

RUSSIANS WINNING DOBRUDJA BATTLE

Occupy Two Towns and Heights, While Rumanians Take Bulgar Trenches.

STAND IN TRANSYLVANIA

Routed First Army Strikes Back at Von Falkenhayn for Red Tower Pass.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Rumanian armies are still holding before the blows of Von Falkenhayn in Transylvania, but in the Dobrudja, with Russian help, they are meeting with some success in their battle with Von Mackensen.

In Transylvania the Rumanians have again taken the offensive at two points, south of Petrosero and south of Hermannstadt, according to the War Office report from Bucharest. Berlin announces, however, that "south of Hatzeg the frontier region of Sigheu was wrested from the Rumanians."

This threatens Rumania with invasion from a second point on her northwestern frontier, through the Vulcan Pass, in the Transylvanian Alps, south of Petrosero and Hatzeg. The Rumanian first army, routed at Hermannstadt, is now striking back desperately near Cainen, fifty miles northeast of the Vulcan Pass, to regain the Red Tower Pass, through which Von Falkenhayn's invading army threatens to pour.

Parasus Fleeing Rumanians. The Rumanian second army, which was defeated yesterday near Fogaras and Kobilion, with large losses in artillery, is being driven no east. Reported yesterday retreating through the Geister-Wald, the Forest of Spirits, ten miles north of Kronstadt, the Germans say today that they have "closely pursued and pressed back through" the forest this Rumanian army, and "have repulsed the rear guards."

This fighting in Transylvania is described in Berlin despatches as very bitter, and the despatches intimate broadly that the Germans and Austrians under Von Falkenhayn's orders are taking the Dobrudja battle, which is watched here with great anxiety, apparently is going in favor of the Russo-Rumanian army attacking all along the forty-five mile front south of the Constanta-Cernavoda railroad. The Russians have occupied two towns, Kara Baka and Besaul, and the heights between these places, according to an official statement from Petrograd.

Bulgar Attack Repulsed.

The Rumanian War Office announces tonight that the Rumanians on the allied right flank, near the Danube, advanced and occupied enemy trenches. In the center, near Cobadin, the Rumanians repulsed a night attack by the Bulgars, the war office says.

A German statement on this battle says, however, that all the Rumanian attacks were repulsed, and a Bulgar statement of yesterday says the same information with more details.

Another Rumanian expedition has crossed the Danube into Bulgaria, according to a wireless despatch from Rome which lacks confirmation. The despatch does not say where or in what strength the crossing was made, but presumably if such a thing has been done, it would be in the same general

BOTH BULGAR WINGS MENACED BY ALLIES

British Capture Five Villages in Drive on Seres, Stronghold in East.

LE SARS FALLS IN NEW BRITISH DRIVE

Continued from First Page.

hood of Zature, on a front extending from six to eight miles south of that town. Both combatants concentrated enormous forces, and the fighting is described as desperate. The Germans, under Gen. Terstansky, are reported to have brought up many heavy guns from the western front, evidently determined to defend at any cost Vladimir-Volynsk, which is regarded as the key to Kovel.

The official announcements indicate that Gen. Sakharoff has been able to capture some of the Teuton positions and inflict heavy losses, but the outcome still appears to be in the balance. On the extreme southern end of Gen. Brusiloff's front, Gen. Bechtikoff has fortified the advance position he recently won in the Carpathians around Kirilivaba, thus assisting the operations developed by Gen. Stecherbatoff against Hatzeg. South of Hatzeg, Gen. Stecherbatoff's troops are endeavoring to force the passage of the Bystritsa.

BRITISH TRADE GROWING.

Figures for September Show \$55,845,000 Exports Increase.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Figures compiled by the British Board of Trade for the month of September show that exports increased (\$2,292,000) (\$36,910,000), while imports increased (\$1,169,000) (\$52,845,000).

The principal increases in imports were food, (\$3,750,000) (\$18,750,000), and raw material, (\$2,500,000) (\$12,000,000). Of the latter amount \$2,500,000 (\$12,500,000) was in cotton and \$2,500,000 (\$7,500,000) was in oils and fats. Manufactured articles decreased (\$2,000,000) (\$16,000,000). The principal export increases were coal, (\$1,000,000) (\$5,000,000), and manufactured articles, (\$9,000,000) (\$42,500,000), of which (\$3,500,000) (\$17,500,000) were in cotton textiles and (\$1,500,000) (\$7,500,000) in woollens.

AMERICAN AIR RAID VICTIM.

Killed in Bombardment of Bucharest by German Planes.

MILAN, Oct. 7.—The United States Minister at Bucharest has reported to the American State Department that an American was killed by a bomb in a recent German air raid on the Rumanian capital, according to a Bucharest despatch to the Serbia. The Rumanian Government has sent a formal protest to the neutral Powers against the aerial bombardments of the city.

AUSTRIA CALLS UP MORE MEN.

Only Cripples and Those Over 44 Can Escape Service.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Austria-Hungary is calling up fifteen classes of men which heretofore had been exempt from military service, says a despatch from Berne, Switzerland, to the Wireless Press. These classes, the message adds, included all men not actually cripples, up to the age of 44 for service at the front.

GERMAN RESERVE OF GOLD GROWING

Ratio of Metal to Notes Now 36 Per Cent, Compared With France's 24.5 Per Cent.

Drop Bombs on Italian Lines.

Berlin, by Wireless to Sayville, Oct. 7.—Recent publications by central banks of issue in belligerent countries show interesting developments since the beginning of the war.

"At the end of August, 1916, 24.2 per cent. of the notes of the Reichsbank were covered by gold, while the Bank of France had only 25.8 per cent, and the Russian State Bank 22.3 per cent. The proportion in the case of the Reichsbank increased further during September and reached 36 per cent, on September 22. The proportion of the Bank of France declined further and on October 5 was at 24.5 per cent.

"Germany, although cut off from gold importations, still has a vast gold reserve. The amount of coined gold in circulation is estimated at 200,000,000 marks (\$125,000,000), in addition to which large quantities are in possession of private citizens.

Serbia Move on Monastir.

On the allied left wing in western Macedonia the Serbs are moving rapidly upon Monastir from the southeast, while the French to-day gained the first success in a movement to attack Monastir either from the southeast or from due east. The French occupied the town of German, which is on the eastern shore of Lake Prespa. Lake Prespa, half in Serbia, half in Greece, is the extreme westernmost boundary of the allied left flank. Along its eastern shore, that nearest Monastir, runs a road that finally crosses the Baba Mountains at the northern end of the lake, and runs a mile or so to Monastir. The French intention is evidently to use this road to reach Monastir.

The Serbians, for their part, pushing forward from the Kaimakchalan heights, have reached the valley of the Bala Voda, a tributary of the Cerina, southwest of Monastir. The main Serbian offensive is developing on the Retrenski Sokol heights.

Italians Take Offensive.

In the center the Italian troops have taken the offensive, in cooperation with the British on the right wing, and have begun the difficult task of forcing a passage of the Heles Mountains. The Italian troops have been placed by Gen. Sarrail on his right center, in the region of Lake Bulkovala, at the headwaters of the Serava, and at the foot of the Heles Mountains, which separate Greece from Bulgaria.

Some time ago the Italians occupied the villages of Matina and Poroi, in Greece, a few miles south of the Bulgarian border, but were forced out of the positions by a Bulgar counter-attack. Their first task will be to retake them and then to force a way through the mountains north of them, which are crossed by only one road of any value to an army.

To-day's Berlin statement makes practically the same assertions as the Bulgarian statement of yesterday. The Macedonian front.—In addition to minor unsuccessful attacks, a strong enemy attack west of the Monastir-Florina railway line broke down in front of the Bulgarian positions. Defeatistly, was shelved from the Aegean Sea without results.

ITALIANS STORM 8,187 FOOT PEAK

Austrians Fight Desperately on Summit and Are Annihilated.

Drop Bombs on Italian Lines.

Berlin, by Wireless to Sayville, Oct. 7.—An official statement issued by the Austro-Hungarian Admiralty says: "A squadron of our naval planes on the evening of October 4 dropped, with very good success, heavy, medium and light bombs on the enemy aerodrome near Cirado. Bombs also were dropped on military objects at Montafone, San Cansiano and Staranzano. All our raiders, despite heavy shooting, returned unharmed."

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A mountain peak 8,187 feet high has been captured by Alpine troops attached to the Italian army, and an Austrian attack in the upper Boite Valley was checked, according to the Rome official statement, which says:

Our offensive in the rough mountain region, between the Aonion and Vanoi Canton valleys, resulted in further success yesterday, when at the head of the Vanoi Canton Valley, northwest of Trent, Alpine troops captured one of the peaks of Cima Foca Alta, 8,187 feet high. The enemy, who was strongly entrenched, made a stubborn resistance, but was virtually annihilated.

On the slopes of the Lasser Lagazoi, in the upper Boite Valley, enemy detachments attempted a surprise on our advanced lines. They were allowed to come within a short distance of the trenches and were overwhelmed and scattered by concentrated machine gun and rifle fire.

The Austrian statement says: "On the Corno plateau a strong Italian fire against our positions and on the regions behind our front was continued uninterruptedly for the fourth day. In the afternoon the enemy attempted several infantry attacks which failed completely in the face of our concentrated artillery fire."

In the Col Brion region a hostile attack was abandoned owing to our fire. On the height north of the Pellerino Valley several attacks by the Albin battalion were repulsed.

THE WEBER DUO-ART PIANOLA

THREE o'clock is the hour of the Duo-Art Pianola Demonstration each afternoon during Weber Anniversary month. These informal Recitals will be presented in the Little Recital Salon, Fourth Floor, Aeolian Hall. Admission is free.

About the Programs

The Weber Duo-Art Pianola used is an instrument of amazingly beautiful tone—a pianoforte which will delight the musically appreciative by its unusual perfection in every mechanical and artistic detail.

This wonderful Duo-Art will play an interesting and enjoyable program—each number reproduced exactly as played by a noted concert pianist.

Noted Concert Pianists to be heard

Mr. Harold Bauer in a brilliant interpretation of a Brahms Hungarian Dance; Mr. Grainger, the popular young Australian, playing the Lullaby from his own remarkable composition, "Tribute to Foster"; Arthur Freidheim voicing in entrancing tone and with awe-inspiring technic the famous Henselt Etude, "If I Were a Bird"; popular music played by Victor Herbert himself, and by such well-known interpreters of dance and salon music as Felix Arndt and Merrigan Daly—here is but a suggestion of the variety and quality of music to be heard at the Duo-Art Demonstrations.

And it is to be remembered that the Duo-Art Pianola makes such wonderful music possible in every home—in your home.

The Duo-Art Pianola, which comprises within one case a fine piano, a player-piano of extraordinary artistic worth and a reproducing piano of almost final perfection, is made in these models—Steinway, Steck, Stroud and Weber—Grand and Upright styles.

PRICES FROM \$750

Special terms on all Weber instruments during Anniversary month.



THE WEBER DUO-ART PIANOLA

UPREME in tonal beauty is the Weber after 64 years of development and refinement by the most patient and painstaking craftsmen.

The magnificent modern Weber is the product of Albert Weber's artistic ideal, his remarkable personal work—and the great refining force of the Aeolian organization, commanding the utmost in craftsmanship, science and equipment.

Throughout its history the Weber has been linked with the most famous contemporary names in the field of music. No less so today when it is the preferred instrument of scores of the foremost virtuosi, and the finest pianoforte production of the world's greatest maker of musical instruments.

The Weber Small Grand is the most beautiful and musically perfect small grand made in Europe or America. The Weber is obtainable in a variety of models, Upright and Grand.

PRICES FROM \$550

PIANOLA RECITAL

Opening Season 1916-17

TOMORROW, MONDAY, at THREE O'CLOCK

The Artists:

FRIEDA KLING, Contralto ROBT GOTTSCHALK, Tenor

DION W. KENNEDY at The Organ

GERARD CHATFIELD at The Pianola

WEBER PIANOLA USED

Admission Without Charge

The AEOLIAN COMPANY

AEOLIAN HALL

NEW YORK 29 W. 42ND ST.

BROOKLYN 11 FLATBUSH AV.

Makers of the Aeolian-Vocalion—largest manufacturers of musical instruments in the world

THE WEBER DUO-ART PIANOLA

THE ENTIRE history of the pianoforte, no instrument has gained such success and popularity as the Pianola—the wonderful modern player-piano made by The Aeolian Company.

Whether in the conventional or in the remarkable new Duo-Art models, the Pianola provides the highest perfection of piano tone and a flawless technic—an ability to play—that all may employ for such freedom of musical expression as has heretofore been possible only to the highly talented and trained pianist.

Pianola Demonstrations

The Pianola numbers given in the Duo-Art Demonstration are an impressive indication of the unlimited possibilities of the Pianola.

But more convincing still is a personal test.

Sit at the Weber Pianola and play a favorite composition. Inexperienced, absolutely without training in the use of the instrument though you are, you will be surprised at the beauty of the results you can obtain.

Simplest and Greatest of Player-Pianos

So simple and easily controlled is the Pianola that you will play it well at the very first, yet in a lifetime of practice you cannot achieve perfection in its use, for the artistic possibilities are as broad as in playing by hand upon the keyboard.

The greatest artists of the world of music have not hesitated to support the Pianola with their most enthusiastic endorsements. Unquestionably the Pianola should be in every home—it gives all that the piano can give and infinitely more.

The Conventional Pianola is made only by The Aeolian Company in these models exclusively—The Steinway, Steck, Wheelock, Stroud and famous Weber—Grand and Upright styles.

PRICES FROM \$550

Special terms on all Weber instruments during Anniversary Month



Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fifth Street, New York 18 Faubourg Poissonniere, Paris

From the Paris Salon of Lina Mouton

"Ardeur," a coat with the regal air of a princess has just arrived at Best's. Its color, too, is royal—deep royal purple. The fabric of finest velvet is developed upon a backing of palest gold. And the collar of Kolinsky fur flares over a band of vivid scarlet.