

## DEMOCRATS GAIN TWO RECRUITS FOR SHIP PURCHASE BILL

Smith and Newlands Arrive  
at Capital — Republicans  
Meet to Devise New Line  
of Battle.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Administration leaders in the Senate ship purchase fight were delighted today at the arrival of Senator Smith, of South Carolina, whom they had given up hope of seeing. Senator Newlands, of Nevada, also reached the battle line today, completing the Democratic mobilization.

The Democrats were ready this afternoon for a vote whenever they could force one. Even on the motion, made by the bolting Democrats, to send the bill back to a hostile committee, they were willing for the first time for a roll call.

The other plan would be to vote on Senator Gore's motion to force out his substitute bill which already contains the amendments desired. This was the plan until Senator Smith's arrival made the choice of the two courses possible. On hearing of Senator Newlands' and Smith's arrival the Republicans opposed to the ship bill met in Senator Gallinger's office to reform their battle line. It was decided that Senator Dillingham, of Vermont, should speak on immigration, this being designed to call Smith's attention vividly to the presidential veto of that bill, of which Smith was in charge.

Physically unable to sit up, but refused a pair so that he could go home without losing the Democratic side a vote. Senator Ben Tillman lay stretched on a couch in his committee room in the Capitol this afternoon while his clerk watched to notify him should there be a vote.

The Democratic leaders planned this afternoon, when a few set speeches had been got out of the way, to move the amendments agreed upon with the Progressive Republicans. They had virtually decided to adopt the plan of amending the motion made by bolting Democrats in their "submarine attack."

This would send the bill back to the hostile Commerce Committee, of which the leader of the bolters, Clarke, of Arkansas, is chairman, but would instruct an immediate report with those amendments ordered and no others. Republican leaders said if this stage should be reached the Republicans would continue the filibuster against a vote, thus shifting the filibuster again to the Republican side.

### JARRING NOTE IN HOUSE CONFERENCE ON SHIP BILL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Complete harmony did not prevail today at a Democratic House leaders' conference called at Speaker Clark's office following the return of the White House to plan for hurrying the ship purchase bill through the lower house.

The conferees, including Clark, Underwood, Representative Kitchin, next majority leader, and Chairman Alexander and Henry, of the Interstate Commerce and Rules Committees, whose gathering was indicative of their confidence of Senate success, agreed to bring the bill in under a special rule limiting debate to one or at most two days.

Henry pressed such action and Alexander added: "We can pass the bill in three days at the outside." Representative Kitchin, who opposes the bill, sounded the jarring note. It was his opinion that the bill was gathering opposition at this session to voting against the measure, but if an extra session were called and the bill were pressed again he would fight it openly and actively. He was said to have gathered other Democratic leaders notice that the bill would have rough sledding in the next Congress and he believed enough Democratic votes would be cast to defeat it.

### PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS

Names of Members of Diplomatic Service Announced.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The President today nominated the following: Secretaries of embassy or legations of Class 2—Rutherford B. Bircham, of District of Columbia, now Consul at Buenos Aires; American affairs Department of State; William P. Cresson, of Nevada, recently secretary of Legation at Panama; Jordan Herbert Stabler, of Maryland, now Consul at London; Frederick A. Sterling, of Texas, now second secretary of the Legation at Peking.

Secretary of embassy or legation of Class 4—Glenn Stewart, of Pennsylvania, now second secretary of the Legation at Havana.

Consul General of Class 2—William H. Robertson, Virginia, now Consul at Manchester; John H. Snodgrass, West Virginia, now Consul General at Moscow.

Consul General of Class 2—John P. Pray, of North Dakota, now Consul General at Sydney, Australia.

Consul General of Class 4—Joseph I. Britain, Ohio, now Consul General at Auckland, N. Z.; Leo J. Keene, Michigan, now Consul General at Buenos Aires.

Consul General of Class 5—Maxwell Blake, Missouri, now Consul General at Tangier; William Coffin, Kentucky, now Consul General at Budapest, Hungary; Philip C. Hanna, Iowa, now Consul General at Monterey, Nuevo Leon; Ernest L. Harris, Illinois, now Consul General at Stockholm; George Horton, Illinois, now Consul General at Smyrna; Will L. Lowrey, Illinois, now Consul General at Lisbon; Alexander W. Wendell, Virginia, now Consul General at Athens; Alfred A. Winslow, Indiana, now Consul General at Valparaiso; Edward D. Winslow, Illinois, now Consul General at Copenhagen.

Consul of Class 2—Rosa E. Holaday, Ohio, now Consul at Santiago de Cuba.

Consul of Class 3—Frank W. Mahin, Iowa, recently Consul at Amsterdam.

Consul of Class 4—P. Merrill Griffith, Ohio, now Consul at Pernambuco.

Consul of Class 5—Arnold H. Haberle, Missouri, now Consul at St. Petersburg; Michael J. Hendrick, New York, now Consul at Christiania; Calvin Milton Hiltch, Georgia, now assistant chief of the Latin-American division, Department of State.

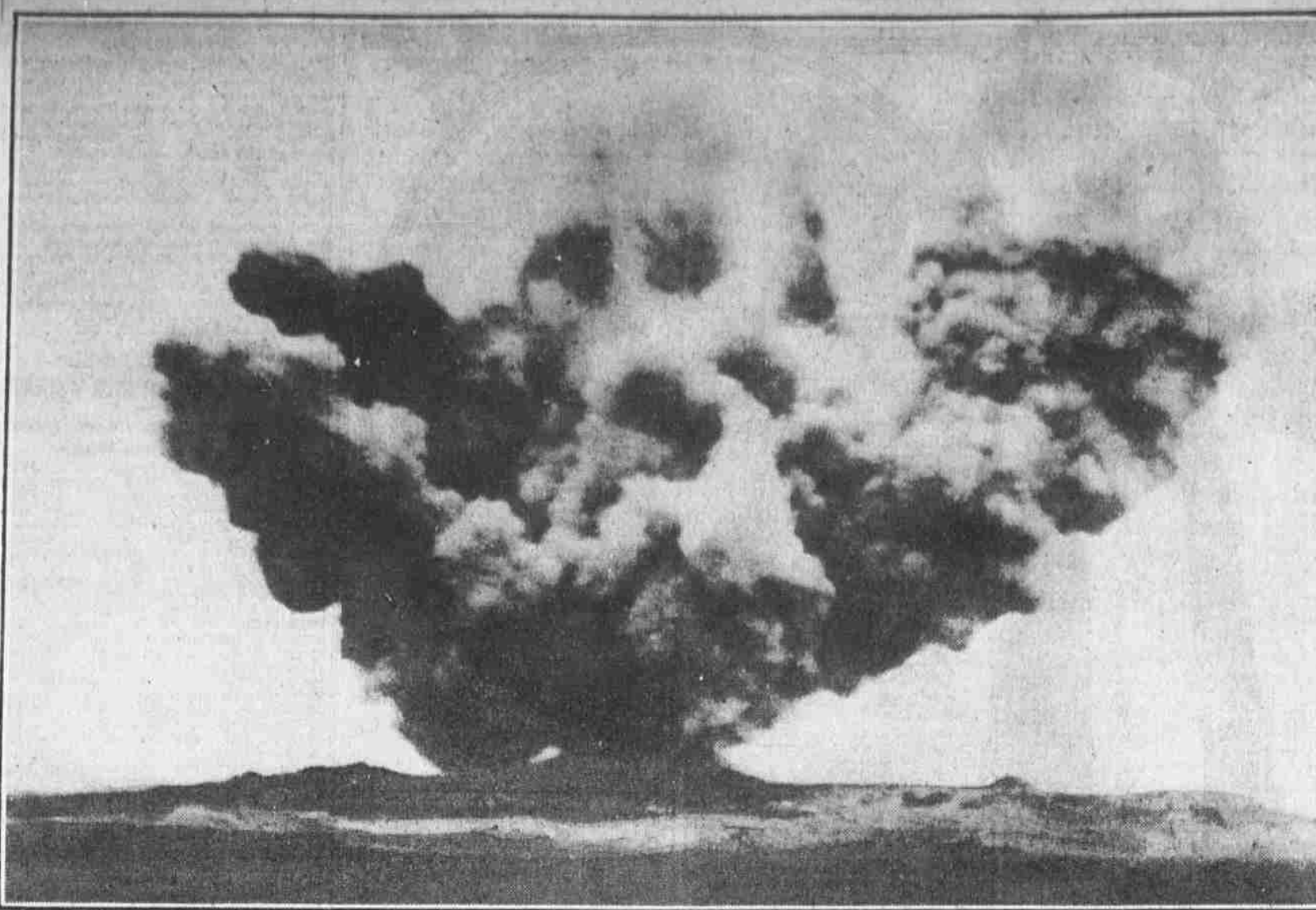
Consul of Class 6—Marion Leitcher, Georgia, now Consul at Chihuahua, Chihuahua; K. K. Lupton, Tennessee, now Consul General at Guatemala; Frederick W. Washburn, Washington, now Vice Consul at Bogota.

Consul of Class 7—Clarence Carrigan, California, now Consul at Grenoble; George C. Cole, West Virginia, now Consul at Dawson, Y. T.; Henry C. A. Dunn, Connecticut, now Consul at Butth, Prussia; Alfred W. Donegan, Alabama, now Consul at Madefburg, Prussia; Claude E. Maynard, Illinois, now Vice Consul at Enns; Perry C. May, Montana, now Consul at Eschschau, Prussia; William J. Yerby, Tennessee, now Consul at Sierra Leon, Africa.

Consul of Class 8—Oscar S. Rater, Iowa, now Vice Consul at Constantinople; Lewis J. Taylor, New York, now Consul at Guatemala.

Consul of Class 9—Thomas D. Davis, Massachusetts, now Consul at Dunlop, St. Vincent; John H. Hillman, Texas, now Vice Consul at Seattle.

## GIANT "JACK JOHNSON" SHELL BURSTING ON HILL HELD BY BRITISH



The other name that Tommy Atkins has for these German missiles is "coal box," because of the immense cloud of black smoke, earth and dust that it throws up. A recent statement by a British surgeon says that the mere sound of this explosion has sent to the hospital men who outwardly are unharmed, but whose nerves are shattered so they cannot sleep. The picture was taken near La Basse, in France.

### OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS

#### FRENCH

From the sea to the Oise there was an artillery duel yesterday. This was rather violent in the region of Culchey, west of La Basse.

To the southwest of Carenay we succeeded in a surprise attack upon a German trench, which was blown up by a mine and its defenders were killed or taken prisoners.

On the Aisne front and in Champagne there were intermittent bombardments. The efficacy of our artillery fire was demonstrated at several points.

To the west of hill No. 191, north of Massiges, our batteries checked an attempted attack. In the Argonne an attack by the enemy in the direction of Fontaine Madame was repulsed. At Bagatelle the Germans began a violent infantry action in the morning. At last reports we were maintaining our position.

On the rest of the front there is nothing to report.

#### GERMAN

In the western theatre the battles for our positions on the canal south-west of La Basse continue. We have recaptured part of a short trench taken by the enemy.

In the Argonne we took part of our opponents' fortified positions yesterday. Nothing else of importance occurred.

Eastern theatre—On the East Prussian frontier, south-east of the plain of the lakes, and in Poland, a few successful engagements of local importance occurred. Otherwise there is nothing to report.

#### RUSSIAN

In East Prussia the battle in the Inster and Szezupel valleys has assumed a more violent character.

The battle front on the left bank of the Vistula (Russian Poland) is spreading out under a very violent artillery fire. In spite of the German counter attacks, our troops not only maintain their positions on the left bank of the Buzza River, near its junction with the Vistula, but have undertaken a further offensive movement and have captured a very important point of support of the enemy north of the village of Vitkovitz.

On an estate near Borjow (east of the Buzza) we have captured a considerable section of the German entrenched lines, also a portion of the second-line trenches, taking six rapid-fire guns. In the region of Borjow the enemy has made three pronounced attacks without success.

In the Carpathians the fighting continues along the whole front. The Russians broke the enemy's resistance in three fortified positions at Mesz-Laboros, capturing during the pursuit two Maxim guns, the commander of the 2d Hanover Regiment, 47 officers and 2315 men.

North of the Usok Pass, at Leko-wisko, the enemy was compelled to retreat. The Russians captured three Maxim guns and a large number of prisoners. Attacks by the enemy who crossed the Beskid and Tuhola Passes on Friday have been repulsed, and finally the enemy was compelled to retreat hurriedly, sustaining great losses.

#### AUSTRIAN

The situation in Russian Poland and Western Galicia remains unchanged. In the Carpathians heavy battles are proceeding.

In Southern Bukovina our troops are making progress, and the Russians are in complete retreat. Twelve hundred prisoners and much war material have been captured. In the afternoon our troops entered Kimpoling and were acclaimed by the population.

In the southern theatre there is no change. In the Adriatic the attacks of our aviators on French transports met with success; many bombs were dropped.

The resignation of Finance Minister von Bismarck has been accepted. Former Premier von Kober succeeds to that office.

#### TURKISH

Our vanguards arrived in the region east of the Suez Canal and drove back the British outposts against the canal. Battles took place around Ismailia and El Kantara and are still proceeding.

Wash and Clean Half the Time with DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SOAP.

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SOAP.

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SOAP.

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SOAP.

## 4,000,000 TEUTONIC RESERVES AGAINST 5,000,000 ALLIES

French Army Already Recruited to Maximum Strength, Expert Declares, But British Can Raise 2,000,000 More Men—Russia the Unknown Quantity.

By HILARE BELLOC

LONDON, Feb. 8.

What can the various Powers engaged in the war rely upon for reserves—that is, for new formations to be gradually trained, equipped and put into the field after the end of the first six months?

In considering this question we have both determinate and indeterminate elements. The determinate elements are clear. France and Serbia have no one in reserve. Germany has about 2,000,000 men whom she has been busily training and is about to put forward. Austria has about the same number, but she has already a large proportion in the field; her hasty recruitment proceeding from panic following the first invasion of Hungary, the first breakdown in Gallia and her ignominious defeat suffered in Serbia.

At any rate, the German Powers have got over 4,000,000 men as untrained and more or less satisfactory material to add to the original 8,000,000 before their manpower is exhausted.

Great Britain has already produced

### MONGOL REVOLT INCITED BY RUSSIAN DOMINATION

Troops From Mukden Take Field Against 2000 Insurgents.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 8.—Russia has another war on its hands. A revolt against the Russian domination of the Mongolian Government has broken out.

Five hundred Russian soldiers were dispatched today from Mukden, Manchuria, to take the field against 2000 Mongolian insurgents concentrated near Tsin-Ting and Adan.

When Mongolia seceded from China, at the time of the formation of the Chinese Republic, Russia guaranteed the integrity of the new Mongolian Government.

ITALY MUST FIGHT—GARIBALDI

General Declares Trouble Brews at Neutral Course.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—"If Italy does not enter the war at the side of the Triple Entente at the desired moment there will be the gravest disorders in my country," said General Ricciotti Garibaldi, who arrived here yesterday.

"The death of my two sons has completely upset Prince Buelow's intrigues in Italy. His mission has failed absolutely."

## The House that Heppe Built

FOUNDED IN 1865—ADOPTED ONE-PRICE SYSTEM IN 1881

C. J. Heppe & Son, 1117-1119 Chestnut St.—6th & Thompson Sts.

Real Piano Bargains



#### Important

A used piano to be good must come from a good home.

Our used pianos come from the homes of our piano patrons—the best families in Philadelphia.

No better instruments can be obtained anywhere.

We are now offering extraordinary values in our stock of "used" pianos. We have over one hundred and fifty instruments on our floor and can give you a most complete selection.

Every Heppe used piano has been thoroughly overhauled, tuned and polished. The price quoted includes stool, instruction book, delivery and one year's free tuning. Full exchange is allowed for one year on the purchase of a new piano.

Prices from \$100 up

## ROUT OF RUSSIANS CLAIMED BY TURKS; BRITISH REPULSED

Czar's Forces Flee  
Tschorokh Region, Says  
Constantinople — Bedouins Oppose British.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 8.

Victory for the Turkish troops opposing the Russians in the Tschorokh district is claimed in an official statement issued here today. It says that the Russians have evacuated their positions and are in full retreat from that region.

Repulse of the British in Suez engagements also is reported officially. The British outposts were driven back and successes were won near El Kantara.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—The British forces in Egypt are menaced on the west as well as from the east, according to information given out by the official news bureau today.

It is stated that a dispatch published by an Italian newspaper announced that 20,000 Bedouin tribesmen had occupied the Siwah oasis, southwest of Cairo, and that Sudanese troops in the British army were deserting, one officer taking 200 men into the Turkish army from Suez.

### BRITISH WARSHIPS SHELL FORTS OF DARDANELLES

Reported Destruction of Magazines in Turk Strongholds.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—British destroyers hurled shells into the Turkish land defenses near the Dardanelles with telling effect, according to dispatches from Athens today.

A Turkish fort opened upon the destroyers. They promptly replied, firing nearly 500 shells. Heavy explosions were heard from the direction of the fort, suggesting that the shells had exploded the magazines.

## SLAV HORDE POUNDS ENEMY FROM BALTIC TO THE CARPATHIANS

Austro-Germans Smashed in  
Grand Assault Along Ex-  
tended Line by Muscovite  
Myriads.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 8.

Russia's full fighting strength is in the field at last after more than six months of war, and the pressure of the offensive that it has hurled against the Austro-German armies in the eastern theatre of war is making itself felt on all the battle fronts.

In East Prussia, northern Poland, west of Warsaw, southern Poland, Galicia and Bukovina, the Czar's myriads are thrusting back the Teutonic allies in what is described the greatest general assault recorded in history. Behind the great armies that are attacking the Austrians and Germans and forcing them back are other reserve forces as large, if not larger, than the armies that are waging the battles.

The smashing attacks of the Germans sent to help the Austrians in the Carpathians have been checked, and today the Russian waves are again rolling through the low passes into Hungary.

Minister of War Sukhomlinoff, who remained in Petrograd when Emperor Nicholas left for the front, declared today that Russia had entered into a decisive phase of the war—a phase that could have only one result, and that a complete victory for Russia.

"From the Baltic Sea to southern Bukovina, we are now on the offensive," said General Sukhomlinoff. "The high tide of German success has been reached and is now ebbing. The enemy cannot win."

The latest report from the Russian General Staff bears out the confident prediction from the Ministry of War. In the last two days of fighting in the Carpathians the Russians have taken nearly 5000 prisoners. The Austro-German forces concentrated at Lupkow and Beskid have been compelled to retreat, while in Bukovina the fighting is turning to the Russians' advantage.

West of Warsaw the Russians are holding the positions won at Kamion and have repulsed every attempt of the Germans to recross the Bzura at that point.

In northern Poland a battle is developing about Ryplin. The Russians have made a number of successful night attacks on the German positions.

In East Prussia, north of Gumbinnen, six villages, where the Germans had entrenched themselves, have been taken by the Russians. Heavy German reinforcements have arrived in East Prussia to resist the Russian advance in the direction of Koenigsberg.

### AUSTRIAN REINFORCEMENTS HURRIED TO UPPER ALSACE

German Lines Strengthened by Men and Guns.

PARIS, Feb. 8.

Despite the critical situation in the eastern theatre of war, Austria is sending reinforcements to strengthen the German armies in Alsace-Lorraine. Artillery is also being transported from upper Austria and Bohemia.

In the fighting east of St. Die and near Altkirch a number of Austrian artillerymen were taken prisoners by the French. These prisoners told their captors that a large number of heavy Austrian guns have been concentrated near Straßburg and Metz and also at Muelhausen.

In Alsace the French lines now lie north and south of Muelhausen, as well as to the west of that German stronghold. The country has been devastated by warfare, and hundreds of homeless have made their way to Straßburg.

### ACTORS TO AID THEMSELVES

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The players at the Grand Guignol Theatre intend to reopen the house for their own benefit, giving a percentage of the profits to the families of their companions in the army.

SERVE YOUR GUESTS  
Hires' Champagne  
The Great Dinner and Banquet Beverage

## GERMANY TO SEIZE ALL PRIVATE GRAIN SUPPLIES, IS REPORT

Will Commandeer All Ex-  
cess Food Stores—How-  
ever, Modifies General  
Order of Supply Seizures.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—An Amsterdam correspondent telegraphed today that the German Federal Council, according to German newspapers on Saturday, empowered the military authorities to commandeer all stores of the grain and flour in private houses above the weight of 25 kilograms. However, the general order for seizures has been modified.

Positive assurances that grain imported from America will not be used for the German army or the German administration were given by Vice Chancellor Clemens Delbrueck.

He declared the regulations under which imported grain was subject to sale only to municipalities or the grain monopoly organization had been revoked by the Bundesrath and announced the willingness of the Government to intrust the sale of such grain to an American organization for the duration of the war. By this step, he said, the absolutely non-contraband character of such grain shipments would be established.

In his statement the Vice Chancellor said:

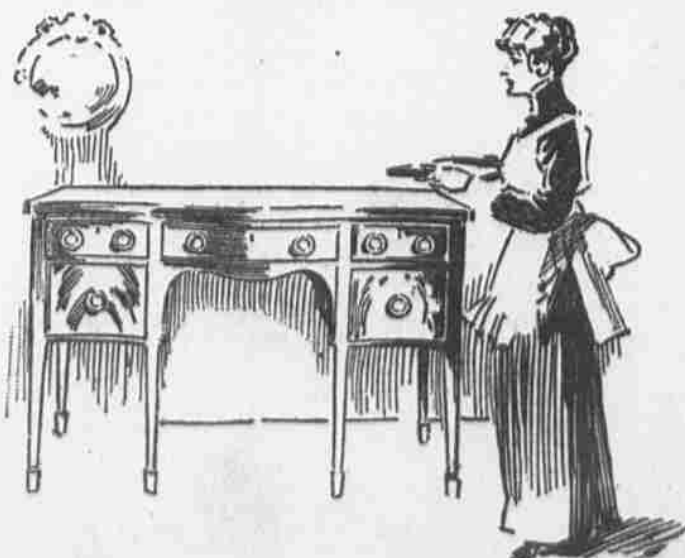
"The Bundesrath's regulations for dealings in grain and flour, promulgated on January 25, did not contemplate the expropriation of grain supplies in favor of the Government or German army, but solely its equitable distribution for private consumption. It is, therefore, a measure of protection for the individual against speculation."

"Furthermore, paragraph 45 of this regulation does not apply to grain or flour imported from abroad after January 21, and Governmental supervision of the trade in grain under this ruling is confined to the home supply, while trade in imported grain, now as before, remains unrestricted. The provision whereby imported grain may be sold only to municipalities or specified organizations has been rescinded by the Bundesrath. Although these organizations were intended solely to direct imported grain into channels which would lead to private consumption, it was thought best to assure neutral Powers that under no circumstances would grain imported into Germany be destined for German forces or German administrative bodies. Under these circumstances, therefore, according to the principles of international law, such grain cannot be regarded as so-called relative contraband."

GENUINE  
DIAMONDS  
1/2 Carat \$43  
Solitaire RINGS

Don't say "Impossible" simply because you don't know of another store that makes such a remarkable offer. Realize WHAT MAKES SUCH OFFERING ON OUR PART POSSIBLE and you will understand. We are Diamond Cutters. Our saving in buying is the rough and cutting diamonds OFFERED is enormous. We escape the heavy duty imposed on cut diamonds; we save the importers' jobbers' and cutters' profits. Instead of it being difficult for us to quote such low prices for diamonds, it is really EASY. And remember, we give our written guarantee which refunds full purchase price any time within one year, less 10 per cent.

Write for Our Bargain Bulletin  
I. PRESS & SONS  
IMPORTERS & CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS  
Cor. 8th & Chestnut Sts.



## Sheraton Furniture of Superior Quality

Sheraton is one of the most artistic of all the types of Period Furniture. Our pieces and sets come direct from the best manufacturers, both foreign and domestic. You have the guarantee of these makers, in addition to our own guarantee, of superb workmanship, fine quality and absolute satisfaction.

And because we represent these makers, you buy from us at wholesale prices—40% less than you must pay even at the so-called furniture "sales" of other stores. You will find here excellent pieces and sets of all periods; for example—

Sheraton Buffet, 6 feet long, Satinwood Inlay.

Value \$205. My Price \$100.

Come and inspect before you select; compare our prices with others; compare quality; learn for yourself that you can get better values here than anywhere else.

E. S. ELREDGE

Formerly with one of Philadelphia's largest department stores.

1015-1017 Filbert Street

Consolidated Furniture Manufacturers, Inc.