

PARK and TILFORD

Are selling and have sold for 74 years, brands of the highest reputation only.

We do not sell Cold Storage Products

- ROASTED COFFEES per lb. Mocha, special selection... 22. Favorites, our famous blend... 30. Java and Mocha, pure mixture... 38.

PARK & TILFORD'S TEAS

- IN PACKAGES 1 lb. 1 1/2 lb. India and Ceylon... 40. Extra Choice... 45. Choice, green and gold label... 43.

THE DELICATE FORMOSA COLORED

- Extra Choice, No. 1... 40. Choice, No. 2... 45. Choice, No. 3... 43.

WE CALL ATTENTION ALSO TO OUR LARGE

- SUGAR Per 100 lbs. 7 lbs. Fine Granulated... 6.75. Standard Granulated... 6.75.

FLOUR

- Flour, per barrel... 6.75. Flour, 4 1/2 lb. bags... 85.

CEREALS

- TOSTED CORN FLAKES—Quaker Brand, in cartons... 05. Quaker Brand, in tins... 08.

BUTTER

- BUTTER, No. 1, extra storage... 12. Creamery Butter per lb. cut... 37.

EGGS

- EGGS, No. 1, extra storage... 37. Fresh Selected... 38.

COCOA AND CHOCOLATE

- Baker's Breakfast Cocoa... 18. Baker's Plain Chocolate, per lb... 32.

SOAPS AND SOAP POWDERS

- Barilla's Best... 7 cakes for... 25. Eukman's Best... 7 cakes for... 25.

OLIVE OIL—Finest quality

- Pure Italian, Park & Tiford Can... 50. 1 gallon cans... 1.00.

ASPARAGUS TIPS AND ASPARAGUS

- Asparagus Tips, Green, Del... 2.10. Asparagus Tips, White, Del... 2.35.

FORT WINES, IMPORTED

- Port, 5 to 6 gallon... 9.50. Burgundy... 11.50.

SHERRY WINES, IMPORTED

- Port, 5 to 6 gallon... 9.50. Burgundy... 11.50.

95,000 AMERICANS HAVE LEFT EUROPE

Less than 10 Per Cent Received Money—Departures Falling Off.

CONTINENTAL RELIEF WORK NEARING END

Members of Committee Return to London from Berlin and Report on Situation.

London, Sept. 26.—According to a report issued to-day by H. C. Hoover, chairman of the American Relief Committee, there were approximately 8,000 departures for America this week, including those to-day, which perhaps is the smallest week-end outpouring since the war began.

There has been a total of 95,000 Americans departing from London since the war began. In the last seven days the committee gave assistance to 751 persons, while 1,200 arrived from the Continent. The total of those who have received financial assistance in some form is 9,368. It is now possible to get plenty of first class accommodations, and it is believed here that a number of ships will be taken off in the near future because of the lightness of traffic.

Among the passengers on the Campania sailing to-day were Richard Croker, Lieutenant Commander Rufus F. Zogbaum, U. S. N.; Judge John K. Beach, Dr. T. Biddle, the Rev. J. M. Cusack, Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Shonberger, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Preston, Count Tscherni, and Mrs. H. M. Preston, Count Tscherni, and Mrs. H. M. Preston, Count Tscherni, and Mrs. H. M. Preston, Count Tscherni.

The American Relief Committee expects to continue its activities without a diminution of staff and in its present quarters for at least another week. Major Ryan and Martin and Captain Mellor, Denton and Cross, of the American relief committee, are in London on their way to Berlin, having come through Germany and Holland on a special train provided by the German authorities.

Major Ryan says that the American relief work in Europe has virtually ended. Most of the Americans, except those remaining for business or other reasons, are now out of Berlin. Since August 23 between 2,000 and 3,000 were sent out of the German capital.

A large number of the Americans stranded were tourists, who were in Europe for the summer and had difficulty in getting home. Others had return tickets of German steamship lines, which, however, later were redeemed. Between fifty and sixty Americans still remain in the city, and many of them are waiting for their return to America.

SPORTSMAN COMMAND FOR BRITISH ARMY

Battalion of 1,300 Will Be Composed Exclusively of Men of Gentle Birth.

London, Sept. 27.—War enthusiasm has caused a new kind of military organization to spring into being, among them the sportsman's battalion of 1,300 members, which Edward Clunif-Owen, a twenty-third direct descendant of King Edward III, is engaged in forming.

It is to be exclusively made up of men of gentle birth between the age of forty and forty-five—men whose habits and associations are so firmly fixed that they would not feel at home with the horse and during, stand highest in the list of those invited to join. Gunners, sharpshooters, and marksmen are the strong points. But even the confirmed golfer is in demand, for golfing implies a cool head and steady nerves.

TRANSFER TO U. S. REGISTRY APPROVED

Washington, Sept. 26.—Instructions have been sent to all British consuls that the government has no objection to the transfer of ships from British to American registry in cases where the ships have been continuously American owned, according to a statement to-day issued by the British Embassy. The instructions reached Rio de Janeiro just after the steamer Roder Dellar, which had been held up pending a transfer of registry, had cleared.

REFUGEES AID IN GATHERING GRAPES

French Fear Poor Market for Wine Unless They Can Sell Here.

Bordeaux, Sept. 26.—In many of the famous vineyards around Bordeaux vintage has begun. Women and children are out in the fields, and the place of the men who are away fighting at the front, and they are being aided by refugees from Belgium and Northern France.

The crop is not very abundant, many immature grapes having dropped from the stalk owing to premature blossoming, but if the promise of the fruit is fulfilled the wine will be good. The disposal of the wine is likely to be a problem, as about 20,000,000 bottles were sent to Germany each year, and in addition the spending power of the world will be diminished for some time to come owing to the immense cost of the war.

Kaiser Arms War Nurses Against His Own Soldiers

Paris, Sept. 26.—In retreating from Peronne, the Germans left behind them a hospital staff of 25 surgeons, 70 women nurses, 150 male nurses, a Protestant pastor, Dominican priest and several deaconesses. Each of the women carried an automatic pistol.

When the chief surgeon was reminded that this was contrary to the Red Cross regulations, he explained that the women had been given arms "to make their persons respected."

ditions under which the wine was produced the shippers will use as a bottle label a facsimile of the bank note issued by the Bordeaux Chamber of Commerce to relieve the currency stringency.

BIG BRITISH LOSS BY FRENCH TREASON

General Shot as Traitor After Selling 20,000 Lives at Mons.

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—Authentic information has been received here of the execution of a French general officer after it had been proved beyond a doubt that he was a traitor and in the employ of the German government. The name of the officer is not given, but there is evidence that he was no less than a general. The facts known are these:

Shortly after the British troops had landed in France the officer in question appealed to Sir John French for reinforcements for the French line in the region of Mons. The British commander was asked to furnish 100,000 men, and he was given to understand that this force would be called upon to face practically the same number of British troops.

Further, General French was informed that if he should find himself hard pressed the French officer would rush reinforcements at once. It is stated that the engagement into which they were hurled resulted in a loss of 20,000 British soldiers. The English aviators brought the information back to the British command.

General French at once sent a dispatch to the French commander requesting aid, but when this was forthcoming at the end of four or eight hours General Joffre, the French commander in chief, was informed. General Joffre immediately arrested the delinquent officer, and it was found that the dispatch sent by General French had not been opened.

A rigid investigation followed. It was learned that the wife of the French officer was a German woman and that she had been in the employ of the German government for more than three years. He was speedily court-martialed and shot.

SAYVILLE STATION GETS A LICENSE

Government Fixes Rate to Germany Until January at 75 Cents a Word.

Washington, Sept. 26.—A license to operate the wireless station at Sayville, Long Island, as a "limited public service station" was issued to-day by the Department of Commerce. The correspondence with the department reveals the difficulties of wireless communication with Germany.

Assistant Secretary Sweet of the department wrote the Atlantic Communication Company, which has the station, asking that the license permitted operation in connection with the coast stations at Nauen and Eilivise, in Germany, and with the coast station at Cartagena, Colombia.

The license originally issued to the company on February 27, 1913, the latter advised, "authorized you only to communicate with ships at sea. The radio inspector charged the department with the test of the station for a license to send transatlantic messages for a period of six months and charge at the rate of 75 cents a word, the additional cost charge at Nauen being 25 cents, which the department does not believe that the uncertainty of your communication rate is a valid reason for your statement that at present you have no traffic at all with ships at sea and no other source of revenue and that at a lower rate than 75 cents it will be impossible for you to keep the station open."

Under the exceptional conditions the license forwarded to you to-day authorizes you to collect the rate of 75 cents a word up to noon on January 1, 1915. You may then apply for a new license at lower rate.

The license also authorizes you to charge 35 cents a word for transmission to Cartagena, Colombia, for the same period.

The possibility of operating the Marconi wireless station at Siasconset, Mass., of which the government has taken possession, was discussed, but no conclusion was reached. Hundreds of radiograms are said to have been handled daily by the station before it was closed.

MAXIM ON THE WAR

Aeroplane Will Play Greater Part in Future, He Says.

Port Deposit, Md., Sept. 26.—Hudson Maxim, in a lecture to-day to the boys of the town, said the present war had demonstrated that the aeroplane was the most important arm of the military service. It gives eagle's eyes to the victor of the armies and makes surprise attacks in force impossible. That aeroplane, he declared, was more important than the dirigible, and also been demonstrated, and he predicted that the aeroplane would be carrying troops and arms in the near future.

KAISER'S VIEWS TOLD BY VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG

Blames War on England's Long Cherished Desire to Crush Germany and Accuses Even Women of Gross Atrocities on German Soldiers.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Chancellor, early in September made a formal statement to The Associated Press. The existence of the statement was known, but it failed to reach America by either mail or cable. Its text has become available through a copy of the "Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" just received here. The statement follows:

"I do not know what is thought of this war in America. I assume there have been published in America the telegrams exchanged between the German Emperor, the Emperor of Russia and the King of England, containing the history of the events that preceded the outbreak of the war, and which bear irrefutable testimony of how the Emperor until the last moment strove hard to preserve the peace.

"These efforts had to be futile, as Russia under all circumstances had resolved upon war, and as England, which for decades had encouraged the anti-German nationalism in Russia and France, did not avail herself of the splendid opportunity offered to prove her often emphasized love of peace, otherwise the war between Germany and France and England could have been averted.

World Will Learn Truth. "When once the archives are opened the world will learn how often Germany extended to England her friendly hand, but England did not desire the friendship of Germany. Jealous of the development of Germany, and feeling that by German efficiency and German industry she has been surpassed in some fields, she had the desire to crush Germany by brute force, as she in former times subdued Spain, Holland and France. She believed the moment had arrived, and therefore the entry of German troops into Belgium gave her a welcome pretext to take part in the war.

"Germany, however, was forced to enter Belgium, because she had to follow all the planned French advance, and Belgium only awaited this advance to join France. That only a pretext was involved as far as England is concerned is proved by the fact that already on the afternoon of August 2—that is, prior to the violation of Belgian neutrality by Germany—Sir Edward Grey assured the French Ambassador unconditionally of the help of the German government.

"Every one who has lived in Germany since the outbreak of the war has been able to witness the great moral uprising of all Germans, who take the field for the defence of their rights and their existence; every one knows that this people, which is the greatest moral strength which our just cause gives to our troops, and in the end the greatest falsehood which the British propagandists are able to do our rights."

AUSTRALIAN FORCE SPEEDILY RAISED

20,000 Men, 7,500 Horses and 70 Guns to Sail on Twenty Liners.

Melbourne, Australia, Aug. 29.—Recruiting for the Australian imperial expeditionary force, which is the official title of the army of 20,000 which the commonwealth is devoting to the aid of the empire, is already finished in some of the states.

While in some districts a special effort was made to get the bushmen from the country, the cities have furnished the greater part of the material. Owing to the system of compulsory military training which the commonwealth put in force a year or two ago, Australia is much better qualified to raise a volunteer army than was the case at the outbreak of the Boer war, when no such comprehensive system existed.

The force will be made up of a light horse brigade and a division of infantry, 2,315 horses and 10 guns, and the division of 17,685 men, including officers, 5,120 horses and 70 guns, and a grand total of 19,770 men and officers, 7,477 horses and 70 guns, to which are to be added 221 other officers and men who are to be employed in various capacities. The volunteers have been selected from the states on a territorial basis, and therefore New South Wales and Victoria have contributed the most men.

The commander is Brigadier General W. T. Bridges. In the force will be members of the graduating class of the commonwealth's military college at Duntroon, New South Wales, and a number of the finest institutions of the kind in the British Empire. It is intended to give these cadets a taste of actual warfare with an idea of its proving of service in the future years. A son of Joseph Cook, Prime Minister of Australia, is among those composing the force.

Upward of twenty-five steamers, including the Aorangi, which has been running to San Francisco for the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand, and the Medie and Cevic of the White Star Line, are under way, and are being converted into transports as rapidly as possible. Practically all the other leading British lines have been drawn upon for vessels.

Owing to the large number of horses needed for the force the Minister for Defence, Senator Millen, has appealed for voluntary contributions of those animals, and many ranchmen and farming companies have responded. Among these has been Sydney Kidman, one of the cattle and sheep "kings" of the antipodes, who gave two hundred military remounts.

ROBBED OF HER PAYROLL

Thieves Fled Woman at Factory Door, Stealing \$350.

Paterson, N. J., Sept. 26.—Miss Kate Obert, of Hawthorne, was held up in broad daylight to-day and robbed of \$350, the weekly payroll of Schuster & Obert, mirror manufacturers, of Hawthorne. She was just about to enter the factory, when two young men felled her with a club and made off with the stache.

One of the men, Perry Vreeland, was caught an hour later by the Paterson detectives, but his companion, with the money is still at large. The employees of the factory, together with a number of citizens, gave chase to Vreeland and fired five times at the pursuers, none of the bullets taking effect. He was caught by a Paterson motorcycle policeman, while his companion fled toward the woods. When he was taken to Police Headquarters Vreeland was found to have three revolvers.

COBB STILL LINGERS AS KAISER'S GUEST

He and McCutcheon Walk Into Midst of German Army.

UNDONE BY BELGIAN PASSES AND BICYCLES

Ambassador Gerard's Secretary Describes Misadventure as Told by Humorist.

London, Sept. 26.—Coming to London in charge of 250 English women and children, refugees from Berlin, L. L. Winslow, secretary to Ambassador Gerard, brought the first news of the status of Irvin Cobb and John T. McCutcheon, the American humorist and the cartoonist, who were lost in the shuffle of the German advance through Belgium. Cobb and McCutcheon, Winslow said, were still lingering in Aix-la-Chapelle, "guests of the German government."

"Probably the two men will continue to accept German hospitality for some time, but they seem contented, not having appealed to Ambassador Gerard for their release. Winslow gave the story of Cobb's Paris adventures as told by the humorist himself. "McCutcheon and I promenade out of Brussels on a sunny day to inspect a few parcels of Belgian real estate, comprising the field of Waterloo," said Cobb. "Soon we heard firing, so we hurried toward it by a forced march. The cannonading seemed to elude us playfully, and after walking twelve miles we invested in a horse and wagon. The wagon was all right, but the horse had retired from business several years before. After he had fallen down unobtrusively I had a talk with him. He said McCutcheon, who held the reins, didn't know enough about driving to drive a horse of this kind, and he was no further until we got another coachman."

"We compromised the noble animal by purchasing two bicycles which had been left in Flanders by the Spaniards. The kind act that I did not know of was that the German army had been pursuing all this time suddenly turned and pursued us, and a few moments later we found ourselves leading our slightly spavied bicycles to the German army's pleasant midst. Several regiments were assigned to conduct us to the commander in chief, who with splendid courtesy assured us of the army's hospitality, provided we did not happen to be shot as spies in the mean time.

"The latter supposition appealed to us the more forcibly when he inquired the names of the two Belgians. A Belgian officer, he remarked, that this particular variety of pass only could be carried by a Belgian spy. Besides, he pointed out, our bicycles were not the German army's pleasant midst among Belgian spies. While endeavoring to dispel these illusions somebody stole the fabled bicycles. I was glad to give up rather to join the ranks of the Germans than to be shot as a spy. I still preserve my American neutrality and suit of clothes in which I left Brussels, but I've bought a new shirt."

"The large shops are doing a great business in special parcels of necessities and comforts for sale to those who find it more convenient to buy for donation.

It is a touching sight during the dinner hour to see scores of workmen with little paper parcels under their arms inquiring for the address of the nearest collecting office. Six thousand parcels were brought in at one office in one day and 800 in an hour in another. The quantities are so great that half-way through the week it was found necessary to send on the surplus to hospitals after the men at the front had been supplied.

M'ADOO NAMES BANKS

Gives Desired Information Regarding Interest Charges.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Secretary McAdoo to-day telegraphed A. H. Wiggin, chairman of the New York Clearing House, the names of two New York banks which, he declared, have been charged by a large Southern bank with requiring 7 per cent interest on several large loans made by the two banks were not made public, but the Secretary said: "If the banks deny having made such loans at 7 per cent interest I will take the matter up with the Southern bank and get further details."

The telegram was sent in response to one from Mr. Wiggin declaring that New York banks were not charging more than 6 per cent to customers and correspondents, except on "some Wall Street loans and on paper placed by brokers."

FLAMES ROUT DANCERS

Smoke from Fire in Basement Filled Hall.

One hundred men and women in a dance hall on the first floor of the building at 10 Greenwich st. were driven out last night by smoke coming from the basement. The tenants on the three upper floors became frightened and rushed to the street with their household effects. They returned half an hour later, when the fire was extinguished. The loss is estimated at \$1,500.

The fire started in the rear of a cafe. Efforts were made to put out the blaze, but it gained headway. When the fire arrived the flames had spread to the front of the basement, and the building was filled with smoke.

WOMEN AFTER DEMOCRATS

Mrs. Belmont Gives \$3,000 to Aid Suffragists in Fight.

Miss Helen Keller, of Massachusetts, yesterday joined the advisory board of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage. This is the militant body of which Miss Alice Paul, of Washington, is president. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont has given \$3,000 to help fight the Democratic party. With it she sent an appeal to the women voters of the West, in which she said:

Franklin Simon & Co. Fifth Avenue. Announce that the New Corner Building will be open (to-morrow) Monday, September 28th.

thereby greatly enlarging the space occupied by the various Specialty Shops, without adding any new ones, and increasing the efficiency of the entire establishment.

FIFTH AVE., 37th and 38th Sts.

BIG BATTLE NEAR, SAYS PETROGRAD

Children! You can see the best "movies" free. Read about it on Page 7 to-day.

Poland recently occupied by the Austro-German armies, finds no words to express the extent of the ruin wrought by these troops in their retreat. Three-fourths of the Province of Lublin is a blackened waste. Towns, villages and crops have all been burned. Many millions of dollars will be required to cover the material loss inflicted in the few weeks' occupation.

Russian hospital arrangements are working admirably, and there is no limit to the accommodation offered free by all classes of the population. In Moscow alone, there are nearly two months of warfare, there are still 16,000 beds available for the accommodation of the wounded.

Poorest Are Generous. As for donations of underwear and every other kind of comfort which are being collected, throughout this week the generosity of the public has surprised the organizers. The lowest classes in particular bring every rag and stitch they possess, except what is actually on their bodies, saying in effect: "Their needs are greater than mine." They even spend their hard-earned coppers in tobacco, sugar and tea for dispatch to the front, and collecting centers organized solely for the supply of underwear are sometimes hard put to it by well-meant donations which it is impossible to forward. One Moujik brought half a pig's carcass, insisting on its being sent for the soldiers' soup.

The large shops are doing a great business in special parcels of necessities and comforts for sale to those who find it more convenient to buy for donation.

It is a touching sight during the dinner hour to see scores of workmen with little paper parcels under their arms inquiring for the address of the nearest collecting office. Six thousand parcels were brought in at one office in one day and 800 in an hour in another. The quantities are so great that half-way through the week it was found necessary to send on the surplus to hospitals after the men at the front had been supplied.

Petrograd, Sept. 26.—An official communication issued from the headquarters of the General Staff to-day says that in the region of Druskiniki the Russian troops engaged the Germans on September 25.

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EJECT HECKLER AT HENNESSY MEETING. Police Forced to Take Hand in Quieting Disturbers in Crowd. The largest and most enthusiastic audience encountered by John A. Hennessy during the primary campaign greeted him last night in Alhambra Hall, Seventh av. and 125th st. A few dissenters threatened to make trouble, but were drowned out by the rest of the audience. One man was ejected from the hall for playing the candidate with too many questions. The Hennessy papers, he said, had refused to give him an opportunity to prove in their columns the falsity of the alleged \$11,000,000 saving. "If you get the Democratic nomination I won't withdraw for any one," replied the candidate. "I will be the next Governor of New York!" "You will not!" shouted another voice. "Whitman is going to be the next Governor. Three cheers for Whitman!" The attempt to stir enthusiasm for the District Attorney fell flat, however, the audience flowing down the stairs to the street.

A fair-haired man in the centre of the hall then took up the burden of questioning Hennessy, and the audience soon began to demand his expulsion. The questioner shouted his queries, and Hennessy answered just as wildly, and it was finally found necessary to eject the disturber in the interests of law and order. From Alhambra Hall Hennessy went to Hunt's Point Casino, Southern B.levard and 163d st. The Bronx, where he addressed another large audience. An attack on Glyn and the familiar campaign references featured this address.

Calder Invites Rivals. By not only inviting his opponents to the district headquarters, but to speak in the district headquarters, Representative Calder, of Brooklyn, candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, has set a new standard for campaign courtesy. Mr. Calder desires that his constituents hear all three candidates for the nomination and then vote for the one that they like best.

Boy Drowned Playing Tag. Dominick Mangirino, nine years old, of 448 East 150th st., was drowned in the East River last night. He was playing tag with companions, and in dodging a runner fell into the water. Before Policeman Sheehy, of the East 144th st. station, could reach the boy, though he used a private motor boat, the body had disappeared.

"77" FOR GRIP, INFLUENZA, COUGHS, SORE THROAT COLDS. "I have used Humphreys' 'Seventy-seven,' Grip and Cold remedy, for eight years, and have given it to others and find it to be all that you claim. "Send me free, Dr. Humphreys' Medical Book," writes a British Columbian. To break up a Cold take "Seventy-seven" at the first sneeze or shiver. If you wait till your bones begin to ache, till the Cold becomes settled and hangs on, it may take longer. Two sizes, 25c. and \$1.00, at all druggists or mailed. Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., 124 William Street, New York.—Advertisement.