

TURKS CROSS SUEZ; AWAIT MAIN ARMY TO ATTACK BRITISH

British Cruiser Reported Damaged in Canal Fight. Skirmishes Now Precede Expected Battle.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 10.—Turkish Army headquarters has issued an official announcement, which refers to the "successful reconnoitering march" of the Turkish forces on Egypt. It says that some companies of Turkish infantry crossed the Suez Canal.

HERLIN, Feb. 10. (By Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Among the items given out for publication today by the Overseas News Agency was the following: "A British cruiser, according to Turkish headquarters, was badly damaged in the Turkish operations on the Suez Canal."

CZAR HURLS BACK FOE'S 22 ASSAULTS AT KOZIOWA

Anastro-German Losses Unprecedented in Carpathians.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 10.—In Galicia the Russians have repulsed 22 attacks made by the Austro-German forces at Kosiova, about 80 miles south-southwest of Lemberg. The Germans suffered heavy losses, which today's official report calls unprecedented, their dead littering the slopes of the heights at Kosiova, which they captured but lost again. One thousand corpses were counted in front of a single Russian battalion.

Crossing the Tuholka Pass to gain the heights in the region of Kosiova, the Germans on Saturday began the series of 22 assaults, evaded by the first line troops who have reinforced the Austrians. On Sunday this engagement developed into a general battle, still in progress today. During Sunday the Germans kept up their violent attacks against the Russian positions commanding the approaches to the heights of Kosiova.

LONDON DENIES MORTALITY IN CANADIAN CONTINGENT

No Epidemic Prevalent at Salisbury Plain.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Replying to published allegations in the London World that disease was prevalent in the Canadian camp at Salisbury Plain, the War Office today issued an official statement saying that 65 Canadians have died while in camp, of whom 24 died from meningitis. This was a small number, it was stated, when the number of men in the contingent was considered. The War Office also denied that 70 per cent of the Canadian horses were sick or that the Canadian officers had asked that the camp be abandoned. As a matter of fact, most of the Canadian contingent is now in France.

TROUBLE BREWS IN AUSTRIA

Economic Situation Declared to Be Growing Serious.

BERNE, Feb. 10.—That matters in Austria-Hungary are much worse than is allowed to appear on the surface is indicated by the fact that more than 150 commercial and political organizations have just sent a protest to the Austrian Minister of the Interior against the press not being permitted to discuss the very serious economic situation of the Dual Monarchy.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA

Vessels Arriving Today

Table listing vessels arriving at the Port of Philadelphia, including ship names, companies, and arrival dates.

Steamships to Leave

Table listing steamships leaving the Port of Philadelphia, including ship names, destinations, and departure dates.

Hires' Champagne advertisement featuring an image of a champagne bottle and text describing the beverage as "The new kind of beverage. Spicy. Sparkling. Delicious."

RUSSIAN

The Germans have been gradually concentrating in East Prussia. With their fresh troops they have been making reconnoissances in force and on Sunday they passed to the offensive with large forces in the sectors of Gorzelo and Johannsburg. They undertook active skirmishes in the forests.

On the left bank of the Vistula the enemy's forces were inactive yesterday. They seemed to have lost in killed and wounded during the six-day attack on our positions in Borlimow, Goumine and Wolocysse-Lowiczka tens of thousands of men.

In the Carpathians fighting continued, and this continued during the night. In the region of Bars and Sevidnik the enemy attempted active operations, but being unable to stand the fierceness of the fight retreated, leaving many prisoners. In the region of Lankow Pass our offensive continued. During the day we captured 60 officers, 5000 soldiers and 15 machine guns.

The Germans, having crossed Tucholka Pass, made on Sunday a violent attack against the heights in the region of Kosiova, which had been occupied by us. The Germans attacked in mass formation several ranks deep under our violent cross-fire. The enemy twice seized one of the heights, but was dislodged by our infantry. The losses suffered by the Germans here were excessive and without any precedent in history. The enemy's attack in the region of Wysskow were also repelled.

Later, in order to attack the positions at Kosiova, the Germans began to concentrate again. During the night of Sunday they opened an irresistible offensive, and this continued during the next morning. Their foremost ranks suffered heavy losses, but they could not be immediately checked, as the attacks by the succeeding ranks were supported by a force from heavy artillery.

After having succeeded in once capturing an important height in our position, they were driven out by a bayonet charge, but their attacks followed without cessation.

Toward evening the Germans, attacking in great strength, captured our highest position and were only dislodged after a desperate fight, when they were driven out by their strength. All the mountain slopes were littered with German dead. In front of one of our battalions more than a thousand dead bodies were counted.

Among the trophies captured near Kamion, at the mouth of the Bzura, were three searchlights. On the Rawka, near Skiernewice, our infantry took eight heavy machine guns, their trenches and caused great destruction. Our aviators dropped bombs upon German trains near Hawa and Nowy-Dwor and also on the German troops near Kamion.

AUSTRIAN

There has been no change in Poland and West Galicia, where the artillery engagements have been in progress. The Austro-German allies yesterday, after a battle of several days, took a village north of Volovec, which the Russians had stubbornly defended. Numerous prisoners and much ammunition and war material were captured.

On the Carpathian fronts severe battles occurred. In the western section the Russian attacks were unsuccessful, and 300 prisoners and 3 machine guns fell into our hands.

FRENCH

The day of February 9 was marked only by some artillery combats, which were of very great intensity at certain points on the front, particularly on the Alsace and in Champagne.

Only one infantry action of slight importance was elsewhere reported. In Lorraine, to the northeast of Manonville, one of our detachments rolled back the enemy's posts from Rambou to Leintrey.

GERMAN

There is nothing to report as to operations in the Western theatre, excepting minor successes we obtained in the Argonne, on the western slope of the Vosges, in the Bandespart region and in the forest of Wuerzbach.

In the eastern theatre separate engagements on the east Prussian frontier have developed at certain places into a battle or engagement of greater extent. Their course everywhere is normal.

BRITISH UNEASY ON NICKEL SHIPMENTS THROUGH U. S.

Reported That Large Supplies Are Reaching Germany.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The British Foreign Office has just been advised that the Canadian government has taken steps to prevent nickel produced in the Dominion from finding its way into Germany through the United States. For some time the Canadian government has been criticised for allowing nickel to be exported through the United States to Germany, where it is used in the manufacture of nickel steel for armor plate and many kinds of war munitions.

ANOTHER CUNARDER HOISTS U. S. FLAG TO ESCAPE SUBMARINE

Orduna Reaches New York After Flying False Colors, Evading German U-21 Off Liverpool.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—A second instance of the hoisting of the American flag by British ships in fear of German submarines was brought to light today when the Cunard liner Orduna arrived here from Liverpool. The Orduna, which left Liverpool on January 31, hoisted the American flag shortly after she had departed from her mooring. The American flag was hoisted when the Orduna arrived off Queenstown, when the British ensign was once more run up.

News of the use of the American flag on the Orduna was given out by H. T. Strong and James Ford, of Lynn, Mass., who were passengers aboard the vessel.

It was on Saturday, January 31, the day that the Orduna sailed, that the big German submarine U-21 torpedoed and sunk three steamships off Fleetwood to the north of Liverpool. The first of these vessels to be sunk, the Ben Cuchen, was sent to the bottom just about the time that the Orduna turned her nose out of the Mersey into the Irish Sea. At that time the Orduna was flying her mail pennant and the Union Jack. A wireless message was received and hurried to the captain, who the passengers say, was then on the bridge. Shortly afterward the British flag was hoisted down and the American flag hoisted.

Several of the passengers declared that members of the crew had told them that the captain had been warned by the British Admiralty that there were a number of German submarines cruising not only in the Irish Sea, but also off the coast of Ireland, and that he was to take all precautions to protect his ship and his mail.

The Cunard Line issued a statement this afternoon admitting that the Orduna had flown the American flag upon leaving Liverpool, and had kept it hoisted until after leaving Queenstown. It denied, however, the story that the flag had been flown at the Orduna's stern. The statement follows:

"The American flag at no time was raised at the stern of the Orduna. After leaving Liverpool the American flag was raised on the foremost mast top to indicate that the vessel was sailing for the United States. The flag was kept up until after leaving Queenstown. It was again raised on entering this port this morning. The report that the flag was raised at the stern of the vessel is simply passenger talk."

MOTHER AND BOY KILLED IN RHEIMS BOMBARDMENT

Towns Along Allies' Centre Again Shelled by Germans.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The latest bombardment of Rheims by the Germans, which began late last week, has resulted in only two casualties, a mother and her 12-year-old son being killed.

Bombs were dropped into the city on Saturday, but the inhabitants were interested to note that the devastation wrought by these bombs was much less than was caused by the preceding ones. From this it was concluded that the bombs were badly made. At Betheny, where hardly 30 inhabitants remain, and the village of Bezannes also were shelled.

At Soissons huge shells tore into the roof of the Cathedral and smashed one of the columns in the nave. The chateau of Baron Rochefoucauld nearby has been destroyed.

Bombs Dropped on Serb Town

NISH, Feb. 10.—It was officially stated today that an Austrian aeroplane flew over Pojarevatz on Saturday, dropping five bombs. No one was killed and only one person—a child—was hurt.

GARIBALDI GOES TO LONDON

PARIS, Feb. 10.—General Ricciotti Garibaldi, son of the Italian patriot, who arrived recently in Paris to confer with President Poincare, paid a visit to General Joffre at headquarters yesterday. Later he left for London, where he will meet Earl Kitchener, Secretary of State for War.

\$35,000,000 LOSS TO BRITISH SHIPPING BECAUSE OF WAR

Much Less Than Expected, Say Underwriters.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10.—The chairman of the Liverpool Underwriters' Association, in his speech at the annual meeting, said that owing to the effective work of the British fleet the losses in the war thus far to British shipping had been much less than might have been expected. After six months of war, he said, the loss to the British mercantile fleet was estimated at £6,000,000 to £7,000,000 (\$30,000,000 to \$35,000,000). It had been estimated that the losses would be £15,000,000 (\$75,000,000) in the first six months.

RUSSIA TO DICTATE PEACE TERMS, DUMA IS TOLD

President's Prediction of Victory for Allies Wildly Cheered.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 10.—Russia will dictate the terms of peace at the termination of the war. This was the declaration made by President Rodzanko, of the Duma, in an address at the opening of today's session.

The members cheered wildly when the president predicted complete victory for Russia and her allies.

BELGIAN GUNS DEMOLISH TRENCH NEAR NIEUPOORT

King Albert's Army Hold Back Foe in West Flanders.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The Belgian artillery in the north is reported to have demolished part of a German trench and a supply depot north of Nieuport. The Belgian forces, withdrawn for a fortnight to permit their being refitted, are now back on the lines, holding all of the territory inside of their own front line. The Belgians again have been making slow but steady gains at a number of points.

In general there is little change in the dispositions. The Alsace campaign is halted by the heavy snows, but both sides are in readiness to assume the offensive shortly.

RUSSIANS WIPE OUT GERMAN BATTALION IN EAST PRUSSIA

Press Offensive Against Foe's Concentration for Defense.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 10.—In East Prussia the Russians repulsed German attacks in the region of Lasdehnen, north-east of Insterberg, and annihilated almost an entire battalion.

AIR BOMBS HIT TURK CITY

Raiders Destroyed Large Quantity of Supplies at Adrianople.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Considerable damage is reported to have resulted when the British and French aviators, operating from the Allies' fleet now off the Dardanelles, dropped bombs on the military depot at Adrianople on Monday.

CREWS AND CARGOES DOOMED IN GERMAN "ZONE," SAYS JAGOW

Kaiser's Foreign Secretary Warns Neutrals That Their Ships Are Endangered in Prescribed Area.

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—Gottlieb von Jagow, German Foreign Secretary, explained the nature of the recently announced German naval measures to be taken against hostile commercial shipping, over which he said there seemed to be some misapprehension.

The announcement of February 4 of Admiral von Pohl, chief of the Admiralty Staff, was not a declaration of a blockade, said Herr von Jagow. "All questions as to its validity premised on this theory therefore are excluded. The Admiralty proclamation by a designation of waters around Great Britain and Ireland as a war area announces Germany's intention to conduct war operations in this region, and particularly to destroy commercial ships of the enemy."

"England months ago declared in similar fashion the whole of the North Sea a war area. German warships heretofore have destroyed merchant ships belonging to the enemy only when there was every certainty that their passengers and crew could get away safely. But in future this forbearance must be subordinated to military considerations now that England, by measures inadmissible under international law, has paralyzed neutral commerce with Germany in an attempt to force upon the German civilian population death by starvation."

"Anyhow hostile merchantmen have no claim to consideration, if, as in part already has been the case, they are armed or offer resistance to the German naval forces. Since the British Admiralty on January 31 instructed British merchantmen to use neutral flags, neutral ships, even without taking into consideration the unavoidable accidents of war, run the risk of being mistaken for hostile merchant ships and of falling victims to attacks intended for these ships."

"Neutral shipping can, therefore, only be urgently warned again, as in the earlier announcements, to avoid the indicated war zone until further notice."

GERMAN LOSSES GROWING

Prussian Diet President Admits Increasing Sacrifices.

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—Speaking at the opening of the Prussian Diet, the President of the Chamber said the German troops had supported with unequalled bravery the winter campaign, protected the country against hostile encroachments and made progress.

The sacrifices, he added, were becoming heavier and Germany still was a long way from attaining its aim, but the greater the sacrifice the more fixed would be its determination to persevere until victory was won.

GREAT PRUSSIA BATTLE DEVELOPING, SAYS BERLIN

Separate Engagements Combining Into General Fight.

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—The War Office today admitted that the long series of separate engagements in East Prussia and to the south of that frontier are developing in places into a general battle of great extent, but it insists that the fighting is still far from entering into a decisive stage.

Generally speaking, it is stated the course of the fighting in the east is progressing normally with no essential changes anywhere reported. The situation in Poland is declared to show virtually no change.

BRITISH LOST CRUISERS, GERMAN OFFICIALS INSIST

Glasgow Sunk Off Falklands, Another Warcraft in North Sea.

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—The German Official Press Bureau continues to insist that the British lost a battle cruiser in the recent fight in the North Sea and the cruiser Glasgow in the battle off the Falkland Islands.

The Bureau says that the Stockholm Dagbladet declares that "the British flag order is in violent contrast to the vainglorious boasting of the British that they are masters of the sea."

SOLDIER DIGS UP \$20,000

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Private Charles Catalan, while trench digging, unearthed securities worth \$20,000, which he handed to his colonel. Catalan is mentioned in the army orders for honesty.

Famous Reading Anthracite advertisement featuring an image of a man and text: "Jack Frost can't get into your home if you use Famous Reading Anthracite coal. Order a supply from your dealer today."

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE U. S.

185 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

The Fifty-Fifth Annual Report of the Society embodying its Financial Statement, Schedules of Investments, and full details regarding its progress during the year 1914, will be sent to any address on application.

Increases are shown in Outstanding Insurance, Assets, Surplus, Income on Investments, and Payments to Policyholders, accompanied by a decrease in Expenses.

Table showing financial statistics for The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U.S. for 1914, including Outstanding Insurance, New Insurance Paid, Admitted Assets, and Surplus Reserves.

98% of the Death Claims in the United States and Canada were paid within twenty-four hours after receipt of due proof of death.

The Mortality rate was the lowest in 15 years. The service which the Equitable offers is comprehensive and efficient. Its Policies are simple, direct and liberal, and are issued on all standard forms, for the protection of individuals, firms, and corporations.

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On Their Way!



Wanamaker & Brown's Half-Price Sale Tomorrow!

Read the details in tomorrow's newspapers—mighty interesting news it will be for Men, Young Men, Women, Misses and Boys who need Clothing.

Wanamaker & Brown Market at Sixth