

OFFENSIVE
WIDENING ALONG
GALICIA RIVERS

Battle on 20-Mile Front
Rages at Bend of Styr.
Czartorysk Taken

NOVEL CZAR'S OBJECTIVE
Rush Troops From
Balkans to Check Renewed
Muscovite Drive

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Fierce fighting on a 20-mile front along the bend of the River Styr was reported in dispatches from Czartorysk and Vienna today. Attack is being made on the Pruth and Sareth rivers.

The Russians are assaulting the Austrians on a 20-mile front along the bend of the River Styr. The offensive is being made on the Pruth and Sareth rivers. The Russians are assaulting the Austrians on a 20-mile front along the bend of the River Styr.

The fighting in this region has temporarily detracted attention from the strategic situation in the Balkans. The Russians are assaulting the Austrians on a 20-mile front along the bend of the River Styr.

At Rafalovka and Koiik, the extreme ends of the battle line, the fighting is fiercest. The Russians are assaulting the Austrians on a 20-mile front along the bend of the River Styr.

Early decisive successes for the new offensive are expected here, the strength of the Austro-German defenses being well known. The Russians are assaulting the Austrians on a 20-mile front along the bend of the River Styr.

Reinforcements are being rushed to the Gallician front to stem the advance of the Russians. The Russians are assaulting the Austrians on a 20-mile front along the bend of the River Styr.

Petrograd dispatches state that some of the troops are levies that were to have been used by the Germans and Austro-Hungarians in the Balkans. The Russians are assaulting the Austrians on a 20-mile front along the bend of the River Styr.

Great artillery duels are raging along the Styr and Sareth rivers and on the frontier of Bukovina, where both sides are employing their heaviest guns. The Russians are assaulting the Austrians on a 20-mile front along the bend of the River Styr.

Kovel lies upon two main arteries of the railway system. The Russians are assaulting the Austrians on a 20-mile front along the bend of the River Styr.

Enormous loss of life is attending the fighting in the east. The Russians are assaulting the Austrians on a 20-mile front along the bend of the River Styr.

YANKEE "GABY" DIES
ON LONELY FARM

Continued from Page One
of handkerchiefs and multi-colored scarves from balconies where women stood to see the Emperor ride by. The little American girl wanted to see the Emperor, too.

She stood on tiptoe at the corner, but could not see over the heads of the tall British soldiers. The little American girl wanted to see the Emperor, too.

She elbowed her way through the crowd, with many smiles and "pardon me's" which the beauty-loving Latinus could not resist, and soon found herself in the street just as the Emperor's carriage, bearing Dom Pedro and his wonderful black side whiskers. There must have been a little disturbance in the crowd.

They became great friends. Emma Linden was the sensation of the "scandalous" revolution. The little American girl wanted to see the Emperor, too.

EMPEROR LEAVES COUNTRY.
The revolution, which was brewing, was kindled by the devotion of the Emperor to the cause. The little American girl wanted to see the Emperor, too.

SMITH OFF TO SHORE
Major Joins Family at Atlantic City
Major Smith did not visit his offices in City Hall today, but went direct from his North Broad street home to the station, where he took a bridge train for Atlantic City.

January 27 Jewish Relief Day
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—President Wilson today named January 27 as Jewish Relief Day and will issue a proclamation in honor of the day.

Visit
THE NORTH TENTH STREET
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
11th St. Below Girard Ave.
Philadelphia, Pa.



Photo by Gutzkow
WILLIAM H. KREIDER
Lawyer, who will be secretary in new Civil Service Commission named by Mayor Smith.

OUSTED CIVIL SERVICE
COMMISSIONERS YIELD
TO ORDER OF MAYOR

Riter, Van Dusen and Bolger
Surrender Posts to Make
Way for Kreider, Griffith
and Albrecht

ADMIT RIGHT OF REMOVAL

The three members of the Civil Service Commission appointed by Mayor Blankenburg, who were dismissed by Mayor Smith, packed their belongings and left the office shortly before noon today.

They did not wait until their successors were sworn in. They sent a note to the Mayor in which they admitted his absolute power to remove them. The communication carried no spirit of vindictiveness.

None of the members of the ousted commission would say what their plans were. The action of the Mayor was taken because of the refusal of the commissioners to resign.

They were succeeded today by: Samuel R. Griffith, wool merchant; William H. Kreider, lawyer; and Nicholas Albrecht, a merchant.

Mr. Kreider was a member of the Civil Service Commission under Mayor Reuburn. He is said to have been indorsed by Edward A. Devlin, Penrose lieutenant in the 8th Ward.

Mr. Riter, a Democrat and his appointment is regarded as a victory for the "old guard" of the Democratic party. He got a job as the minority member. Mr. Griffith is brother of David R. Griffith, a lawyer and former member of Common Council.

The letter of the retiring commissioners to the Mayor follows:
"Your letter under date of January 7, exercising your constitutional rights of removing the Civil Service Commissioners, was duly received this morning and is cordially acquiesced in. For we have no personal desire to retain our office.

"We felt it a public duty to place the responsibility upon the appointing power, where it properly belongs, of exercising the bare constitutional rights of removal or of assigning the 'good cause' provided for in the act of Assembly creating the commission. Having done this, and your power of removal being absolute, we remain nothing further for us to do but to vacate our offices, now that such power of removal has been exercised by you.

"We beg to inform you that if we can render any service to the new commission in its initial work we will gladly do so.
"FRANK M. RITER,
"PETER BOLGER,
"LEWIS H. VAN DUSEN."

Pending the swearing in of the new commissioners Chief Clerk Corlies is in charge of the Civil Service office on the seventh floor of City Hall. Mayor Smith is in Atlantic City today and on that account the new commissioners will not take their oaths of office until Monday, in all probability.

The retiring commissioners made public an opinion from Frank P. Prichard, an attorney, concerning the Mayor's right of removal. Mr. Prichard said that the Mayor's right could not be questioned. He also pointed out that the Constitution having given to the appointing power the right to remove at pleasure, the removal would take effect under that power even if the Legislature by the act of 1906 had intended to provide for any contest of the reason such provisions would be ineffective.

Shot May Cost Girl Her Sight
A little girl may lose the sight of an eye as a result of being struck with a bullet from an air rifle. She is Minnie Conover, 15 years old, of 128 South 5th street. The girl was sitting in the parlor of her home before an open window late yesterday. Several small boys with air rifles stopped in front of the house and while they were playing one of the rifles was discharged and the shot struck Minnie. A passing wagon took her to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where an operation was performed and the bullet extracted. The police have made no arrests.

No man goes to a tailoring house solely because that firm has been in business more than 50 years.
Up-to-date understanding of masculine wants and the ability to translate them into distinctive clothes is necessary EVERY season.
To have served discriminating men for 67 years is something, but to be serving right now more of them than ever, proves our tailoring ideas to be right.

HUGHES & MÜLLER
TAILORS, 1527 WALNUT ST.
ESTABLISHED IN 1848.

ALLIES PLANNED
TO DEPOSE GREEK
KING, IS RUMOR

Letters Found on British
Diplomats, Captured by
Austrians, Reveal Plan

WOULD CREATE REPUBLIC

VIENNA, Jan. 8.
Letters found on two British diplomats who were taken from the Greek ship Spes by an Austrian submarine reveal that the Entente Allies had under consideration a plan to depose the King of Greece and make that country a republic, with former Premier Venizelos as President.

The captured officers were General Napier, formerly military attaché in Bulgaria, and later assigned to the English Embassy in Athens; and Captain Wilson, a member of the British Parliament. They were on their way from Athens to London.

Some of the correspondence follows:
The following is from a letter from Mr. W. Y. C., employed as secretary in the English Embassy in Athens:
"ATHENS, Nov. 23, 1915.
"According to my opinion it is best to depose the King and make Venizelos President of the Hellenic Republic, but everybody seems afraid of such drastic means. Unfortunately, the King is very popular with most of the army."
From a letter from Mr. R., connected with the British Admiralty:
"ATHENS, December 2, 1915.
"I am convinced that the people and the King himself recognize the mistake they have made, but the King is so obstinate, he remains immovable. It is my conviction that after this war there will be no more kings. They alone have caused our misery."

GREEKS FEAR GERMANS.
From a letter by Mr. W. Y. C., secretary in the English Embassy in Athens:
"ATHENS, Dec. 2, 1915.
"I hope that they will soon decide at home whether or not to continue the Salonica expedition. The Greeks are trying by every means to persuade us to give up the expedition. My opinion is it is very important that we take a safe position here and defend Salonica during the winter; then, if no great expedition is thought out, this will tie up a hostile force and prevent their being withdrawn to another field of battle.
"The Greeks fear the Germans too much to attempt the protection of their country. They say they will remain onlookers, and will admit the enemy if we insist on remaining here. They are most miserable as one can imagine. All we have to do is to make them fear us more than they fear the Germans. For this purpose we have a strong fleet, which is waiting and ready in case of emergency to make a demonstration."
Following is the captured Embassy report:
"From Sir P. Elliot, English Ambassador in Athens, to Sir Edward Grey:
"ATHENS, Nov. 16, 1915.
"With reference to my telegram No. 1317 of today, I have the honor to submit a copy of the document which my French colleague presented this morning to the Ministry with the representatives of Great Britain, Italy and Russia, and which contains a discussion of the points on which concessions are demanded of the Greek Government.
"With expression of my highest respect,
"ELLIOT."
"Postscript:
"First—Withdrawal of Greek troops from Salonica and vicinity.
"Two—Entirely free right of disposal of railways and streets to the border, especially in the section of Krivok and Monastir, so that we may have not only in the city itself, but also in the vicinity, every means which is necessary for our protection and for the organization of a border of protection within the radius of Salonica and the peninsula of Chalkidike. This is of the greatest importance to insure the safety of the expeditionary troops.
"Three—Freedom at sea, as, for instance, the right to visit ships and boats in territorial waters and to search for and destroy hostile submarines near their bases on the coast and in territorial waters.
"In consideration of the difficult position in which the withdrawal of the Serbian army toward Albania and Montenegro will bring the troops of the Allies, it is of the greatest necessity that this wish be granted, not only verbally, but also by action—that is, by evacuation of the vicinity of Salonica by the Greek troops, which must be withdrawn in order not to hinder our movements for our protection."

YOUNGSTOWN COMPANY'S
STOCK FALLS \$40 A SHARE
CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 8.—Stock of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, where a wage strike and riot tied up the plant, dropped \$40 a share for the common stock at the opening of the Cleveland Stock Exchange today. Its last sale price prior to the strike was \$291.50. But \$250 was bid as trading started, with no sales, and it finished from a last sale price of \$114.50 to \$113 at the opening.

THREE YEGGMEN SHOT
FIGHTING POLICE

Continued from Page One
inspectors were Wynne, Furniss, McBlaker and Horby.
The alleged bandits were held under \$15,000 bail each by United States Commissioner Joins at his office, 104 Market street. In default of the bail they were remanded to the county prison. Each man had in his possession a .25-caliber revolver with five rounds of ammunition, with the exception of Collins, who had three revolvers.
The most modern and complete set of burglary tools that has ever been seen by the postal inspectors in this city was confiscated. The men operated with the latest scientific appliances for cracking safes, which consisted of two acetylene blowers, oxygen tubes, two electric jimmies, rubber goggles and asbestos shields, all of which were carried in two small suit cases. Nitro-glycerine and other explosives were found in the suit cases.
When arraigned, the men refused to talk and sat with their heads buried under their coats. Several newspaper photographers attempted to take their picture without avail, and the police photographer likewise failed.
According to Inspector Cortelyou, the men have been traced at Pennsgrove for the last four weeks. On December 22 an unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the post office, but the thieves were frightened off. Ever since that time, postal inspectors have been watching those arrested today, day and night.
The lure of the vast amount of money which is distributed every second Friday at the du Pont plant, it was thought, would bring the thieves back for a second attempt, and accordingly the "ambush" was laid last night.
"Their outfit was the best I have ever seen," said Mr. Cortelyou. "It would have opened almost any safe in the country. We have been trailing these men at Pennsgrove for about four weeks. They were traced here following numerous robberies throughout the West and Middle West, but we couldn't get the 'goods' on them, so to speak.
"I have wired the postal inspectors in various sections of the country who will come here in a few days in an effort to identify them with some of the western robberies. I am convinced from the memoranda found in their pockets and from the tools and methods employed, that there would have been an epidemic of robberies in this vicinity which would have startled the country if we hadn't arrested them when we did. I firmly believe that they had planned wholesale robberies of banks, trust companies and postoffices in and around the city."

FRENCH SHELL
GERMAN TRAIN,
STOP TRAFFIC

Kaiser's Positions on Nouv-
ron Plateau Destroyed
by Heavy Artillery Fire

MINE WAR IN ARGONNE
PARIS, Jan. 8.
German attempts at an infantry attack in the Tahure sector in Champagne have broken down. No mention of a further attempt to break through at this point has appeared in the communiqués of the last two days.
In the absence of infantry fighting yesterday was marked by a number of artillery exploits in which the French guns caused serious damage. The railway station at Bois-leux-au-Mont, south of Arras was again under fire. The French artillery succeeded in interrupting traffic on this line. Two German posts were destroyed on the Nouvron plateau, northwest of Soissons, and in Champagne the French artillery dispersed a body of sappers north of Somme-Py and a convoy near Saint Souplet.
A German column was thrown into confusion near Billy-sous-Mangiennes, north of Etain, and the French shells started a fire in the village, while three explosions were caused in the German works at the Bois Bouchot, north of Saint Mihiel.
A French mine blew up a German advanced post in the Vauquois sector, east of the Meuse.
The night communiqué follows:
"In Artois in the course of the day we bombarded anew the railway station of Bois-leux-au-Mont, south of Arras, and interrupted the traffic on the line.
"A destructive fire directed against the enemy positions on the plateau of Nouvron, northwest of Soissons, was effective. Two German posts were destroyed.
"In Champagne our artillery continued to show activity. A strong group of sappers to the north of Somme-Py and a convoy near Saint Souplet were dispersed by our fire. There was a bombardment of the enemy trenches in the direction of the farm of the Maisons-de-Champagne and in the region of La Main de Massolles.
"In the Argonne one of our mines blew up a German advanced post in the sector of Vauquois, to the east of the Meuse.
"One of our long range pieces fired on an enemy column on the edge of Billy-sous-Mangiennes, north of Etain. Our well-directed fire threw the column into confusion and started a fire in the village.
"At the Bois Bouchot, north of Saint Mihiel, our batteries caused three explosions in the enemy works."

SENATE CALLS FOR
FLETCHER'S WARNING

Wants Admiral's Report on
Possibility of Landing by
Foreign Fleet

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Secretary Daniels this afternoon was instructed by a unanimous vote of the Senate, to make public the report of Admiral Fletcher of August 16, 1915, which declared that a foreign fleet would be able to land troops on the shores of the United States. The action came on a resolution by Senator Lodge.
Secretary Daniels has opposed giving out this report on the ground that he did not wish foreign nations to know its contents. There was no debate in the Senate on the passage of the resolution.

SENATE COMMITTEE
FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Patron Only Member Oppos-
ing Favorable Report on Pre-
posed Anthony Amendment

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Senate Woman's Suffrage Committee this afternoon favorably reported the Susan B. Anthony amendment proposing woman's suffrage by constitutional action.
The report was signed by all but two members, Senator Catron, New Mexico, who dissented, and Senator Johnson, South Dakota, who failed to sign.
Those favoring the bill were Chairman Thomas, Colorado, and Senators Owen, Oklahoma; Ransdell, Louisiana; Hollis, New Hampshire; Sutherland, Utah; Jones, Washington, and Clapp, Minnesota.

"SHOOT!" CALLS NEGRO; RUNS
Policeman Complies with Request and
Shots in Air Stop Prisoner

"Would you shoot if I run?" asked Robert Morris, a doubtful negro.
He addressed Policeman Olat, who arrested him on suspicion. The "cop," who was about to phone for the patrol from 34th and Spring Garden streets, looked at the prisoner for a minute.
"You can bet I would," he said.
"Then shoot," shouted Morris as he darted out Spring Garden street.
The cop was right after him. He fired several shots in the air and finally caught the negro after a chase of several blocks.
Morris fell on his knees as the cop neared with his drawn revolver.
"Don't shoot," he pleaded, "I believe you."
Morris was arrested while carrying a suitcase full of clothing. It was stolen from the home of Thomas Jones, of 671 North 34th street. He was held in \$1000 bail.

Falls Down Stairs With Lighted Lamp

SEAFOHLY, Del., Jan. 8.—Mrs. E. G. Adams, of Bridgeville, was saved from a horrible death this morning by the timely arrival and prompt assistance of her husband, when she fell down stairs at her home with a lighted lamp in her hand. The lamp burst and set her clothing on fire. The flames were extinguished after much difficulty by her husband, who was slightly burned. Mrs. Adams sustained several severe bruises.

Grand Prize, Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco, 1915
Grand Prize, Panama-California Exposition, San Diego, 1915

Baker's Breakfast Cocoa

The Food Drink Without a Fault
Made of high-grade cocoa beans, skilfully blended and manufactured by a perfect mechanical process, without the use of chemicals; it is absolutely pure and wholesome, and its flavor is delicious, the natural flavor of the cocoa bean.



The genuine bears this trade-mark, and is made only by
Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.
Established 1780
DORCHESTER, MASS.

Grand Prize, Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco, 1915
Grand Prize, Panama-California Exposition, San Diego, 1915

Facts Versus Fallacies

FACT is a real state of things. FALLACY is an apparently genuine but really illogical statement or argument.

WITNESS the past few years this country has experienced
one of those perodical "waves" of Prohibition—"emotionalism unregulated by reason," as one writer aptly expresses it in the "Ecclesiastical Review" for October. And in view of the multiplicity of FALLACIES that "dry" propagandists circulate, it is significant to note that the great labor organizations in all States denounce Prohibition laws.

LABORING classes have been the "bone and sinew" of American progress, and the Fact of this great body of men being opposed to "dry" laws is impressive. President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, sets forth the attitude of organized labor to Prohibition in these notable words:

"As you know, the constitution of the American Federation of Labor names the Prohibition Party as among those whose party politics shall have no place in the conventions of our organization. Despite this, the leaders of organized labor have their personal opinions, and strong ones at that. The consensus of opinion among leaders of organized labor is anti-Prohibition. We are opposed to the legal prohibition of drinking because we do not want the Government to say to us: 'You shall not drink.' We do not believe this is the right way, or even the practical way, in which temperance reform shall be brought about. No one is more firmly convinced of the necessity of temperance as a requisite of efficiency than working men, but they are opposed to the Prohibition movement because it has been such a stupendous failure everywhere that it has been tried. I have done a great deal of traveling in the United States, as was necessary in the performance of my duties as President of the American Federation of Labor, and I say, without reservation, that I have seen more real drunkenness in Prohibition States than I have seen anywhere else in the world, not excepting the centers of population in Europe."

I have seen more Real Drunkenness in "DRY" States than any other place in the world SIGNED—Samuel Gompers

VOTE AGAINST PROHIBITION

Authoritative Information PROVES Prohibition COMPLETE FAILURE
Pennsylvania State Brewers' Association