Car Light & Power	2	2½	2
Chevrolet Mtrs	125	128	125
Emerson Phonograph	1¼	1¼	1¼
Marconi Wireless	3½	3½	3½
Maxim Munitions	1	1	1
New York Ship	44½	44½	44½
North Amer P & P	3½	3	3½
Smith Truck	½	½	½
Standard Motors	12½	12½	12½
Submarine Boat	16½	16½	16½
United Motors	31	31½	31
U S Steamship	5½	5	5½
Wright-Martin Air com	7½	6	7½
OILS.			
Barnsdall O & G	¼	¼	¼
Sec Wyo Oil	17	18	17
Cosden & Co	5½	6	5½
Emerald	8	8	8
Federal	2	2½	2
Glenrock	3¼	3½	3¼
Houston	77	77½	77
Island O & T	3½	3½	3½
Kenrose	5	5	5
Merrit Of	21	21½	20½
Mex Pete	1 3-16	1¼	1 3-16
Midwest Oil Com	96	96	96
Midwest Refining	111	113½	111
Northwest	47	49	47
Okla P & R	6¾	6¾	6¾
Ohmstedt P & R	2½	2½	2½
Pan Am	3-16	3-16	⅛
Stanton Oil	1½	1½	1½
Tuxpan Star	1½	1½	1½
United Western Oil	¼	¼	1-16
Vacuum O & G	1-16	1-16	1-16
Victoria New	1½	2	1½
MINING.			
Alaska Brit Col	39	42	39
Atlanta	4	4	4
Big Ledge	⅛	⅛	⅛
Booth	3½	3½	3½
Butt & Montana	43	44	43
Butte & Detroit	5	7	5
Calaveras	45	46	44
Calumet & Jerome	11-16	15-16	11-16
Canada Copper	1⅛	1 15-16	1⅛
Cash Boy	4½	4½	4
Cerro Gordo	½	1	½
Crown Gold	5	5	5
Davis Daly	5½	5½	5½
Dunlap	76	82	76
Emma Cons	3	3½	3
Eureka Croesus	1½	1½	1½
Florence	10	10	10
Fortuna	43	45	43
Gilmer Cons	2	2½	2
Goldfield Cons	19	20	19
Great Bend	3	3	3
Green Monster	7-16	7-16	½
Hecla	4½	4½	4½
Howe Sound	4¼	4¼	4¼
Jerome Verde	½	½	½
Jim Butler	50	50	50
Jumbo Extension	9½	9½	9½
Kerr Lake	6	6	6
Keweenaw	3	3	3
Lone Star	2½	3	2½
Marsh	3½	3½	3½
McKinley Darragh	41	41	41
Morgan	2	2	2
Motherlode Cop	34	34	34
Motherlode Rev	3¼	3⅝	3¼
Nat Zinc & Lead	15	15	15
Nipissing	9½	9½	9½
Nixon Nevada	26	26	26
Ohio Copper	13-16	13-16	13-16
Onondaga Silver	3½	3½	3½
Peterson Lake	8½	8½	8½
Rescue Eula	8½	8½	8½
Ray Consolidated	8	8	8
Rochester	25	25	25
San Toy	8	8	8
Sil King of Ariz	50	50	50
Silver Pick	4	4	4
St Silver Lead	¼	¼	¼
Success	12	12	12
Tonopah Divide	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 5-16
Tonopah Extension	1½	1½	1½
Tonopah Mining	2½	2½	2½
Tonopah No Star	4	4	4
Unified Copper	⅛	⅛	⅛
United Eastern	3½	3½	3 11-16
Utah Verde Ext	37¼	37½	37¼
West End Cons	1 1-16	1 1-16	1
White Caps	9½	10	9

THE BOND MARKET

Last.	Net Chgs.
U S Pan 3s reg 2	39
U S Lib 3½ 4	100.34
U S Lib 1st 4s 5	95.98
U S Lib 2d 4¼s 2	95.70
U S Lib 1st 4¼s 3	95.88
U S Lib 2d 4¼s 2	95.70
U S Lib 3d 4¼s 10	95.86
Ann Foreign S 5s	97¼
Anglo French 5s 3 (5500)	94¼
City of Bord 6s 40	99½
City of Lyons 6s 40	99½
City of Marc 6s 40	98½
City of Par's 5s 15	97½
Dom of Can 5s 1931 1	96¾
1936 8	94½
1931 1	94¼
French Gov 5½ 100	101
U K of Gt Brit & I 5½s 1919 5	99
New 2	99¾
U K of Gt Brit & I 5½s 1921 1	99¼
1	99¼
N Y Canal 4½s 1	107¼
Virginia 6s 5s B & B Co ctfs 6	99
N Y C 4s 1937 November 51	100
N Y C 4½s 1965 1	83
N Y C 4½s 1960 2	94
N Y C 6s 1947 2	99½
N Y O & W 1955 2	90
Alaska Gld M 6s Series A 1	94
Am Ag Ch deb 5s 1	73½
Am Smelting 5s 11	94½
Am T & T cvt 4s 1	78½
Atl Coast Line L 4s 2	86½
Am T & T col 4s 3	88
Am Cot Oil 4s 2	78
A T & S F cvt 4s 4	90
A T & S F cvt 4s 1955 3	89
Balt & O cvt 4½s 1	77
Balt & O gold 4s 1	78¼
Balt & O Sys 3½ 6	80
Con Leather 5s 6	93½
Can E R of N S 6s 2	98
Ches & O cvt 5s 1	79½
C B & Q gol 4s 1	79
C B & Q joint 4s 3	93½
C M & St P cvt 4s Series B 1	79
C M & St P cvt 4½s 1	76
C M & St P Mfg 4½s 1	67¾
C M & St P gold 4s Series A 3	71½
C M & St P deb 4s 1934 1	70
C & New gal 4s 1	83½
C R I & P rfg 4s 5	69
Cuba Cap cvt 6s 1	77
Col & So 1st 4s 1	66½
Col & So 4s 1953 2	71
Con Gas cvt 6s 9	99½
Del & H cvt 5s 3	86½
Distillers S C 5s 5	87½
Erie prior lien 4s 1	64¼
Erie gal lien 4s 1	63
Erie cvt 4s ser A 4	87½
Florida Cap & P con 5s 1943 3	92½
Gen Elec deb 5s 1	97¼
Hock Val 4½s 76	89
Hud & M 1st 5s 7	89½
Ill Cen 4s 1953 1	75½
Int-Met 4½s 1	64½
Int M Marine 6s 5	99
Int Nickel 5s 60	96½
K C Ft S & M 6s 2	84¾
Kansas City S 6s 2	78
Lake Sh 4s 2	88
Midvale Steel 5s 3	94½
Mo Pac gal 4s 2	64½
N Y Cen deb 6s 17	93½
N Y Cen rfg 4½s 1	80
N Y Rys adj 5s 1	19
N Y Telegph 4½s 10	86
New Pacific 5s 10	57¼
On W R E & N 4s 1	70
Penn con 4½s 8	93¾
Pierce Oil cvt 8s 1920 3	97½
1924 1	83¼
Public S of N J 5s 2	78½
Reading gal 4s 7	89¼
Repub I & S 5s 1	98
Rio G W 1st 4s 3	65
Rome W & Ogdn con 1st cvt 5s 1	95¼
St L Ir Mt & S 5s 7	89¼
St L & S F con A 4s 4	56
St L & S F inc 6s 2	23
Seab Air L rfg 4s 1	57½
So Pacific cvt 5s 7	91
So Pacific cvt 4s 2	77¾
So Pacific rfg 4s 2	75¾
Southern Ry 5s 1	87½
Southern Ry 4s 11	62
Tenn Co cvt 6s 1	99
Third Av adj 5s 31	50¼
Un Pacific 4s 2	103¾
Un Pacific 1st 4s 7	84¼
Un Pacific cvt 4s 3	84¼
Un Pacific rfg 4s 2	77
U S Rubber 5s 2	100¼
U S Rubber 5s 2	99
U S Steel s f 5s 2	101
Wabash 5s 1	96¾
West Maryland 4s 1	50½
West Pacific 5s 3	80½
Wil & L E con 4s 1	54¼
Wilson & Co 6s 1	95½
Winona & O 5s 1	71¼

In response to the request of the emergency public health committee of Massachusetts, not a single Boston theatre, moving picture house or dance hall was opened last night. Clubs and lodges have postponed meetings indefinitely, and every place where persons might gather and spread the disease has been closed.

Tomorrow there will be but few churches open for services within a 20-mile radius of the city. Almost every Protestant church will be closed and in some communities the Roman Catholic churches will not open, although a general order to this effect from Cardinal O'Connell had not been received up to last night.

In several towns and cities in the State, notably Brookline, Malden and Quincy, public funerals have been forbidden by the local Boards of Health. In Brookline the order is most stringent. It forbids persons meeting in homes where there is a case of the disease and orders every church and place of amusement closed until Oct. 7.

Every hospital in Boston and its suburbs is crowded with influenza and pneumonia patients, and many of them were compelled yesterday to refuse to admit any more. The scarcity of nurses is most keenly felt. At the Massachusetts General Hospital it was said yesterday that if 15 more nurses could be procured, 100 patients could be cared for.

32 Nurses Sick

This is true of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, where 32 nurses are off duty, suffering from the malady. An idea of the seriousness of the epidemic can be seen in the case of the Homeopathic Hospital, which has refused admission to 400 influenza patients.

In the cities and towns surrounding the city, the conditions are almost as bad. Temporary hospitals have been opened, but the lack of nurses and physicians is now the chief handicap.

An appeal has been made for aids for nurses. The department stores who have trained girl clerks in first aid methods, have been asked to relieve workers for this cause. These helpers, health officials say, can act as auxiliary nurses, and in many cases can be as useful as fully trained nurses. In Cambridge most of the school teachers have volunteered.

City Clearing House

Yesterday it was decided to establish a city hospital clearing house, where information will be available each day as to accommodations at the hospitals, and to handle appeals for nurses and doctors for influenza victims. This is to be done in order to systematize the work, and to minimize the trouble of the families of sick patients who up to now have wasted much valuable time in finding an institution where the patients can be treated.

Doctors held a ray of hope last night for a continuance of yesterday's fair weather. The Weather Bureau promises fair weather for today and tomorrow, which the medical men hope will have the tendency of lessening the number of new cases. A spell of bright, frosty weather, they say, would be most acceptable.

THEATRES CLOSED

No Boston Dance Halls Opened and Clubs and Lodges Have Postponed Meetings Indefinitely

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2000 CASES IN CHELSEA

Only 31 Deaths in the City Thus Far—Many Protestant Churches Abandon Services Tomorrow

Thus far there have been only 31 deaths among civilians in Chelsea, although there probably have been 2000 people afflicted with the disease since its outbreak. The State has appointed Mrs. Anna M. Stasbler to organize the nursing service in Chelsea, and she is acting in co-operation with the Chelsea Board of Health and the local Public Safety Committee.

The following Protestant churches in Chelsea have announced that there would be no services tomorrow: Mt. Bellingham Methodist, Carey Avenue Methodist, First Universalist, St. Luke's Episcopal, First Congregational, Central Congregational, First Baptist, Horace Mann Memorial and the Advent Christian Church.

Dr. George R. Worcester, chairman of the local Board of Health, is ill, and other Chelsea doctors who are confined to their homes are John Milton Wells, City Physician Fenton A. Mahaney and Dr. E. B. [illegible]

Volunteers to Be Called From the 500 to Aid Nurses—Protestant Churches Closed

Scores of the school teachers of Cambridge, released from their teaching duties by the closing of the city's schools because of the epidemic, have volunteered to aid the nurses of the city in fighting the grip.

So practical does Superintendent of Schools Fitzgerald think the plan to be, that he has called a meeting for this morning at 10 o'clock in the Latin School hall. The 500 teachers in the city are requested to attend and all who can will volunteer for assistant nurses. Only the younger and strong teachers will be asked to volunteer.

Automobiles have been loaned to the Board of Health, and it is planned to use them to take the nurses swiftly from case to case. At each case a teacher will be left with thorough instructions on what to do by the nurse. Thus the whole city will be completely covered if the scheme works satisfactorily, and from the results today, it has been an unqualified success.

The schools of Cambridge will remain closed another week at least. Most of the Protestant churches are closed. The movies have also temporarily suspended. Throughout the city all organizations have been showing excellent spirit in calling off their business and social gatherings.

ASKS FOR $1,000,000

Senator Weeks Acts for Public Health Service's Campaign to Down Grip

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—After consulting with health officials, Senator Weeks of Massachusetts today introduced a resolution appropriating $1,000,000 for the Public Health Service's influenza campaign. The resolution was referred to the appropriations committee, Majority Leader Martin promising its prompt consideration "as a matter of vital importance which confronts the country."

Senator Weeks' resolution proposed that the money be made immediately available.

"Tens of thousands of people in New England," he told the Senate, "are affected, with hospitals full to overrunning, no nurses available and doctors worked as near 24 hours a day as is humanly possible." At Camp Devens alone, he said, there were 10,000 cases.

"The Public Health Service informs me that it is spreading to other portions of the country and they must have the funds to cope with it," he added.

BETTER IN QUINCY

Decrease of 30 Per Cent in Number of Calls and Symptoms Seem Less Severe

The situation in Quincy, according to Dr. I. E. Stowe, naval lieutenant, emergency agent of the Board of Health, shows an improvement.

In a statement issued last night, Dr. Stowe points out that there has been a decrease of about 30 per cent in the number of calls, and the symptoms seem to be less severe. A canvass of the city shows that there are about 3000 cases of influenza.

Sixteen patients were discharged from the hospital today. Nine deaths reported from Thursday midnight.

CHIEF PHONE OPERATOR VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA

Miss Henrietta McCarthy of 78 Brookline avenue, Brookline, chief operator of the main exchange in Boston, died yesterday afternoon of pneumonia, brought on by influenza.

Miss McCarthy was 27 years old and had been with the telephone company for over 12 years and had acted as chief operator for about two years.

ALL ELEVATED CARS ARE NOW DISINFECTED

Every car of the Boston Elevated will be germ-proof when they leave the barns this morning, according to officials of the road.

Last night every car and train was thoroughly disinfected, a practice which will be continued during the prevalence of the Spanish influenza.

SODA FOUNTAINS AND BARS MAY BE CLOSED

Proprietors of soda fountains in Massachusetts have been asked to discontinue the sale of this drink during a continuance of the epidemic by the emergency health committee and a similar request is anticipated to cover barrooms. Later in the day the committee modified this request and placed the responsibility solely on the dispensers.

LEXINGTON MAN COMMITS SUICIDE

G. Irving Tuttle, a well-known Lexington man, son of Henry H. Tuttle, a member of the Lexington Board of Assessors, committed suicide last evening in his home at 34 Hancock street, by cutting his throat.

He had been confined with illness for some time, and it is believed his ailment deranged his mind. [illegible] left his father, [illegible]

No Peace Without Complete Cut-Off From Germany

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Bulgaria, suing for peace, with her armies beaten and her border strongholds in the hands of the allies, will get no peace in the making of which Germany even indirectly has a finger, and no peace leaving in her possession the slightest portion of the spoils of her inglorious part in the war as Berlin's tool.

BULGARS MUST DISARM

Nor will there be any interruption of the victorious march of the allied forces into Bulgaria until the Bulgarians are ready to disarm, drive out their German officers and advisers, and surrender as pledges of good faith such strategic points as may be designated.

On these points, there was no disagreement tonight in official and allied diplomatic quarters when word came through American official channels that the Bulgarians had asked for an armistice to discuss terms of peace. In fact the emphasis laid everywhere upon the conditions which the Bulgars must meet almost overshadowed the very real feeling of satisfaction over this sign that the expected crumbling of Germany's lesser allies is at hand.

Collouse of Bulgarian resistance, of course, would be of tremendous military advantage to the entente and might quickly affect the attitude of Turkey. Neutral diplomats in Washington appeared, if possible, even more impressed by this prospect than the representatives of the allies.

They spoke of the Turkish debacle in Palestine and predicted that overtures from the Ottoman government might be expected at any time now. Some even went so far as to express the opinion that since Bulgaria has dared to defy her master, Germany's more powerful colleague, Austria-Hungary, may gather courage to disregard German pressure and come out with an unqualified proposal for cessation of hostilities.

The United States is not at war with Bulgaria and the Bulgarian minister still occupies his legation here. Therefore directly and formally the American government has nothing to do with the proposal made to the French general commanding the allies in Macedonia. Actually, however, the Bulgarian affair must be considered as an important phase of the world war situation.

No "Round Table" Talk

If the Bulgarians really are ready to quit the war on the entente's terms, there is little doubt that her offers will be entertained. There will be no "round table" peace discussions, however, with opportunity for secret German machinations to confuse the issue and bring about such a situation as it was hoped to create through the recent proposal from Austria.

The allies all along have indicated a determination to deal separately and independently with each of the countries with which they are at war when it came to peace negotiations, and if Bulgaria can meet the test of sincerity the time has come when she may find safety in dropping out of the alliance with the central powers.

Military men are already thinking of what might be done with both Bulgaria and Turkey out of the war and under allied surveillance entente forces might open the Dardanelles and the Black Sea to their warships and transports and prepare the way for the re-establishment of the armies on the eastern front, thus surrounding the Germanic powers with an iron ring comparable to that through which they broke when Russia collapsed.

It is hoped that Rumania may again take a hand with reorganized army. Thousands of Jugo-Slavs may be counted upon to desert Austria and join the entente forces, and these elements, with additions from the disaffected Ukraine and other sources, may furnish material for a vast force.

A member of the diplomatic corps conversant with Bulgarian affairs was of the opinion that Bulgarian resistance has been weak, either because the soldiers of their own accord refused to fight or because the army was directed by the government to give way so that the people might be told that peace must be sought on the best terms possible.

MONEY MARKETS

Current prices on Exchange.
Brokers' customers' loans, 5 per cent.
Outside brokers' call loans, 5 per cent.
Individual commercial loans, 6 per cent.
Individual prime commercial loans, 5 per cent.
Commercial paper, 5 per cent.
Time money, 6 per cent.

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Germans, However, Unable to Check the Advance

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Sept. 27 (by the Associated Press).—Along the entire American front the Germans made a stand today, but in spite of their determined efforts to hold, their positions yielded one after another to steady hammering.

The sweeping advance of the first day was slowed down, but tonight the line had been moved forward far enough to satisfy headquarters and win the praise of the French, whose officers are closely observing the operations.

DESPERATE FIGHTING

The country about Montfaucon and the Argonne forest was the scene of desperate contests. The Germans left masses of machine guns, and it was against such formations that the Americans were forced to advance. In the Argonne forest the fighting often developed into an almost hand-to-hand character as the men reverted to the preliminary principles of warfare and crowded forward through the dense growth. It was fighting without artillery, for the combatants were too close together to permit the use of guns, and they were left to fight it out.

Tanks again co-operated in the operations, while airplanes contributed materially to their success after the heavy clouds which followed the rain of the early morning had disappeared. Muddy roads hindered for some time the bringing up of artillery, but by noon the guns were in position. They soon reversed what had appeared up to that time to be a slight advantage for the Germans.

It was evident, however, that the enemy had recovered sufficiently after the first staggering attack yesterday to establish his line along the secondary defences. These positions are good, and it is expected that from them the Germans will offer a stubborn resistance in an endeavor to at least check the offensive.

Mopping Up Germans

Mopping up the country on the American left involved stiff fighting in the region of Charpentry, which continued until late in the day. The Germans left strong detachments of machine gunners flanking the town, and it was considered wise to supplement the infantry's work with that of artillery, which was placed in position at midday.

The big jump yesterday, combined with rain-soaked roads and the Germans' destruction of their lines of communication, interfered with the movement of artillery. Upon the arrival of the artillery in positions near the town, the situation slowly changed, resulting in the withdrawal of much of the Germans as were able to escape.

In the same part of the field bitter fighting culminated in victory for the Americans along the road between Montblainville and Eclisefontaine. Strong positions about Montblainville were reduced, but the Germans, availing themselves of excavations across the road, left there as a sacrifice a heavy force armed with machine guns. The opposing lines in some cases were not a hundred yards apart. The enemy's effort to hold the position cost them dearly.

The Argonne forest witnessed further German sacrifices. They left a heavy force of infantry behind with the usual complement of machine guns. Almost every blockhouse manked guns, while from scores of trees streams of fire confronted the advancing Americans.

MARKET BAROMETER

Average 20 active coppers		43.88
Gain for the day		.48
Last high point	May 16	45.84
Record high point 1918	May 15	45.84
Record low point 1918	June 7	43.09
Record high point 1917	Mar 5	60.03
Record low point 1917	Dec 17	37.34
Average 20 active rails		84.55
Gain for the day		.42
Last high point	Sept 3	93.31
Record high point 1918	Sept 3	84.03
Record low point 1918	Jan 15	77.31
Record high point 1917	Jan 3	105.76
Record low point 1917	Dec 19	76.78
Average 20 active industrials		84.08
Gain for the day		1.19
Last high point	May 15	84.04
Record high point 1918	May 15	84.04
Record low point 1918	Jan 15	72.12
Record high point 1917	Jan 3	99.15
Record low point 1917	Dec 18	80.46

SYMPHONY HALL
Boston Symphony Orchestra
[illegible]
SEASON TICKETS
ON SALE MONDAY, SEPT. 30
[illegible]
SEASON TICKETS ONLY
[illegible]
ALL ORDERS AND PROBABLE SELECTIONS
[illegible]
ALFRED ROMAN, Manager.