

TURKISH TRANSPORTS SUNK BY RUSSIANS

Eight Vessels Bearing Reinforcements Sent Down by Black Sea Fleet.

OTHER LOSSES REPORTED

LONDON, Jan. 16.—A despatch from Moscow, by way of Petrograd, says that the Russian Black Sea fleet has sunk eight transports which were carrying Turkish reinforcements from Anatolia to the Ottoman forces in Asia Minor. It is presumed that all the soldiers were lost.

The fighting at Kara-Urgan has now turned in favor of the Russians, according to an official report given out in Petrograd by the Russian General Staff in the Caucasus. The annihilation of the remnants of the Tenth and Eleventh army corps who reformed after the disastrous defeat at Sari-Kamysh is announced in the following statement:

In the region of Kara-Urgan the battle is developing to our advantage. The Fifty-third Turkish Regiment, which fought at Sari-Kamysh was annihilated by a Russian bayonet charge. Its commander, several officers and many men who escaped death were captured.

In one district where we are pursuing the Turks we captured more than 5,000 men, fourteen guns, an enormous quantity of supplies and nearly 10,000 head of cattle.

The entrance of the Turks into Tabriz, in Persia, was unopposed and made in conformity with plans arranged by General Paddock, United States Consul there, according to despatches reaching here from Russia. The Consul and all the Russian forces withdrew from the city before the Turks arrived.

TURKEY FEARS PLOT.

Much Dissatisfaction Expressed With Enver Pasha's Policy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 16.—The news of the Turkish reverse in the Caucasus, which became known in Constantinople yesterday, caused intense unrest and dissatisfaction with the war policy of the young Turks and especially with Enver Pasha.

The authorities have discovered a plot against the government and have made a number of arrests. The situation is believed to be serious.

TURKEY TO SATISFY ITALY.

Porte Orders Immediate Reparation for Hodeida Incident.

ROME, Jan. 16.—A semi-official communication announces that the Turkish Government has ordered the Vail (Governor of Yemen, Arabia), to grant all the Italian demands for reparation of the Hodeida incident without waiting for the report of the Turkish investigating commission.

The Foreign Office announced a few days ago that the Porte had yielded to all the Italian demands and that a Turkish commission had been appointed to investigate the incident resulting from the arrest of the British Vice-Consul at Hodeida in the Italian Consulate. The Consul, who had taken refuge on a warship, was requested to go ashore and hasten the work of the commission so that the flag could be raised again and properly saluted.

TO SHOW BURNED BUILDINGS.

Belgium Will Display Models of Monuments at San Francisco.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—France has offered Belgium a place of honor in the French National Palace at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, in which Belgium will exhibit pictures of the old masters, lace and an impressive model of the port of Antwerp. Models of ancient buildings destroyed by German shells also will be shown.

One of the most interesting of the French exhibits will be that of the French arms and ammunition factory at Creusot.

BELGIANS FORCED INTO ARMY!

Fugitive Says Germans Are Drafting Them Into Service.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 16.—Many fugitives are still arriving at Roosendaal. A youth from Belgian Lomme says he escaped to this country because the Germans wanted to make him enlist in the army. He asserts that a conscription is in progress in the occupied part of Belgium and that young men are being forced to serve in the German army. Walls in Belgium, he says, are placarded with notices calling upon Belgians, "who are now German subjects" to report for army service.

In Tielmont any one who wishes to use the street cars must buy a permit in addition to tickets, the price of which also has been raised. In Antwerp new taxes are being levied.

AMERICAN COLONY FOR CZAR.

Those in Petrograd Favor Russian Cause, Says D. D. L. Hough.

The American colony in Petrograd is enthusiastically and enthusiastically behind Russia in the present war, according to D. D. L. Hough, who has just returned from Petrograd. Mr. Hough, as president of the United Engineering and Contracting Company, built the Pennsylvania tunnels. He has been in Russia for the last four years.

At the University Club yesterday Mr. Hough said that influential Americans in Petrograd are only confident that the German cause cannot triumph.

Mr. Hough said that one of the most remarkable results of the war in Russia is to be the discovery of an extraordinary military genius in the Grand Duke Nicholas, who is handling his 6,000,000 dollars in a masterly manner and is leading in reports which for terseness and accuracy could not be excelled. He has the entire support of Russians and Americans.

The Russians are as cultivated and as intellectually brilliant as any people in the world," said Mr. Hough. "They have a reputation now and we feel that the final outcome in Russia is to be all that could possibly be expected. American exporters will also have an unusual opportunity as soon as the war ends to sell to Russia, since the other countries will be too absorbed with efforts at reconstruction to reestablish their trade with Russia at once."

RELIEF STEAMER DISABLED.

Camino, With Supplies for Belgians, Loses Rudder Off Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 16.—The Belgian relief steamer Camino reports to the wireless operator at Cape Race that she has broken her anchor and lost an anchor. A boat about 350 miles from Halifax.

The Camino is bound from San Francisco to Rotterdam, via London. It is believed that she will be picked up by some passing steamer and towed to port. It is not unlikely that it would be Halifax.

BRITAIN REMOVES BAN ON WOOL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Under certain conditions there will be no restriction of

the amount of merino wool which may be exported from Australia and South Africa to the United States, according to this announcement made at the British Embassy to-night:

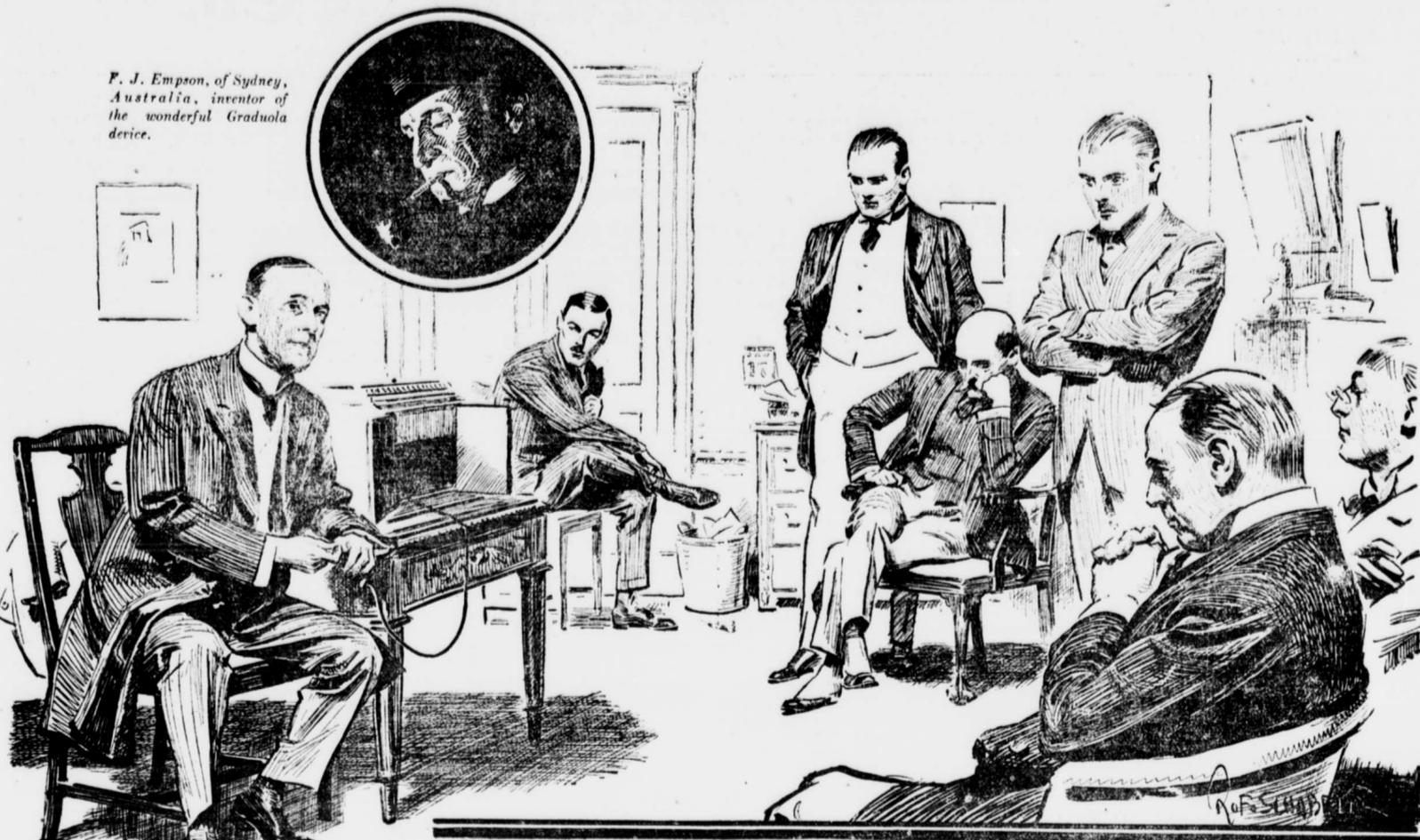
"Licenses to export merino wool from the United Kingdom to the United States in future will be issued fairly frequently provided sufficient steps are taken by shippers to assure themselves that the

consignees will not export it to any destination outside the United States. "Intending shippers will be required to make statutory declaration that the consignee is known to them and that they

have obtained adequate assurances that none of the merino for which license is sought will be exported from the United States to any destination. Subject to such declaration and if there is no reason

to doubt the bona fides of the declarant, we do not for the present propose to restrict the amount to be shipped. Government officials of Australia and South Africa informed accordingly."

F. J. Empson, of Sydney, Australia, inventor of the wonderful Graduala device.



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The Interesting Story of

The Aeolian-Vocalion

At the offices of the Aeolian Company in London, Mr. Empson gave the first demonstration of his wonderful invention for controlling the tone of the phonograph.

THE Aeolian-Vocalion is a new musical instrument of the phonograph type. Its greatest feature, the vital feature of any musical instrument, is its tone—the hitherto unapproached fidelity with which it reproduces the distinctive quality of every voice and instrument. But, in addition, the Aeolian-Vocalion possesses another feature of revolutionary character—one that adds immeasurably to the value of the instrument by putting its extraordinary tone under the direct personal control of its owner. This immensely important and absolutely unique accomplishment in connection with the phonograph, is the result of a single, brilliant invention, the story of which is so fraught with human interest that its brief relation is justified.

The Birth of a Great Invention

As the largest manufacturers of musical instruments in the world and originators of many of the most notable innovations in the music industry, The Aeolian Company has had a wide experience with inventions and inventors. The open-minded policy of this house, its dissatisfaction with ends achieved and constant striving for better and still better results, and its courteous and equitable treatment of all with whom it deals, are proverbial in the music trade. This attitude brings to it practically all who have inventions of value in connection with the art of music, and is largely responsible for its position in the forefront of musical development.

Of temporary discomfort to himself, however, was the fact that The Aeolian Company was but little known to an inventor from Australia who arrived in London, England, late in the summer of 1912 with a phonograph containing a revolutionary invention.

This man had purchased a phonograph of leading make for his home in Australia several years before. He was intensely musical, however, and from the first his instrument had failed to satisfy him. Wonderful and interesting as it was he felt keenly its inability to reproduce certain of the finer and more subtle musical effects. But most of all it left him nothing to do. Even had its playing been absolutely perfect, it was always the same and the intense desire that he felt to exercise his interpretative instinct by introducing the slight modifications needed to give the records new meaning and interest, remained unsatisfied. It was a marvelous mechanical instrument but still only mechanical.

Fortunately, however, this man possessed rare inventive genius. Instead of finally discarding his phonograph or resting content with its limitations, he devoted himself to overcoming them. He sought a means by which the wonderful records of the world's master artists could be heard again and again without monotony—a means for introducing the subtle and changing shades of expression with which the musician himself varies each performance.

To make a long story short, his efforts met with signal success, and after securing letters patent on his invention he sailed for London, confident that he need but show it to the manufacturers of phonographs to arouse their enthusiasm and secure its immediate adoption.

The Inventor Finds Recognition

In London, however, he met with an experience unfortunately not unusual for an inventor. He found so much difficulty in getting a satisfactory hearing from phonograph manufacturers that, finally becoming discouraged, he made his arrangements to return home, and had he not just at this period met a friend who gave him good advice, the wonderful results of his labors would have been lost to the world, temporarily at least.

This friend was well acquainted with the management of The Aeolian Company in London, and strongly urged that before giving up he submit his invention to this house. Unable to assure him of its adoption, he was at least able to promise a courteous reception and careful consideration of what he had to offer.

That he not only received courteous and intelligent consideration, but that the immense value of his invention was recognized by people ever awake to improvement is shown in the following cablegrams, destined to be of such extraordinary importance to music lovers, that passed between the President of The Aeolian Company and the manager of its London house a little over two years ago.

Tremaine, New York
Have been offered exclusive rights for very remarkable talking machine, different from and superior to any machine have ever seen. Propose sending inventor to America to submit his instrument for your approval.
(Signed) Mason, London

Mason, London
As we are not at present considering manufacturing talking machines, do not see how instrument can interest us. If you think it sufficiently exceptional to send under circumstances, do so, but secure option on invention before inventor sails.
(Signed) Tremaine, New York

Tremaine, New York
Inventor with machine sailing Saturday. Mauretania
(Signed) Mason, London

On the following Saturday, Mr. F. J. Empson, the inventor, arrived in New York. He was met at the pier by representatives of The Aeolian Company and an audience arranged with the officials of the Company for the following Tuesday.

It was a highly interested and expectant gathering that met in the Directors' Room at Aeolian Hall at the appointed time.

The skepticism born of wide experience was tempered by a knowledge of the conservatism of the London officials. Mr. Mason's cablegram had expressed unusual enthusiasm and the inventor faced a sympathetic, though highly critical audience as he began to play his phonograph.

That afternoon will never be forgotten at Aeolian Hall. As the different department heads left the room after Empson had finished, each one realized that a new epoch had dawned for the phonograph—that in this wonderful invention was the feature that the phonograph had hitherto so greatly needed.

A New and Better Phonograph

Were the patents sound—were they fundamental? These were the important questions. The Aeolian Company was thoroughly familiar with the phonograph—had already experimented with an idea of finding means for improving its tone, and knew what it could accomplish should it be decided to enter the field.

When Mr. Empson's patents were found basic the matter was settled. The Aeolian Company took up its option, the inventor, gratified beyond measure at the recognition his genius had received and at his treatment, sailed for home, and the great organization, recognized as the most powerful force in the music world, set itself seriously to the task of making a new and better phonograph.

This was more than two years ago. The rest is another story in itself. No man and no body of men in the world were so well equipped for the task of improving the phonograph as the men constituting the expert staff of The Aeolian Company. Not only artists and musicians of exceptional capabilities, but scientific, mechanical engineers comprise this staff. While in addition, the greatest authority on sound alive to-day, is a permanent consultant, and the most perfectly equipped laboratory in existence for photographing and analyzing sound-waves, is at this company's command.

The result of the Aeolian Company's entrance into the field of phonograph manufacture might readily have been foreseen. In The Aeolian-Vocalion, its new phonograph, recently announced, this Company has produced an instrument that is not only fully up to the high standard of its other celebrated products, but one that is unquestionably the most perfect as well as most interesting phonograph the world has ever seen.

THE AEOLIAN CO., Aeolian Hall, 29-33 W. 42nd St. Bet. Fifth & Sixth Aves.