place I was willing to overlook this occasional lapse. I never dreamed that Rudolph was a woman. He seldom spoke to me and I learned nothing of his past or of where he had worked before he came here."

Yesterday afternoon the porter was taken suddenly ill. A physician was called in and said the patient was suffering from an attack of apoplexy. An ambulance was summoned and even at the hospital the sex of the sufferer remained undiscovered because his condition prevented the usual examination when he was brought in. Death came within an hour after "Rudolph" arrived at the hospital.

Just before she died the woman told the hospital authorities her nearest relative was a Mrs. Clark of Kingston, N. Y. When her sex was notified and they informed Mrs. Clark of her sister's death.

A reply was received directing that the body be sent to Mrs. Clark, but no explanation of why her sister had adopted male attire and posed as a man was given.

CARDINAL GIBBONS HOPES FOR EARLY PEACE

American Prelate Says So in Christmas Messages to Belgian and Spanish Kings.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.—Hope of an early peace was the prevailing note in the messages of Cardinal Gibbons to King Albert of Belgium and King Alfonso of Spain, conveying his Christmas greetings.

The Cardinal's message to the King and Queen of Belgium was said to be especially warm in greeting, owing to the personal friendship between the prelate and King Albert.

SEVEN MORE STATES JOIN THE "DRYS" JAN. 1.

Colorado, Iowa, Washington, Oregon, Arkansas and South Carolina Ready to Wheel in Line.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Seven Western and Southern States bought liquor at high speed to-day in preparation for the extension of the waterway route to Colorado, Iowa, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Arkansas and South Carolina, Jan. 1. The seven States, voted dry by Legislatures, are preparing to enforce the laws which become effective at midnight, Dec. 31.

Washington, where prohibition is effective Nov. 1, 1916, nineteen States will be in the dry column.

The seven States which board the water cart next Friday, midnight, add a population of 8,254,643 to the dry ranks, according to the 1910 census.

FRENCH SEIZE SHIP AS U. S. PAPERS WERE SENT

The Solvay Flew the Norwegian Flag, but Was Owned by American Company.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The steamer Solvay, owned by the American Transatlantic Company, has been condemned by the French Prize Court. The owners will appeal.

Flying a Norwegian flag, the Solvay was seized while in the French port. Her American papers reached her commander a few days later. Suspected German ownership was given as the cause for detaining the vessel.

Official advice announcing the condemnation of a prize court in Hamburg, Germany, of the American sailing ship Pass of Baltimore reached the State Department to-day. The department will take no action in either case until it has been passed on in appeal.

BRONX Y. M. C. A. HOME OPEN

645,000 Building Has Moving Picture Hill and Swimming Pool.

There were no exercises to-day at the opening for inspection of the new \$455,000 building for the Union Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association at Washington Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, the Bronx. The formal dedication will take place Jan. 2.

The building was opened to-day under the supervision of Secretary Blake A. Hoover. The president of the branch is Richard W. Lawrence. King, N. Y. When her sex was notified and they informed Mrs. Clark of her sister's death.

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ARTILLERY BATTLE ON LINE IN LORRAINE

French Guns Bombard Enemy Positions Near Bloncourt and Gremercy.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—The following statement was issued this afternoon at the War Office:

"There were no events of importance last night except in Lorraine, where our artillery bombarded the position of the enemy in the vicinity of Bloncourt and Gremercy, southwest of Chateau-Salins."

BERLIN IS ALARMED BY KAISER'S ILLNESS

Anxiety Is Caused by "Probably Exaggerated" Rumors, Says Swiss Despatch.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Alarming rumors, probably of an exaggerated nature, are being circulated in Switzerland to-day concerning Emperor William's illness, according to the Zurich correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The rumors state, says the correspondent, that the Emperor's condition is causing profound anxiety in Berlin.

ACTION AGAINST GOULD ROAD. Bankers Trust Company Asks Receiver for Texas and Pacific.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 27.—Receivership for the Texas and Pacific Railway Company was asked in a petition filed here to-day by the Bankers Trust Company of New York, through their local attorney, DePaul in payment of interest on bonds it alleges. Hearing was set for Jan. 31. Attorneys for the railroad served notice that they would contest the receivership.

The petition, which included the New Orleans Railway Company, Texas and Pacific Property, alleges default on interest and principal of \$14,000,000 secured mortgage bonds, issued originally in 1886 for \$2,000,000 and since reduced. George J. Gould is chairman of the Texas and Pacific, which operates main lines in Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas.

SPECIAL NOTICES. ASK FOR and GET HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK

Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.

Agents: \$7 a doz. Write for special prices. 200 West 42nd St., New York, N. Y. HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

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Carstairs Rye advertisement featuring a bottle and text: "John Fitch Patented His Steamboat Three Years After Carstairs Rye Was Established"

BRITISH REPULSE TURKS. Loss to the Enemy Was From 600 to 800, Says Official Report. DELHI, Dec. 26 (via London, Dec. 27).

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