200,000 TURKS FREED FOR EGYPT RAID AS FOE QUIT

Anglo - French Complete Evacuation of Gallipoli Peninsula

TURK SUPREME AT STRAIT

LONDON, Jan. 10.

Turkish forces, estimated at more than 200,000, have been released for use in other theatres of war by the action of the Allies in completely abandoning the Dardanelles campaign.

They comprise the prize corps of the Turkish army, hard fighters seasoned in fierce battles on Gallipoli. The greater part of this force, it is believed here, will be thrown at once into the proposed Egyptian campaign or sent into Mesopotamia to aid the attempt to drive the British out of the Garden of Eden.

With them will go several thousand heavy guns and field pieces of all calibre employed by the Turks in withstanding the nine months' assault of the Anglo-French troops from Seddul-Bahr and Suvla Bay. Less than 20,000 men, it is estimated here, will be required to garrison the Dardanelles forts for the remainder of the war.

No hint as to what disposition will be made of the Anglo-French forces withdrawn from Gallipoli is permitted to be made public by the censor. There is considerable speculation, however, as to the possibilities, both in the Balkans and in Egypt. Climatic conditions in Gallipoli have particularly fitted the Dardanelles troops for operations in Egypt should they be needed.

A large fleet of battleships, cruisers, submarines, destroyers, mine-sweepers and other war craft were set free for operations elsewhere with the abandonment of the Dardanelles attempt.

Details of the evacuation of the last positions at Sedul-Bahr were still lacking today. The public, however, takes no stock in Constantinople dispatches transmitted through Amsterdam reporting that the Allies' losses were extremely heavy.

The London Daily Express, commenting on the official report of General Monro that British casualties consisted of one man wounded and that the French suffered no losses, declared that the withdrawal was "the most glorious failure in history." Other papers voiced similar expressions of satisfaction that the troops had been withdrawn without heavy slaughter.

That complete evacuation of the Gallipoli positions was inevitable was generally understood here after the surrender of the positions at Suvla Bay and in the Anzac region to the Turks. The Turkish commanders at once transferred their Suvla Bay forces to Seddul-Bahr and were preparing an attempt to overwhelm the Anglo-French troops at the tip of Gallipoli.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—A violent battle lasting for three days preceded the Anglo-French withdrawal from Gallipoli Peninsula, according to Constantinople dispatches today, reporting the greatest Turkish victory of the war.

"Turkish artillery sank an enemy transport filled with soldiers," Constantinople reported. "All the enemy's positions were occupied by Turkish troops and enormous piles of booty, as yet uncounted, were taken. In the final fighting a Turkish aeroplane shot down an enemy biplane of the Farman type near Sedd-ul-Bahr."

Schools in Constantinople have been closed and the city decorated in bunting in celebration of the Turkish victory at Gallipoli.

The Berlin newspapers today point out that the British suffered a severe loss in prestige, as well as enormous losses in men, ships and money.

MINE SWEEPERS COMB WATERS ABOUT BRITAIN

Loss of Edward VII Indicates Presence of Fatal Explosives in Seas

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Mine-sweeping operations on a vast scale have been inaugurated since the destruction of the British battleship King Edward VII, presumably by a mine planted by a German submarine.

Although all the members of the ship's crew, 777 men, were saved, the loss of the King Edward VII is a serious blow to the British fleet, for it was one of the finest of the last class of predreadnoughts.

Since the German U-boats gave up their campaign of destruction against mercantile shipping evidence has developed that many of these underwater craft have been equipped for mine-laying purposes, and are carrying on this work in the most unexpected places around the British Isles.

The King Edward VII was the 22d important warship lost by England since the war began.

The loss of the battleship coming at the same time as the announcement that the allied forces have completely evacuated the Gallipoli peninsula caused gloom, but Government leaders, referring to the old adage, "It's an ill wind that blows no good," believe that this disastrous news will have a good effect on recruiting and further allay opposition to conscription.

THE WEATHER

Official Forecast

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey: Rain and warmer tonight; Tuesday cloudy and colder, with probably rain in north portions; moderate to fresh southwest to northwest gales.

A storm area covers the lake region this morning and extends in a narrow trough southwestward to Texas, while a second disturbance overspreads the plateau region and the Pacific States. These disturbances have been accompanied by general precipitation, which has covered the greater portion of the country. The temperatures have risen throughout the eastern half of the country and are mostly above the normal this morning, with mild conditions in the Ohio basin. A cold wave covers western Canada and is spreading southward over the Missouri basin.

Observations at Philadelphia

8 A. M.

Barometer	30.12
Temperature	32
Wind	South, 8 miles
Sky	Hazy
Precipitation last 24 hours	Trace
Humidity	78
Minimum temperature	26
Maximum temperature	50

Almanac of the Day

Sun sets	4.52 p. m.
Moon sets	11.32 p. m.
Moon south	4.54 p. m.

The Tides

PORT RICHMOND.

Low water	12.52 p. m.
High water	6.06 p. m.
Low water tomorrow	1.16 a. m.

CHESTNUT STREET WHARF.

Low water	12.41 p. m.
High water	5.56 p. m.
Low water tomorrow	1.05 a. m.

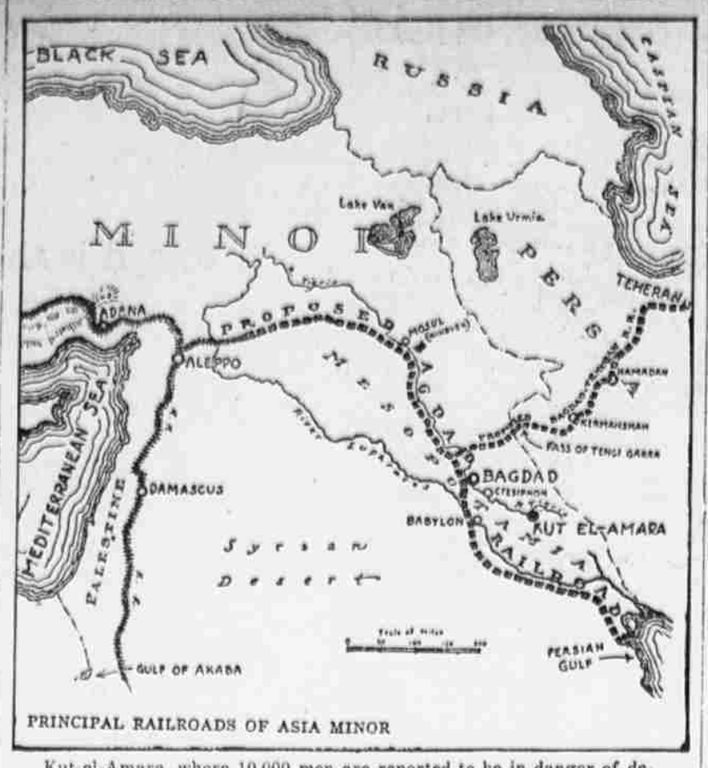
REEDY ISLAND.

Low water	8.09 p. m.
High water	2.45 a. m.
Low water tomorrow	9.23 a. m.

DELAWARE RIVER.

High water	12.22 p. m.
Low water	6.37 p. m.
High water tomorrow	1.01 a. m.

BRITISH CUT OFF IN MESOPOTAMIA



PRINCIPAL RAILROADS OF ASIA MINOR

Kut-el-Amara, where 10,000 men are reported to be in danger of destruction or capture by the Turks, is southwest of Bagdad, the objective of the British drive under General Townshend, which recently got a severe check from the Ottomans. The successful Turkish forces are believed to have been concentrated at Aleppo and rushed suddenly to Bagdad over the partly completed railroad line. The British were prepared for no such numbers and had to fall back when almost in sight of Bagdad.

L'ARTIGLIERIA TUONA SU TUTTO IL FRONTE TOLMINO-DOBERDO'

Un Censimento di Tutto il Grano Che Si Trova in Italia E' Stato Ordinato dal Governo

GIOLITTI E SALANDRA

ROMA, 10 Gennaio.

Da un comunicato austriaco si apprende che la battaglia di artiglieria continua davanti a Gorizia e su tutto il fronte dell'Isonzo, e che gli italiani ha no bombardato le posizioni austriache nella ponte di Tolmino e le posizioni a nord di quella citta'. Gli italiani hanno pure bombardata le posizioni austriache nella regione di Oslavia e di Doberdo'.

Il comunicato ufficiale italiano pubblicato ieri sera dice invece semplicemente e brevemente che la giornata di sabato passo' calma su tutto il fronte, ad eccezione della zona di Gorizia dove si ebbe un violento cannoneggiamento.

La Gazzetta di Venezia dice che l'ex presidente del Consiglio on. Giovanni Giolitti si incontrera' tra non molto a Torino con il presidente attuale del Consiglio, on. Salandra, ed a questo incontro, dopo quello che successe nei mesi che precedettero la dichiarazione di guerra, si da' naturalmente molta importanza politica.

Il luogotenente del Regno, Duca di Genova, ha firmato un decreto che stabilisce che per il 25 gennaio si debba fare in tutta Italia un esatto censimento del grano che vi si trova. In base al decreto ogni persona che non denuncia alle autorita' la quantita' esatta di grano che egli possiede sara' punito con una multa di 1000 dollari o con la prigione fino ad un anno.

Un altro decreto stabilisce le norme par la requisizione del grano per l'esercito, e chiunque resiste a questa requisizione sara' punito con una multa di 2000 dollari e con la confisca dei cereali.

Questi provvedimenti sono intesi ad impedire che coloro che posseggono grandi quantita' di grano speculino sul prezzo a danno della povera gente. Chiunque possiede piu' di cinque quintali di grano deve denunciarlo alle autorita' e potra' indicare la quantita' di grano che e' necessaria per il mantenimento della sua famiglia e dei suoi agricoltori.

Inoltre qualsiasi vendita di cereali in quantita' superiore ai cinque quintali deve essere comunicata alle autorita' nello spazio di cinque giorni. I cereali che sono necessarii a chi li possiede per il mantenimento suo e della famiglia o dei suoi animali o per semente non possono essere requisiti dalle autorita' militari, e per quel cereali requisiti il prezzo sara' stabilito da un'apposita commissione nominata dalle autorita' militari, e se i cereali sudetti non sono subito presi in consegna, il proprietario da cui sono stati comperati ne sara' responsabile.

LA REGINA ED I FERITI.

In occasione del suo compleanno la regina Elena diede ieri l'altro una festa in teatro ai soldati convalescenti che si trovano negli ospedali di Roma. Alla rappresentazione assistevano la regina, il principino Umberto e le principessine Yolanda, Mafalda e Giovanna ed il duca di Oporto. La comitiva reale fu continuamente fatta segno e dimostrazioni da parte di coloro che erano in teatro.

La spedizione turco-tedesca contro l'Egitto, di cui si parlava qualche tempo fa, e' stata sospesa a causa del rifiuto di Djemal pascia' di mettersi in marcia verso il Canale di Suez senza avere un corpo di avanguardia di almeno 25,000 tedeschi scelti. Djemal e' comandante delle forze turche in Asia Minore.

Intanto si sa che si sta lavorando attivamente alla ferrovia a sud di Gerusalemme, e si dice che la linea e' giunta ora fino a 50 miglia dal Canale, siccome il lavoro e' difficile la costruzione procede lentamente. Percio' a Roma si crede che, se si avra', l'attacco contro il Canale non sara' iniziato prima della primavera, anche perche' si hanno forti dubbii sulla lealta' degli arabi, tanto che le truppe siriane sono state mandate ai Dardanelli ed in Armenia perche' si temeva che disertassero.

COP HALTS SUICIDE EFFORT

Louis Hunsicker, Out of Work, Rescued From Gas Fumes

Prompt first-aid treatment by Policeman Barford, of the 4th and York streets station, early today, saved the life of Louis Hunsicker, 50 years old, of 2148 North Reese street, after the man's two children had been driven from the house by the heavy fumes of escaping gas.

Barford broke open the door and dragged Hunsicker from the dining room, where he lay on the floor with a gas tube near his mouth. The man has a chance for recovery, it was said at the Stetson Hospital.

Hunsicker's children, Elizabeth, 17 years old, and John, 12 years old, were awakened by the odor of gas. Remembering that their father had told them that he "would be dead today," they attempted to go downstairs, but were driven back by the gas. They escaped through a window and summoned the policeman. Hunsicker, who is a widower, has been out of work since October.

ONLY THREE DEAD IN DU PONT BLAST

Continued from Page One

sections of the big plant noticed a terrific flare from the "sweetie" building. This was followed a fraction of a minute later by a terrific explosion, which caused the small brick building to collapse. Two minor explosions followed, hurling bricks and debris for several hundred feet.

BODIES DISMEMBERED.

The fire companies at the plant and the emergency hospital corps rushed to the scene and the work of searching the ruins began. It was not until daylight that the three bodies were taken from the ruins, dismembered and burned beyond recognition.

The flare and the force of the explosion, meanwhile, had awakened hundreds of persons in Wilmington and nearby towns and those whose relatives worked on the first shift hurried to Carney's Point for news. An extra guard was thrown around the plant, and others, employed in Plant No. 1, were told to go home and keep their mouths shut.

Several workmen, who drpped their tools and attempted to get near the burning building, were ordered from the grounds. Several who persisted in staying were promptly discharged.

The ferryboat Arctic, which runs between Wilmington and Carney's Point, was in midstream when the explosion occurred. Several panes of glass were shattered and one or two persons were hurled to the floor so great was the shock. It was at first thought that the engines of the boat had exploded and there was a general rush for the doors. Prompt work on the part of the deckhands and the illumination of the sky prevented a panic.

The numerous explosions which have occurred during the last year in the various plants of the company, the presence of an aeroplane, which was seen hovering around Chester on Friday, and the mysterious warnings which were posted on trees and telegraph poles on November 30, last, following the explosion at the Brandywine plant, which cost 32 lives, gave rise to the bomb plotters story, which was freely circulated among the workmen today.

EXPLOSION ACCIDENTAL.

One man pointed out that the mysterious notice warned the workmen that "30 men were killed yesterday. Those who do not want to die between the 1st and 15th of January quit your jobs at once." These rumors, however, were laughed at by the officials, who said today's explosion was purely an accident.

Aloysious McNally, who lives at 31st street and Gibson avenue, was notified of the death of his stepbrother, Richard J. Larney, this afternoon. McNally said that Larney had lived in this city about six years ago, but had separated from his wife and three children. When last heard from he was living at Delaware City. A sister, Margaret Larney, is a nurse at the Chester Hospital.

Edward R. Stoever, supervisor of No. 1 plant, said that the explosion occurred in what is known as the packing house, according to his mother, Mrs. William B. Stoever, of the Delmar Apartments, Germantown. Mrs. Stoever said that her son reported for work at midnight and that she was in grave apprehension about him until the receipt of a telephone message shortly before noon. He declared that earlier accounts were exaggerated and that only four men were employed in the building which he designated as the "packing" plant.

Officials today said this was the first explosion of its kind to occur in the "sweetie" plant. There were about 1000 pounds of powder in the machines at the time. The machines are used for glazing and cutting the "yellow" powder in small lengths before it goes through the vacuum process to be used in the manufacture of small arms ammunition.

There are two machines in the building, separated by a wall. Evidently, according to the officials, one of the needles in a machine broke, causing a spark which ignited the powder. The flames, it is believed, spread to the second machine and the terrific heat from the burning powder caused the explosion.

Fathers' Club Changes Name

The Fathers' Association of the Frankford High School will adopt that name henceforth instead of the Fathers' Association of the Frankford Annex to the Central High School, as it has heretofore been known. The change will be made formally at a meeting tomorrow night at the Frankford High School building.

SLAVS SWEEP ON IN BIG OFFENSIVE AGAINST TEUTONS

Austrian Loss Heavy in Vain Endeavor to Save Bukowina Positions

GERMAN PRESS ANXIOUS

LONDON, Jan. 10.

The Russians continue to hold the upper hand in the gigantic battle which has been raging for more than a week on the huge battle line stretching from Kovel to the northwestern corner of Bessarabia. Czartorysk, on the Kovel-Sarny Railway, is firmly held by the Czar's forces, two Austrian attempts at its recapture having been repulsed.

Terrific losses to the Austrians in vain attempts to halt the Russian advance northeast of Czernowitz, the capital of the Bukowina, are reported in the official report issued tonight in Petrograd.

In that region alone, the report says, the Austrians lost 1175 men and 20 officers.

By pushing their Czartorysk gain through continued onslaughts the Russians also compel the Teutons to weaken their Bukowina lines and send reinforcements to the Volhynian theatre. Thus they are gaining a step toward their ultimate aim, the withdrawal of the Teutonic forces from the Rumanian border.

Berlin dispatches quoting German press comment on the new developments in the eastern theatre reveal a note of anxiety with regard to the strength and attacking power of the Czar's newly grouped and equipped forces. The foremost naval critic, Count von Reventlow, frankly admits that the Russian offensive if successful will bring both Greece and Rumania on the side of the Entente Powers. He concedes that the Russian army is well equipped and that the Czar has enormous reserves to draw on for the new drive.

TEUTONS LOST 60,000 MEN ON STRYPA, SLAVS DECLARE

PETROGRAD, Jan. 10.—In the two-week battle that culminated in the capture of Czartorysk and the driving of all Austro-German forces from the east bank of the Strypa River the Teuton losses totaled at least 60,000 men, according to official estimates made here today. Official reports to the War Office state that the Russians have taken more than 20,000 prisoners and that twice that number of Austro-German soldiers have been killed or wounded.

During their successful operations between the Sereth and Strypa River the Russians have advanced 30 miles along a front of 60 miles. This was accomplished under severe weather conditions, but they are now improving and it is expected that the drive westward will gain momentum.

The Teutons' positions on the west bank of the Strypa River are strongly fortified, but from the east bank the Russians, with their now plentiful supply of ammunition, will be able to direct a devastating fire upon the enemy's trenches.

The railway town of Buczacz, on the west bank of the Strypa, is already being shelled by the Russian gunners and has been set on fire in several places. The capture of this town will give the Czar's troops complete control of a railway line leading to the Dneister River and put in a dangerous position the Austro-German troops opposing the Russian advance northeast of Czernowitz.

AUSTRIANS NEAR ADRIATIC ON MONTENEGRO DRIVE

VIENNA, Jan. 10.—Austro-Hungarian troops have almost reached the Adriatic Sea in their campaign against the Montenegrins. An official report, issued by the War Office today, announces that fighting is in progress in the region of Cattaro.

"Montenegrins offered resistance northeast of Berane," said the report, "but the Austro-Hungarians stormed the heights occupied by the Montenegrins and took one cannon. On the Tara there were skirmishes.

"On the Herzegovina frontier and in the Bocche di Cattaro district engagements against the Montenegrin troops are going on."

SLAVS QUIT ONSLAUGHT, VIENNA SAYS OFFICIALLY

BERLIN, Jan. 10.

The Russians have abandoned their heavy onslaughts against the Austro-German lines in Volhynia, Galicia, and Bessarabia, at least tmporarily, according to official statements from the German and Austrian War Offices today.

The German War Office reported this afternoon the repulse of a strong Russian detachment near Belestiany, but added: "Elsewhere there is no change in the general situation on the eastern front."

Penn Club Concert Tonight

The Musical Clubs of the University of Pennsylvania, an organization of students welded together to pursue one of the muses, will give one concert tonight in this city before they leave for their annual tour of New England.

GEN. SIR CHARLES MONRO

He carried out the complete evacuation of the Gallipoli Peninsula with only one British soldier wounded and no casualties among the French troops. All the guns were saved except 17 old ones, which were blown up.

REPORTERS WITH FORD PARTY IN SANATORIUM

No Room in Hotels, Correspondents Are Sent to Tobaccoless Retreat

THE HAGUE, Jan. 10.—Because the hotels are full the 50 newspaper correspondents accompanying the Ford peace party have been quartered in a Dutch sanatorium.

No guest of the sanatorium is permitted to use tobacco or liquor in any form. No meat is allowed to contaminate the bill of fare, which consists largely of nuts, ground figs and queer vegetables. Guards of impressive appearance threaten to oust any correspondent who fails to obey the regulations.

Mme. Schwimmer arranged for the "quartering" of the correspondents and a caucus voted that she sent the newspaper men to the tobaccoless retreat out of revenge. She has been very angry because correspondents cabled home accounts of the various rows among the peace delegates.

Peace meetings began here today, but for some reason they are under the auspices of the Royal Zoological and Botanical Society instead of being arranged by Dutch peace societies. Dutch newspaper men declare that the Ford enterprise has not yet aroused the interest of Dutch peace leaders.

The Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones predicted today that the permanent peace tribunal will sit at Stockholm instead of The Hague on account of the friendly feeling of the Swedish people toward the peace movement.

U. S. TO PROTEST AGAINST BRITISH TRADE BLOCKADE

President Drafts General Note on American Policy Regarding Neutral Commerce

APPLIES TO ALL NATIONS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

The Administration will make further concessions to Congress in its international policy. Satisfied that in view of the efforts made by Germany and Austria to meet this Government's views on submarine warfare little further apprehension need be felt on that score, the President was today busily compiling an outline of a general trade policy.

It will apply to all countries but naturally will affect under existing circumstances only England and France. It marks, officials say, an earnest effort on the part of the President to meet the views of the Senatorial delegation led by Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, who have presented statistics to show that British illegality was strangling American trade.

The President also is expected to reply to Ambassador von Bernstorff's latest Lusitania note without any further delay. State Department and embassy officials expect him to accept the suggested settlement. In principle it has been approved by Secretary Lansing. The only thing hanging fire is the phraseology of the note. As the document submitted by the Ambassador is informal, it can be changed if the President so desires without jeopardizing final settlement. And officials say that Germany has met this Government far more than half way in its contentions.

So far as the Persia sinking was concerned, there have been no new developments. Ambassador Penfield still is waiting word from the Austrian Admiralty. But officials say that they now are convinced that the sinking of the liner with the loss of two American lives probably never will be fully explained. But that this incident of the war no longer is considered a serious menace to the United States is best indicated by the tacit agreement on the part of the Administration leaders that no further effort will be made to gag Congress in discussing the international situation.

Chicago Moguls Confer

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Charles H. Thomas, who occupies the position of president of the Chicago National League Club, received a call today from Charles Weeghman, who within the next 10 days will relieve Thomas of his job. The two went over together the contracts of Cub players.

STRIKERS IN PITCHED BATTLE WITH POLICE

2000 in Mob That Attacks Aluminum Plant at Niagara Falls

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Two thousand strikers and sympathisers attacked plant No. 1, of the Aluminum Company of America, today. Hurry calls for police reserves brought out several hundred men. Within a few minutes after their arrival a pitched battle was in progress, the strikers hurling stone and clubs at the officers. Drawing their pistols and sticks, the officers fired into the air and began clubbing the leaders of the mob. The rioters soon retreated. Many suffered cuts of the scalp.