

ALLIED ARMY USES FOOTHOLD NEAR SOISSONS—RUSSIAN DRIVE ON CRACOW HALTED

RUSSIANS IN FLIGHT AS TURK VANGUARD WINS TABRIZ, PERSIA

Ottoman Forces Sweep Into Second Largest Persian City and Speed Invasion of Egypt.

Turkish forces are ravaging northwestern Persia and the Russians are fleeing before them. Tabriz, a strong Russian post and second largest Persian city, has been occupied by the Ottoman forces, and the country roundabout has been devastated.

The Turkish invasion of Egypt is imminent in spite of reports that it had been abandoned. British military authorities in Egypt are expecting the attack, but declare it is doomed to failure.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 12.—The Turkish advance guard occupied Tabriz, Persia, on Wednesday, according to an official dispatch received here today.

Next to Teheran, the Persian capital, Tabriz is the largest city in the country. It lies in the Province of Azerbaijan, about 90 miles from Lake Urumiah. Its population is about 175,000. A strong Russian garrison has been maintained there since Russia made all the northern part of Persia into the "Russian sphere of influence."

The Turkish army operating in eastern Armenia and northwestern Persia is devastating the country, and is leaving the country a desert in its wake. Sixty thousand persons are homeless. Thousands are fleeing to death in the mountain passes of Transcaucasia.

The Turks have begun to slaughter Christians, the refugees report, and terror reigns. In the Azerbaijan province of Persia there is no food and thousands are famine-stricken.

The following analysis of conditions in Eastern Egypt was allowed to pass by the censor and may be considered official: CAIRO, Egypt, Jan. 12.—The British military authorities consider that a Turkish attack from Palestine cannot be deferred much longer. The forces that the German officers are bringing against Egypt are large, and if they get within striking distance of the British lines they will make a determined effort to break through.

The Germans are not deterred by the misfortunes of the Turks in Transcaucasia. Their object is not to win victories for the Turks, but to distract the attention of Great Britain from West Flanders. It is only with this object that they embarked in the direction of Egypt or from a military standpoint, is foredoomed to failure.

EVERYBODY NOW PICKING ON EMBATTLED AUSTRIA Bohemia Threatens to Join Russian Invaders.

GENEVA, Jan. 12.—Information has reached here from Prague, by way of Innsbruck, to the effect that a petition, signed by influential Bohemians, has been forwarded to Emperor Francis Joseph, demanding that more energetic measures be taken to protect Bohemia from possible Russian invasion.

The petition says that this action must be taken "for the salvation of our country, and to make the threat that the signers will join with Austria's enemy unless the request is granted. Leading men of Prague, including some Bohemian members of the Austrian Chamber of Deputies, have signed the petition."

DOVER FORTS SINK GERMAN SUBMARINES Continued from Page One

admitted in today's official report from Paris, but at all other points on the line, it is declared, the French have maintained their ground. Berlin, on the contrary, reports a German gain near Nieuport despite the bad weather that has impeded operations in West Flanders.

TWO GERMAN SUBMARINES REPORTED SUNK AT DOVER Hostile Raid on Channel Port Frustrated by Fire of Forts.

LONDON, Jan. 12. A daring raid upon Dover harbor by two German submarines was frustrated and both of the hostile craft were sunk by the fire of the harbor forts, according to unofficial dispatches received here. Up to 4:45 o'clock this afternoon the Admiralty had made no announcement regarding the fate of the submarines which were fired on by the Dover forts this morning. All of the London newspapers, however, carry long accounts from their Dover correspondents, and all assert that the two submarines actually were hit and sunk.

The Evening News declares that the submarines were accompanied by aeroplanes. It says: "Persistent rumors are in circulation of the presence early this morning over the Channel and channel towns of hostile air craft. These reports come from various points along the Channel and from very reliable correspondents."

"Two German submarines tried to enter Dover harbor, but were sighted by the lookouts of the forts and fired upon. The submarines were reported to have been hit and sunk."

The Evening Star says that the submarines were sighted well outside of the entrance to the Channel and were not fired on until they were well within range. Both immediately disappeared from view, and the guns were considered that they sank them."

It was in the Straits of Dover that the German submarine sank the British battleship Formidable on New Year's Day, and at that time it was reported that the submarine had tried to make their way into the harbor.

Dover harbor, 26 miles from London, is one of the most important in England. It is protected by Dover Castle and several very strong detached forts.

NEW CANNIBAL TRIBE COPENHAGEN, Jan. 12.—The Swedish explorer, Dr. Otto Nordenskiold, who recently arrived in Christiania after a two-year trip, has reported some interesting facts of a cannibal tribe, whose members he discovered in the mountains of the island of New Guinea.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS

FRENCH

The bad weather which continues almost along the entire line from renders operations very difficult, especially in Belgium, where great sand storms in the dunes near the sea are occurring.

In the region of Nieuport and at Ypres our artillery has been very successful against the works of the enemy.

On the Aisne, to the northeast of Soissons, the fighting around No. 132 has been very severe and lasted during the whole of the day.

The Germans employed in these engagements large bodies of troops. We have maintained our position on the heights of Pentecote to the west of the hill. Toward the east our troops have been compelled to relinquish some ground.

The fighting continues. Between Soissons and Berry-au-Bac the fire of our artillery has caused, in many places, explosions in the midst of the enemy's batteries.

In the region of Champagne, from Rheims to the Argonne, very violent artillery duels have taken place.

In the region of Souain the eastern of the field forts to the north of the farm of Beaulieu, referred to in yesterday's communication, remains in our hands, and we have established a trench at a distance of 60 yards from that of the Germans.

In the Argonne rain and wind have interfered with infantry action. Between the Argonne and the Moselle River there has been intermittent cannonade.

In the Vosges fog and heavy snow falls have hampered operations.

GERMAN Western theatre of war: Fierce artillery duels have occurred in the neighborhood of Nieuport, resulting in the evacuation of the enemy's trenches at Painsburg, a suburb of Nieuport. The enemy's attacks near the canal of La Haessee have been finally repelled.

French attacks at La Roisselle Hill and Douillon were repulsed. Yesterday's unsuccessful attacks on the hills near Crouy were followed by German counter attacks, which resulted in complete defeat, clearing the hills to the northeast of Bussis and also north of Crouy.

We took two French positions, 1700 prisoners, four cannon and several machine guns. Sappers attacked in the neighborhood of St. Mihiel, but their attacks were successfully repelled. Our troops took the hills to the north and northeast of Nomeny.

The situation in the Vosges is unchanged. Eastern theatre of war: The situation is unchanged.

AUSTRIAN The enemy's attempt to force the Nida River (southern Poland) was repulsed yesterday with violent artillery fire. On the entire front in the southern section in the forenoon strong hostile forces renewed their attack, which soon collapsed under our artillery fire. Hundreds of dead and wounded were left in front of our positions.

Simultaneously an artillery battle took place south of the Vistula. On this occasion one of our batteries succeeded in getting the range of a farm and the Russians who had been there for some days were compelled to evacuate their positions.

In the Carpathians serious operations are impeded by the unfavorable weather. In the upper Ung Valley the enemy has retired nearer the Uzok Pass.

The report that Przemysl sent representatives to parley with the enemy January 10 is baseless.

TURKISH Turkish troops have taken all the dominating frontier positions of the enemy during the last fortnight's fighting.

Snow and frost are delaying operations in the region of Olti and Ardagan. Despite the bad weather the Turks operating near Azerbaijan are pursuing the enemy, having occupied Urumiah.

AIR RAID DESTROYS BRITISH ARMY BASES AT DUNKIRK Havoc Wrought by Sunday's Attack, Berlin Reports.

LONDON, Jan. 12. A wireless dispatch from Berlin says that the military establishments in and near Dunkirk, one of the principal continental bases of the British army, were destroyed by the German air raid, which attacked that city on Sunday. The Dunkirk lighting plant also was wrecked.

A dispatch from Geneva says that word has reached there from Friedrichshafen, where the Zeppelin works are situated, that the Germans have established a base for their aerial fighting craft near Ghent, Belgium.

Four Zeppelins of the latest type and a number of aeroplanes were assembled at the new grounds. It is from that place that the Zeppelins made their recent raids over Calais and Dunkirk.

TURKEY BOWS TO ITALY'S DEMAND FOR REPARATION Flag to Be Saluted and Soldiers Punished for Hodeidah Outrage.

LONDON, Jan. 12. A dispatch to the Chronicle from Milan says that Italy's demand for reparation for the Hodeidah incident have been agreed to in their entirety by Turkey. These demands included a military salute to the Italian flag and the participation of Italian consular officials in the investigation of the violation by the Turks of the consulate at Hodeidah. The soldiers who broke into the consulate are to be punished following the investigation.

The release of British Vice Consul Richardson at Hodeidah is also conceded by Turkey.

From Rome comes a dispatch to the Morning Post which announces that "Germans are daily leaving Italy in large numbers. Many applicants have been made for Italian nationality in the last few days but have been refused."

VICTORY, OR A NEW SOUP? British Censor Lets It Pass, So 'Salbright.' LONDON, Jan. 12.—The news tickers in the various newspaper offices today printed the following bulletin: "Rhoswirth, Rhoswirth 9. Petrograd 21. The following parts of a German statement, which the censor has allowed to pass, are published: 'The publication of the above will take no responsibility for its accuracy.'

BATTLES RAGING AT FOUR POINTS ON WESTERN FRONT



The heaviest fighting along the western battle front is now in progress near the center. Northeast of Soissons (A), near the junction of the Oise and the Aisne, and at Le Fortin (C), east of Rheims, the French are attacking in heavy force. At Pertuis (B), northeast of Chalons, where the line bends down toward the Argonne, the opposing trenches have changed hands several times and the fighting continues.

CZAR CAPTURES TURK REGIMENT IN THE CAUCASUS

Sultan Suffers Another Disaster in Surrender of 92d and Annihilation of Other Forces.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 12.—The capture of the entire 92d Turkish Regiment by the Russians in Transcaucasia is officially reported in a statement issued here today.

On January 11 the Russians captured 1500 men with 11 officers and three surgeons. An entire battalion of the 32d Regiment was wiped out, the 250 survivors all being made captives. The fighting has been in the Olti and Kara Urgan regions.

The Turks who are fighting around Kara Urgan, on the Erzerum road, are the remnants of the forces that was defeated at Sari Kamyah. Enver Pasha is in command of the Turkish forces around Ardagan, but they have been too badly scattered to give any help to the remainder of the Turkish army of invasion. Reinforcements of probably 100,000 Turks had arrived in the Kara Urgan region.

During the early stages of the fighting near Kara Urgan the Russians captured Moury Bey, chief of staff of the third Ottoman army corps.

The following details of Russia's naval activities on the Black Sea have been received from Sebastopol.

On January 6th our cruisers sighted the Midirli (formerly the German cruiser Reseland) and Hamidieh in the middle of the night. The second brigade from our ships destroyed the Midirli's searchlight. The two vessels ceased firing and disappeared in the darkness.

The Turkish marine bases of Sourmene and Koca were destroyed 31 vessels. The Turkish cruisers bombarded the port of Koca, setting many buildings on fire. The Turkish cruiser Midirli, by mistake, bombarded the positions of the Turkish near Liman, north of Koca, causing the Turkish forts to evacuate the points they held.

AUSTRIAN ARTILLERY HALTS CZAR'S DASH ACROSS NIDA Column Driving at Cracow Through South Poland Meets Repulse.

VIENNA, Jan. 12. The Russian column advancing on Cracow through southern Poland and which at one time reached Miechow, near the Poland-Galicia border, has been beaten back in a vigorous attempt to force the Nida River. Violent artillery firing characterized the Russian attack. Austrian ordnance made vigorous reply and the engagement may be set down as a definite victory in the movement to protect Cracow.

The Russians made an all day attack, but their positions were destroyed time and again by a raking fire from the Austrian cannon across the Nida.

On the entire southern front yesterday forenoon hostile forces renewed their assaults, which were effectually checked by Austrian artillery fire. At various points Russian attacks collapsed under sturdy defensive tactics of the Austrian corps on the field.

Simultaneously an artillery battle took place south of the Vistula. On this occasion Austrian batteries succeeded in getting the range of a farm, and the Russians, who had been there for some days, were compelled to evacuate their positions.

In the Carpathians serious operations are impeded by the unfavorable weather. In the upper Ung Valley the enemy has retired nearer the Uzok Pass.

The report that Przemysl sent representatives to parley with the enemy January 10 is baseless.

KAISER TAKES TRENCHES IN SUBURB OF NIEUPORT Artillery Fire Drives French From Lines at Painsburg.

BERLIN, Jan. 12. Gains for the Germans on the northern front and near the center of the line here are announced in an official statement issued by German headquarters this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Despite the bad weather the German artillery in West Flanders has succeeded in causing the French to evacuate some of their trenches at Painsburg, a suburb of Nieuport, about a mile west of Lombarztyde.

French attacks near Crouy (east of Soissons) have been repulsed and German counter attacks there have been successful.

BRITISH LINES REINFORCED Germany Meets Situation by Calling Out Reserves.

LONDON, Jan. 12. Great Britain is sending thousands of men to France every week, according to Berlin reports. Germany, aware of this, is making great military preparations for a counter movement. German reserves are being called to the colors.

The further statement is made that the German generals are gathering up the reins to assume direction of all the campaigns.

LOVE LOAN MAN DIES Robert Lee, the Manayunk man who shot Maxine Wolfe in a house in North Marine street and then fired three bullets through his breast, died this morning at the Hahnemann Hospital.

FRENCH COMPELLED TO YIELD GROUND ON FRONT AT SOISSONS

Germans, Heavily Reinforced, Advance Lines East of Spur 132—Elsewhere Allies Stand Firm.

PARIS, Jan. 12. Severe fighting for positions in the vicinity of Spur 132 to northeast of Soissons and also on the west of that town still continues, despite the fact that the weather conditions show little improvement.

The French have been compelled to cede some territory to the eastward of Spur 132, but at no point have they relinquished any positions of importance.

In the territory between Nieuport and Ypres the artillery duel continues, with the advantage according to the French. Heavy storms and gales of wind which have swept the sand across the dunes into the faces of the troops are reported from the north.

The fighting in the vicinity of Spur 132 continued all of yesterday and part of last night, the Germans having been very heavily reinforced. The same situation is reported from Soissons to Berry-au-Bac. The French artillery has covered itself with gales here, having produced numerous explosions amidst the German batteries.

From Rheims to the Argonne region there has been a violent artillery duel which continues, and in the Champagne district, near Beaulieu, the French infantry has pushed forward until its trenches are but a few yards from the German lines.

Between the Argonne and the Moselle only intermittent cannonades are reported, and the only new official announcement is that a constant flight over Paris to guard against a German visitation.

Yesterday when the French Assembly met half a dozen armored French monoplane fighters maintained a constant flight over Paris to guard against a German visitation.

GERMAN MOVE ON SERB BORDER REGARDED AS RUSE Petrograd Sees Attempt to Divert Russians From Poland.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 12. News reaching here of a proposed expedition of several army corps by the Germans and Austrians against Serbia is looked upon in Russian military circles as a ruse on the part of the Germans to distract Russia's attention from the Polish campaign and to divert reinforcements about Austrian lines in Poland.

Competent opinion inclines to the belief that Germany's next great effort in the east will be far from central Poland, where the enemy will continue a stubborn struggle, varied by section counter attacks.

The statement that Germany is sending three corps to join the Austrians in a fresh effort to subvert Serbia is so much advertised abroad that it is probably untrue, and is intended to induce the Russians to divert their dispositions or greatly increase their forces in Bukovina, where they are advancing at the rate of about a dozen miles a day toward a junction with the Serbian army.

It is more likely that the large German forces which are unquestionably assembling inside the Austrian zone are intended for new formations in the Carpathians, preparatory to a fourth attempt, with all the men Austria and Germany can spare, to invade western Galicia.

The Popolo Romano usually well informed about Austrian plans, states that the forthcoming Austro-German attack on Serbia will not be in the nature of a punitive expedition, but will aim at joining hands with Turkey across Servia, with co-operation in Bulgaria.

ZAPATA REPORTED TO BE QUITTING MEXICO CITY Carranza Forces Advancing, According to Embassy at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Zapata is evacuating Mexico City in the face of two Carranza columns advancing under Generals Obregon and Sanchez from the east and southward according to dispatches received at the Mexican Embassy from Vera Cruz today.

Obregon has taken San Martin, 30 miles from Mexico City. General Herrera has relieved Monterrey, which was under attack by the Villa forces; General Gonzalez has taken Valles, near Tampico.

General Angeles, the Villa commander, is being driven back toward Torreon and Herrera and Villarreal are planning to join the Carranza forces and retake Saltillo.

GERMAN AVIATORS RAVAGE FOE FROM NEW GHENT BASE

Aerial Warfare Now Reality, But Civilians at Dunkirk Are Chief Sufferers. Zeppelin Movement.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Aerial activity continues to be the chief feature of the reports from the fighting front in France and Belgium. German aviators are particularly active in the north. They pay daily visits to Dunkirk and the towns in that vicinity and drop bombs promiscuously. As a result a number of civilians are known to have been killed, but the rigid censorship makes it impossible to obtain details.

The Germans are known to have established a Zeppelin and aeroplane base at a point on the outskirts of Ghent. They have taken extraordinary precautions to protect their hangars which are reported to be a new construction with roofs so placed that explosive bombs dropped by hostile aviators will be diverted and the sheds and their contents saved.

It is believed certain that the first big Zeppelin movement will be from this base. As a result extraordinary precautions have been taken both here and in Paris to meet it when it comes. The lights of both cities have been greatly dimmed, while details of aircraft with armed planes mounting rapid-firers are stationed at strategic positions.

Yesterday when the French Assembly met half a dozen armored French monoplane fighters maintained a constant flight over Paris to guard against a German visitation.

Floods in Flanders Put Stop to All Infantry Movements. PARIS, Jan. 12. Near Armentieres and in West Flanders the artillery of each side is engaging that of the other across the inland seas of flooded lowlands and the gigantic quagmires. Infantry movements have ceased almost altogether.

The Germans have sent another batch of new aeroplanes and dirigibles into Belgium, stationing them at Ghent. It is now known that the German air raids on Dunkirk were made simultaneously with a visit by President Poincare to that city. The French President visited the French base hospitals there and distributed gifts among the wounded.

Field Marshal Sir John French is moving fresh British troops to the front to meet the German attacks east of Amiens.

Frieters coming from the north say that an epidemic of typhoid prevails in the German ranks. The number of cases is increasing, especially among the late arrivals from the volunteer army.

FRENCH MAINTAIN ALSACE POSITIONS, PARIS REPORTS Return to Attack After Repulse at Cernay.

PARIS, Jan. 12. The Government still withholds details of the fighting in Alsace, where snow has interfered with the planned movement on a large scale. It is stated at headquarters, however, that the French are maintaining all of the positions recently captured.

The advance of the French troops west of Mulhouse has evidently been checked, although reports from Basle say that the importance of recent French victories near Cernay and Altkirch was underestimated.

Late reports from German sources declare that the battle at Cernay is still raging, the French having returned to the attack after having been driven back with heavy losses.

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ITALY AWAITS LEAD OF RUMANIA BEFORE PLUNGING INTO WAR

Agreement Reported Reached and Two Nations Will Side With Allies in February.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—There is at present every likelihood that Italy and Rumania will enter the war on the side of the Allies before the end of February. For political reasons which cannot be fully explained at present Rumania will strike first, but Italy's intervention will follow so closely upon its Balkan ally's action that the entry of the two powers into the conflict will be practically simultaneous.

The real object of the visit to Rome of a special envoy of Rumania, which was announced briefly in the newspapers here, is to draw up the final plans for the move by the two countries.

The Government at Bucharest is embarrassed considerably by the warlike utterances of certain members of the Rumanian Parliament now in Paris. These men belong to an ultra-jingo party, and their efforts to drag their country into the battle before it is ready have been a source of much annoyance to the more conservative statesmen in Rumania, who, under the surface, are quite as determined to declare war as their less discreet compatriots in France.

The situation in both Italy and Rumania as regards mobilization is very similar to the "state of danger of war" that was declared in Germany before the soldiers began actually to go to the front. The Governments of both nations refuse to be hurried in their deliberate preparation to enter the arena in the very blink of an eye. When they start they expect to have all the odds in their favor.

RUMANIA AND BULGARIA MAY REACH AGREEMENT SOPIA, Jan. 12.—Rumania apparently has come to a final decision to take action in Transylvania, Hungary, and the campaign is generally expected to begin about the middle of February.

It is expected that the Rumanian Minister to Bulgaria, now at Bucharest, will return soon, bringing definite proposals which will facilitate an understanding between the two countries. The restitution to Bulgaria of the towns of Dobrich and Balchik and surrounding districts probably will be offered.

Another cause for hesitation by Rumania was uncertainty regarding Italy. The Italian occupation of Aloxva was universally approved by Rumania, as it will minimize the risks of Rumania's action and greatly shorten the war, it is held.

Recent Rumanian manifestations of friendship for Italy are due to the conviction that Italy is preparing to act with the Entente Powers. Should Italy, however, ultimately decide to preserve her neutrality, the resolution of Rumania will remain unchanged.

All that of Bukovina, including important routes leading to Transylvania is now in Russian hands, will tend to quicken Rumanian action. The great Russian success in Rumania also has had a stimulating effect.

RUMANIAN ENVOY CALLS UPON KING OF ENGLAND LONDON, Jan. 12.—N. Miu, the new Rumanian Minister to England, called at Buckingham Palace today where he was received in audience by King George. At the same time the Rumanian envoy presented his credentials, confirming his recent appointment to the post.

The visit of Minister Miu was taken here to show the growing friendship between Rumania and the Allies. It gave weight to recent reports that Rumania soon would enter the war on the side of Britain, Russia and France.

MERCIER'S RELEASE EFFECTED BY PLEAS OF GERMAN PRELATE

Archbishop of Cologne's Intervention Frees Cardinal From Technical Arrest. Pope Asks Explanation.

ROME, Jan. 12.—Cardinal von Hergenrother, Archbishop of Cologne, has secured the release of Cardinal Mercier, Governor General of Belgium, from a technical arrest. The Cardinal was arrested in Brussels in 1914, on the charge of having refused to allow the German army to enter Belgium.

The Cardinal von Hergenrother has also obtained the release of Belgian priests who were interned in Germany. Some of these are already home and others are on their way to Belgium.

It is reported that the Pope has received convincing evidence that Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, was actually arrested, German soldiers having surrounded the Archbishop's palace and prevented the Cardinal from leaving it. For this reason, without paying any notice to the German denial, the Pope has demanded an explanation of the Cardinal's arrest and the continuation of his pastoral letter, which was the cause of the German anger.

"The German denial that Cardinal Mercier was arrested in Brussels is not only a technical denial," says the Tribune. "The Cardinal was not physically arrested but brought away from his residence by German soldiers. He was placed in a state of arrest within his palace and was watched by the military."

"The German Government, realizing that violence against a prince of the church would have painful consequences throughout the world, and also among the Catholic population of Germany, had feared the effect of measures which might be taken by the Vatican, decided hurriedly to restore conditions to their former status. Nevertheless, an act of violence has been committed against the Primate of Belgium."

"The Holy See has asked that reparation be made by the German Government."

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 12.—The Tyd says that most of the priests in the diocese of Mechlin have refused to obey the German order not to circulate Cardinal Mercier's pastoral letter. On the ground they take orders from the Cardinal and not from the military.

AUSTRIA APOLOGIZES FOR DIPLOMATS' ARREST Envoys Held for Conversing in French and English.

VIENNA, Jan. 12. The Austrian Government today delivered an apology for the arrest of Detlev Choffat, the Swiss Minister, and M. de Lerche, the Danish Charge d'Affaires, who were arrested on Sunday because they insisted on conversing in French and English on a train. The Austrian authorities insisted that they talk in German, but they refused. As soon as the identity of the diplomats became known they were released.

Count Berchtold, the Austrian Foreign Minister, delivered the apologies in person at the Danish and Swedish Legations. It is reported that Russia is sending a heavy force of troops into Serbia.

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Temper Dr. Harte, Director of the Department of Health and Charities of Philadelphia, says "The human foot," the Director says in his weekly bulletin, "is one of the most abused parts of the body. Shoes should fit the foot. Shoes that are too large are nearly as bad as those that are too small. The heel of the foot should fit snugly in the shoe, while the toes should be given just room enough to spread out flatly and allow free movement. The soles should be flexible and should follow the natural outline of the foot, which is somewhat fanlike in shape, the narrowest part being the heel and widest at the toes. The heels should be low and broad. High heels give the foot an unnatural position, which cramps the toes and otherwise distorts the shape of the foot, tilts the whole body forward and gives rise to an awkward and unnatural gait, which causes the person to tire easily and suffer other discomforts. Bad temper, nervous irritation, fatigue and even lameness, is attributed by Dr. Harte, Director of Health, to ill-fitting shoes. Every Requisite mentioned by Dr. Harte as being necessary in footwear is found in the EDUCATOR SHOE. JOS. I. MEANY & CO., INC. 16 and 18 North Fifth St., Philadelphia Wholesale Distributors for RICE & HUTCHINS, INC. BOSTON, U. S. A.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL AUTOMOBILE SHOW ADMISSION 50c Society Day (Thursday) \$1 At the Metropolitan Building, Broad and Wallace Streets JANUARY 9-16 Direction of the Philadelphia Automobile Trade Association