

ALLIES DRIVE FROM TRENCHES SOUTH OF YPRES. BY GERMANS' FURIOUS CHARGE

OSCAR'S FEET FLEES BEFORE TURK CRAFT IN BLACK SEA FIGHT

Lone Ottoman Warship Attacks 17 Russian Ships, Says Turkish Report. Batum Shelled.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 27.—The Turkish fleet, including the Hamidieh, sailed through the Black Sea and returned undamaged, an official statement issued here today declared.

In the naval records there appear the names of no such Russian mine layers as the Oleg and Athos. There is a Russian cruiser named Oleg, but it is not listed as a unit of the Black Sea fleet.

All the same time other parts of the Turkish fleet successfully bombarded Batum, says the statement.

The Turkish army continues its victorious advance along the Caucasian front, according to the report.

The statement denies the Russian report that the warship Hamidieh was torpedoed at Sebastopol.

The Hamidieh was reported to have been badly damaged by striking a mine in the Black Sea on December 4.

ROME, Dec. 28.—The Turkish military authorities have removed the troops and artillery from Adrianople and are sending them to defend the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus, according to a dispatch from Athens.

Seventy officers of the Turkish army were arrested a week ago in Constantinople by the Turkish commission charged with conspiracy against the plans of the war party, according to a dispatch from the Turkish capital.

None of the Powers has protested against the Italian occupation of Avlona, Albania, and the hope is expressed by many here that no complications will arise which will force Italy to abandon neutrality.

PALERMO, Dec. 28.—The 10th Regiment of Bersaglieri (sharpshooters) have left for Avlona, Albania, where they will arrive tomorrow, and replace the bluejackets who were landed last week to restore order and protect Europeans and the peaceful inhabitants.

BERLIN, Dec. 28.—The Official Press Bureau gave out the following yesterday:

"Constantinople reports that the action against Batum is proceeding favorably. The holy banner of the Prophet has been brought into Damascus amid great rejoicing.

The Rome newspaper Vita reports an outbreak of rioting in Alexandria, Egypt. Three thousand men, with machine guns, the paper says, were necessary to suppress the disorder. Eighty-five Arabs were killed."

PETROGRAD, Dec. 28.—The Turkish army in the vilayet of Erzerum is almost entirely encircled by Germans and the population is fleeing in anticipation of the lack of sympathy with the Turks is suspected and executions of alleged spies are made every day.

TURKS MARCH ON BAGDAD TO STORM BRITISH FORCE

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 28.—Mohammed Ali Bey, the Syrian Deputy, is marching with 6000 volunteers against the British who are said to be advancing against Bagdad, according to Constantinople reports received here today.

The Turkish reports tell of an enthusiastic demonstration in Damascus when the holy standard of the prophet was carried through the city. The entire population turned out amidst the greatest rejoicing.

The Muttis and the military commander of Damascus met the standard and the garrison was marched past, each man carrying the holy banner.

ENVER PASHA IN ARMENIA; RUSSIANS ROUT TURK TROOPS

PETROGRAD, Dec. 28.—Enver Pasha, Turkish War Minister, has arrived in Armenia and will take command of the Turkish troops in the Caucasus, it was announced today in a statement reporting the repulse of the enemy.

Assaulted by the Black Sea fleet, which bombarded the shore where the Turks were concentrated, the Russian troops drove the Turks from the Transnevoch district, the statement asserts.

ARMENIANS FLEE TURKISH MASSACRES IN BUSHKARA

PETROGRAD, Dec. 28.—Only 20 men of the population of Bushkara escaped from the Armenian town following a massacre there ordered by the Turkish commanders upon the approach of Russian troops, according to stories told by fugitives from the war region today.

Old men, women and children were slaughtered, it is declared. The homes of Christians were entered and the occupants thrown from windows into the street.

GERMANS SHELL FURNES

Famous Church Damaged by Flames and Houses Wrecked.

CALAIS, France, Dec. 28.—German artillery bombarded Furnes violently yesterday. Many houses were wrecked. Two shells struck the Church of St. Walburga and set it on fire, but the damage was extinguished by the Belgian soldiers.

The Church of St. Walburga was destroyed at the beginning of the 14th century and added the beauty of St. Furnes, whose spire was built in 1382. The Belgian military headquarters has been at Furnes for several weeks.

GERMANS CAPTURE ALLIES' TRENCH BY CHARGE AT YPRES

Invaders' Offensive Wins Ground on Flanders Line. Both Sides Claim Gains Along Coast.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—Both gains and reverses for the Allies are announced in an official statement issued here this afternoon. It states that west of Lombardes the French have gained a foothold among the sand dunes along the coast on which the Germans established their line of defense, but at Hottelsche, south of Ypres, they have lost a section of their trenches.

Farther south in the neighborhood of Lens, however, the Allies have offset this loss by capturing 80 yards of the first line trenches held by the Germans.

The official statement also claims slight progress in the regions of Rheims and Perthes and reports the continuation of the artillery duels north of the Aisne, in Champagne and along the heights of the Meuse, where the Germans are vigorously bombarding St. Die.

Three of the forts in the outer ring defending Metz on the southwest are being violently bombarded by the French, according to advices from the eastern end of the battle front, and German attacks against the French lines near Prehy have been repulsed with severe losses.

The German works under artillery fire are Fort Kroppia, north of Dornum, about a mile west of the Moselle River; Fort Graf Haeseler, on the east bank of the Moselle, between three and four miles from Arnaville, and Fort St. Blaise, about two miles south of Fort Graf Haeseler.

French aeroplanes which flew over the lines to establish the artillery range were subjected to a hot fire from the German high-angle guns and were compelled to retreat into the French lines. It is said that the French may try to isolate Metz by cutting off its communication.

The French attacks in upper Alsace, Lorraine and the district immediately east of the Meuse have become so vigorous that the German commanders there are moving more men to meet the assaults. Between the Aisne and the Moselle the weather has been very cold, especially in the Vosges Mountains. In numerous instances wounded soldiers have frozen to death upon the battlefield because they could be picked up by the Red Cross men.

WARSAW, Dec. 28.—The fighting for the Bzura is a desperate and endless struggle. Many days of seaway battle find the Germans still pressing the major part of their military might against the angle made by the Bzura and Rawka with the Pilica River. Charge and counter-charge has been the order of the day and of the night.

As at the year, the Germans seem to have staked all on the crossing of the Bzura. Under cover of night they threw a pontoon bridge across the river, but when the troops appeared above the sharp banks of the yellow stream they were swept away by the Russian gunfire.

Following the lines of the rivers are two parallel rows of trenches. The Germans are on one bank and the Russians on the other. They stretch from north to south without a break. The soldiers in these trenches pour an unceasing fire into one another day and night.

South of Sochaczew the Russians let the Germans cross the river at night until there were about 15,000 on the east shore. Then, with the force of a flood, corps upon corps of Russians closed in on three sides of the enemy.

The tangled division fought with the desperation of the condemned, but when morning showed 80,000 German prisoners were marching dejectedly along the Kalisz road toward Warsaw. The stream's bank was a shambles. Of those not captured fully one-half were killed or wounded.

While the attempt to hold the passage gained at Bolimow was at its height, the Germans were pushing through another advance along the railroad line from Skerwice. The hope was to take the point where the bridge stood, for the two lines of railroad are of supreme importance.

A new advance from south of Pilzta has threatened the Russian left for two days, but all reports now point to a German check.

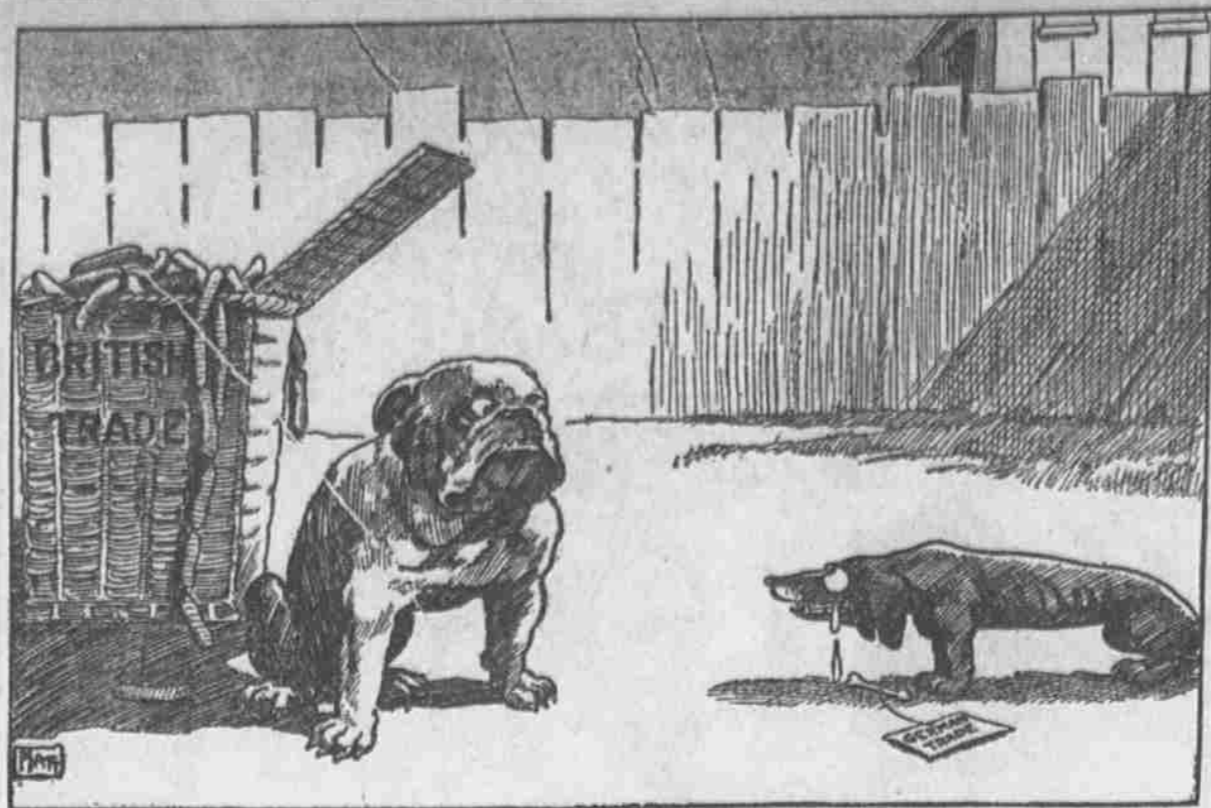
Now comes word that columns are headed south from Miawa one more, which means the army which was beaten in that district last week has come back heavily reinforced.

By a BRITISH EXPERT LONDON, Dec. 28.—The question discussed eagerly today is, Have the Germans changed their plans? Both of their flanking operations, one in East Prussia and the other in the Carpathians, having

their machines. Three other pilots returned later and were picked up by British submarines which were standing by. Their machines were sunk.

"Six out of the seven pilots returned safely. Flight Commander Hewlett is missing. His machine was seen in a wrecked condition about eight miles from Helligoland, and the fate of the daring and skilful pilot is at present unknown.

The extent of the damage by the British airmen's bombs cannot be estimated, but all were discharged at points of military significance."



GROWING LEAN ON WAR-FARE

—Manchester Chronicle.

GERMANS, IN DESPERATION, BATTLE FOR BZURA Foothold

Warsaw Must be Taken and Stand on Strategic River Must be Made, Declares Expert—Shift of Campaign Hinted.

By GRANVILLE PORTESCUE

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THE HAGUE, Dec. 28.—Private advices received here today from Hamburg state that the British aviators caused heavy damage in their aerial raid on Cuxhaven and that panic prevails in several of the coast towns of East Frisia.

On their return flight to the ships awaiting them off the coast the British aviators threw four bombs upon the Island of Lanseog, northwest of Wilhelmshaven.

The official reports from Germany declare that no damage was done on the island, but unofficial reports state that developments further their activity, and by the explosion of two of the bombs.

GERMAN ADMIRAL URGES RELENTLESS WAR UPON BRITAIN

Demands Further Submarine Attacks Upon All Kinds of Shipping Without Discrimination.

LONDON, Dec. 28.

The reply of the German press to the scathing comment of English newspapers on the recent raid on the Yorkshire coast reveals the state of mind at which the Germans have now arrived.

The Koelnische Zeitung may be cited as a characteristic instance. This journal is one of the organs of the Foreign Office, but it is impossible to know whether the articles in question are inspired or not.

The Koelnische Zeitung says that English newspapers lie, as usual, when they declare that Whitby and Hartlepool are not fortified places. The whole world knows, it states, that Whitby has a coast guard station and a signal station, and that Scarborough has a coast guard station.

According to German belief all coast guardmen are liable to be called upon to serve in the navy, and the German journal adds that an enemy has consequently an indisputable right to bombard such "military stations."

"Besides," continues the organ quoted, "what heed do the English usually pay to the loss of innocent lives? How many innocent human beings, too, have been butchered in East Prussia by the famous Russian steam roller, which will presumably shortly be placed with the old locomotives in a museum? How many innocent lives have been sacrificed in Belgium to the British policy, but for which the war between Germany and France would have been prevented at the last moment? War is war, and it strikes over the dead bodies. When war has been declared there can be only two questions: 'Where is the enemy?' and 'How can I hit him?'"

Admiral Schlieper, writing in the Lokalanzeiger, complains bitterly that the Germans in their conduct of war, and especially of this war, have been far too considerate. The purely humane side of war receives far too much attention, and they worry themselves about humanitarian matters when they ought to be conducting their campaigns with all possible rigor.

He agrees with Admiral von Tirpitz that German submarines must develop still further their activity, and torpedo everything British that comes in their way.

"England is choking Germany," he writes, "and under the circumstances everything is permissible. England may throw up her hands and exclaim: 'Oh! Those German barbarians!' and the British may accuse the Germans of murder. But the Germans must not allow their hereditary weakness of consideration to slacken their firm purposes. German submarines have already struck terror to the hearts of Britons. Let them continue this," says Admiral Schlieper, "and make themselves a continuous terror at all those points where England is most vulnerable."

Without discrimination warships, mercantile marine, troopships, transports—all are legitimate spoils. We cannot bring the British lion to his knees by feeding him with cake. When he has a couple of torpedoes in his body he will be more amenable."

TWO FRENCH AVIATORS KILLED IN SWISS REPORT

GENEVA, Switzerland, Dec. 28.—Information received from German sources asserts that two of the French aviators who bombarded Metz were killed, they being shot down by guns mounted on Fort Mannedou, which occupies a height to the west of Metz.

The messages received here says that the bombs dropped upon Fort Haeseler, one of the forts southwest of Metz, near the Moselle river, killed an officer and 33 men, besides injuring a score of others.

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U. S. CRUISER'S DECK CLEARED FOR ACTION IN CRISIS AT BEIRUT

North Carolina Made Preparations to Shell Turkish Town, Returned Officers Say.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The United States cruiser North Carolina cleared for action at Beirut, Syria, during her visit there in November. All preparations were made to shell the Turkish town. Five hundred men were fully equipped for shore duty. These conditions prevailed for three days, but at the end of that time the anti-foreign situation became less tense.

Just how near the North Carolina came to firing was learned today when four naval officers returned on the liner Finland after being relieved from duty on the North Carolina, which is still in the eastern Mediterranean protecting Christian pilgrims.

The naval officers who reported back to duty in this country were members of the aviation corps at Vera Cruz, where they had done scouting duty and were picked up hastily and ordered to return to duty in this country.

One of them told this story of the Beirut events: "As we were proceeding to Smyrna we passed the British fleet which consisted of one dreadnought, three battleships, seven cruisers and two submarines. We afterward learned that one of the submarines which came within hailing distance of us was the famous U-11, which later dived under the mines in the Dardanelles and sank a Turkish battleship. Reaching Beirut we found the mission for action. Five hundred men were placed on deck, all provided with three days' rations and armed to the teeth. Landing boats were lowered with machine guns in them while the rapid-fire guns were sighted so that, at a moment's notice, they could rake the shore. The president of the American College was supplied with a set of binoculars so that he could communicate with the cruiser."

"For three days the men remained under arms, expecting orders any minute to go ashore and start a fight. However, the situation calmed down and the four of us left on the Vulcan."

U. S. CRUISER SAVES 500 REFUGEES FROM TURK PORT

Tennessee Carries Shipload From Jaffa to Alexandria.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—About 500 refugees of different nationalities are being transported from Jaffa to Alexandria on the United States cruiser Tennessee, Captain Decker, commander, today reported to the Navy Department.

Secretary Daniels gave out the following statement regarding Captain Decker's action: "A cablegram, dated 8 p. m., December 27, was received at the Navy Department from Captain Decker, of the Tennessee, stating that the Tennessee is transporting about 500 refugees of different nationalities from Jaffa to Alexandria. These refugees were unable to get passage from Jaffa by any other means. Captain Decker states that his action was taken after requests from the Consul had been made and approved by Ambassador Morgenthau and after permission had been given by the Turkish authorities."

"England is choking Germany," he writes, "and under the circumstances everything is permissible. England may throw up her hands and exclaim: 'Oh! Those German barbarians!' and the British may accuse the Germans of murder. But the Germans must not allow their hereditary weakness of consideration to slacken their firm purposes. German submarines have already struck terror to the hearts of Britons. Let them continue this," says Admiral Schlieper, "and make themselves a continuous terror at all those points where England is most vulnerable."

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"The Impotence of the Christian Churches with Respect to the Prevention of War"

This is the title of an address to be delivered by CHARLES W. ELIOT, LL. D. At WITHERSPOON HALL Tuesday, December 29th, at 8 P. M. The Unitarian Churches of Philadelphia invite you.

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TURKEY'S AFFRONT SPEEDS AN ITALIAN CRUISER TO BEIRUT

Seizure of Aleppo Schooner Arouses Rome to Prompt Action—Will Aid U. S. Battleship Against Risk

ROME, Dec. 28.—Instructions have been sent to the Italian cruiser Calabria at Beirut, to assist the United States cruiser North Carolina if the necessity should arise the result of further demonstrations against the departure of European troops from the Turkish territory.

News that the Turkish authorities seized and closed the Italian mission school at Aleppo has caused great indignation here and revived the hope that Turkey's delay in releasing the English Consul at Hodeidah and giving Italy a promised reparations for the Italian Minister at Adana could eventually assume threatening proportions.

The Foreign Office says the Italian Ambassador at Constantinople has again instructed to exact prompt fulfillment of these promises. A solution of this incident and the Italian situation are defined as the most important of the Italian political program. The nationalist press urges the Government to assume an energetic attitude and take decisive steps toward the Italian occupation of Avlona. He said that the occupation was provoked by a carried out with the consent of the Entente Powers.

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GERMAN LOSSES 2,000,000 REPORT FROM AMSTERDAM

Number Covers Killed, Wounded Missing on Land and Sea.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 28.—The total of the Kaiser's forces who have been killed, wounded or are missing at the beginning of the war is 2,000,000, according to advices from Berlin. The Prussian losses total 233,000. The total of the German losses, excluding Bavarian army, which has lost 100,000 effective fighting men, has been 400,000 missing and 850,000 wounded. The grand total of 2,000,000 includes Bavarians and the naval forces.

Pittsburgh Surgeon Off to War

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 28.—Dr. W. Crookston, surgeon of the 14th Regiment, N. G. P., is on his way to Washington today to receive formal assignment to the Red Cross duty in Austria. Dr. Crookston will be in charge of 400 men of the 39th nurses, comprising one of the American Red Cross.

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