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CRITICISM OF SPANISH IN YEARBOOK ASSAILED

"Bunk," Says H. K. Mulford, of Objections Raised to Phraseology in Translation

ERRORS OF CRITIC CITED

Chamber of Commerce Members Are Roused by Attack on Notable Advertisement for City

The Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce Year Book for 1917 in Spanish, which was criticized a few days ago as being a "barbarous" translation of the American edition by Dr. Antonio Sainz, who says he is an authority on the Spanish language, is defended by members of the Chamber of Commerce as the best book of its kind ever prepared for Latin-American circulation by any commercial organization in the United States.

Prof. J. P. W. Crawford, of the Spanish department of the University of Pennsylvania, after an inspection of the book, said it was a clear and readable work in Spanish, and that, although some of the criticisms made by Doctor Sainz might be warranted from the standpoint of pure Spanish usage, the mistakes are such as might be expected in any work of translation.

AWKWARD IDIOMS "The text," he said, "shows it is the work of a translator who undoubtedly knows his Spanish, but who in translating American idioms and expressions, which alone may have seemed to him combinations that appear odd from a Spanish viewpoint. Such things can be seen in any translation from a foreign tongue into English.

"The few blunders that I can and certainly cannot make the book do more harm than good in Latin America, as the critic declares it will. Of course, I am not familiar with the Spanish usage, which is not always the usage of the pure Castilian tongue. The work should not be condemned for a few minor faults.

Dr. L. S. Rowe, professor of political science in the Wharton School and one of the best-informed men on Latin-American affairs, found no fault with the book, although he said he was not familiar enough with the Spanish language to express an expert criticism.

Dieter Kirchbaum, principal of the Kirchbaum School of Languages and the real translator, which undertook the work of translation, said:

"The criticism of Doctor Sainz is malicious and small. I think it would be the work of a 'sorehead' who failed to get the job of translating and wrote this letter under an assumed name. He cannot be found in the City Directory and none of my Spanish-speaking American acquaintances ever heard of him.

TRANSLATOR DEFENDED "Mr. H. P. Alvarez, who had direct charge of the translation, is a native of South America, of a cultured family; was educated in old Spain, was at the consular service of Venezuela and traveled in all the countries of Latin America, so he knows the language of the countries as well as the English language. He has been an instructor in this school.

W. H. Schoff, secretary of the Commercial Museum, who is Consul for Bolivia, said the Spanish Year Book was a creditable work and had no more blunders of language than any work might have that transcribes so many American technical and commercial expressions into the picturesque idiom of Latin America. Mr. Schoff never heard of Doctor Sainz.

H. K. Mulford, chairman of the foreign trade committee of the Chamber of Commerce, who was largely influential in promoting the year book in the Spanish language, expressed indignation at the criticism advanced.

"Do you think the H. K. Mulford Company would put twenty pages of the most expensive advertisements of its chemical manufacturers in this book without seeing that the Spanish was correct and readable to South Americans?" he asked.

"We have fifteen Spanish correspondents in our own business, and we took care that the proofs of the entire book were revised, as well as our own advertisements. This book is the most carefully prepared book of its kind ever issued. Four thousand copies will be distributed all over South and Central America, to leading banks, clubs, hotels, newspapers, large mercantile houses, and the heads of Government foreign departments, as well as to every South American consul in the United States.

A NOTABLE WORK

"This book has never been equaled. In contrast, the year book of the Merchants' Association of New York for 1916 is similar to the catalog of a college, giving about two-thirds of its space to the names of members. Our book will cost from fifty to seventy-five cents a volume for the distribution alone. The illustrations and costly three-color half-tones in some of the ad-

CALIFORNIA AND THE END OF A DELIGHTFUL JOURNEY

Your journey's end in golden California is a fitting climax to the delights of a trip via Rock Island—El Paso Southwestern—Southern Pacific on the superb limited train, "Golden State Limited" or "California."

El Paso—El Paso, now the military center of the United States; Douglas, with its giant smelters; Blaine, a unique mining town; the old Apache Trail and Roosevelt Dam.

terminations and the binding of the book make it one of the finest and most widely circulated descriptions of Philadelphia, or any city, ever published. The American edition will have 1400 copies.

CRITIC CRITICIZED

Mr. Mulford called in several men of his Spanish correspondence department, armed with dictionaries. They picked out some of the words mentioned in the letter of Doctor Sainz.

"Noticia importante," they showed, means important announcement, which is just as good usage as the "Aviso importante" which the critic declared should be used. The word "agros" which Sainz said should be used instead of "agricultor" in the phrase "Normal school for boys" means culture and agriculture, which is the correct meaning according to the best Spanish dictionaries. "Estada," which was criticized as incorrect, means "stay, sojourn or residence," and the word "engagement" by Sainz, "bodas," means a limited property. This would be incorrect in the sentence, which referred to "facilities offered to persons making a visit to Philadelphia."

The Spanish Year Book contains 215 pages, about eleven by fourteen inches, bound in leather. The American edition contains 344 pages. The paper is good quality, the illustrations new and attractive and the typography of a high standard.

GLI ALLEATI VOGLIONO LA PACE CON GIUSTIZIA

La Loro Nota al Presidente Wilson Definisce gli Scopi ed il Programma dell'Intesa

LLOYD GEORGE PARLA

ROMA, 12 gennaio. — È stata pubblicata qui, contemporaneamente alla pubblicazione avvenuta nella altre capitali dell'Intesa e in America, la risposta che gli alleati hanno dato alla nota del presidente Wilson circa la pace europea. Dopo aver riconosciuto tutti i benefici che verranno all'umanità dalla pace ed i sacrifici che hanno ispirato il presidente degli Stati Uniti, la nota si riparte che non si può essere analoghi tra gli scopi e le tendenze dei due gruppi di potenze belligeranti. Se vi è ora un fatto storico, chiaramente stabilito, è quello della vigliaccata aggressione della Germania e dell'Austria per assicurarsi l'egemonia in Europa ed il dominio economico sul mondo intero, con la violazione delle neutralità del Lussemburgo e del Belgio, la Germania ha dimostrato che essa intrinsecamente scarta i principi di umanità ed il rispetto dovuto ai piccoli stati. La nota si riferisce tutte le atrocità perpetrate dalla Germania e dall'Austria direttamente e quelle perpetrate indirettamente in America ed in Asia a mezzo della Germania, della Russia e degli governi di Berlino e di Vienna.

Per quanto riguarda gli obiettivi degli alleati, la nota di risposta dice che essi non possono essere stabiliti nei loro dettagli. Del resto essi sono espressi nella nota, questi obiettivi sono:

1. Restaurazione del Belgio, della Serbia e del Montenegro, con relativi indennizzi.
2. Evacuazione del territorio occupato nella Francia, nella Russia e nella Romania, con relativa ripartizione.
3. Organizzazione dell'Europa, basata sul rispetto delle nazionalità e sul libero sviluppo economico.
4. Costituzione delle province strappate agli alleati negli anni passati, il che significa la restituzione dell'Albania-Lorena alla Francia.
5. Liberazione degli italiani, slavi, rumeni e cechi soggetti a dominio straniero.
6. Liberazione delle popolazioni soggette alla tirannia turca.
7. Equilibrata Turbia dell'Europa.
8. Stabilimento del regno di Polonia.
9. Distruzione del militarismo prussiano, sempre però con rispetto alla integrità politica del popolo tedesco.
10. La pace permanente basata sul principio della libertà e della giustizia e sulla inalienabile fedeltà agli obblighi internazionali. A questo riguardo tanto gli alleati quanto il Belgio approvano l'idea del presidente di una lega per imporre il rispetto della pace e della giustizia nel mondo.

La nota non accenna affatto alle colonie tedesche in Africa ed in Asia già perdute dalla Germania.

PER LA VITTORIA FINALE

Telegrammi da Londra dicono che un profondo cambiamento si è verificato in Inghilterra in questi ultimi giorni, che è dovuto ai risultati della conferenza di Roma, risultati che si vedranno tra poche settimane sui campi di battaglia. Sul l'Inghilterra si era messa ultimamente una greve prosa di pace che va rapidamente dissipata dal momento che la Germania si ostina a perseguitare l'idea della pace germanica. Ogni le potenza dell'Intesa sono così strettamente unite tra loro che nulla potrà sottrarle se non la vittoria decisiva e finale.

È questo senza punto deprimere le forze e la potenza del nemico e senza ammorbidire il nostro gravissimo che una saggi alleanza e un stabilimento sulla Gran Bretagna. Ma ogni speranza che la Germania poteva nutrire di seminare discordia tra gli alleati è svanita completamente nella conferenza di Roma, e la Germania poteva accarezzare

will enable Temple University to so enlarge its teaching facilities that thousands of young men and women who are imperfectly equipped to make a success of life may be made better citizens, larger producers and greater earners without interfering with the work by which they are now earning their living. We are pledged to complete this fund by February 14th.

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY ASSOCIATION \$500,000 MORE

TEUTONS ADVANCE IN GALATZ DRIVE

Russians Pushed Back Toward Sereth—Lose Another Village

WIDEN ATTACK IN NORTH

Czar's Troops Strike Hard Along Vilna - Dvinsk Railroad

BERLIN, Jan. 12. — Capture of Laburta, in Rumania, was announced in today's official statement. The statement announced continued progress from Berlin to Galatz by the Teutonic forces, the Russians having been pushed back toward the Sereth again in a fight which took place in the swampy lowlands between the two cities. The statement continued:

Links Democrat in Leak Scandal

Continued from Page One. Democratic side. "I have a right to know," said the House in the action of the majority.

Representative Hooper asked the name of the member involved. "I have no name," said Leonard. "The committee had the power to get that name and did not."

Leonard denied charges that the Republicans' insistence on an investigation was for partisan purposes and he called for a vote. He said he would not be asked to apologize to P. W. Huling, brother-in-law of the President, and Secretary Tamm.

"I have no apology to make to any one," Wood declared. "A rumor still lives that men high in governmental affairs were involved."

"Chairman Henry opened the debate by urging the House to support the Rules Committee in its recommendation to table the probe resolution on the ground that "not one particle of evidence was adduced in six days of hearing to sustain the charges."

The resolution and its charges, he declared, constituted a libel against the House. He said the subcommittee "to consider the conduct of a committee report is not a committee in its proper sense."

An investigation, Wood said, is one each member of the Government, beginning with the President. Marsh Harrison, Democrat, asked Leonard as an irresponsible, frenzied fourth-yearer.

Representative Bennett, Republican, declared Leonard's conduct not to be that of a member of the committee report is adopted. Every precedent, he said, is against it.

"Lawson told us where we could go," he said, "and we went." The resolution, he said, "is a committee report, not a resolution that they are afraid to investigate the leak. I hasten to advise the gentleman from Kentucky, Mr. Cantrell, who has been so long in the chair."

Evidence grew that the vote on the resolution would be close. Many Democrats showed tendencies to support the Republican demands for a further investigation.

OHIO MARSHAL KILLED

Shooter Taken After Battle From Barricaded House

PIQUA, Ohio, Jan. 12.—Harvey Hale, marshal of Piquetta, Pa., was shot and killed today by Bert Clark.

After the shooting Clark barricaded himself in his brother-in-law's home and fought for three hours against arrest, while police of three towns surrounded the house.

P. T. Wise says: When you buy Shirts Buy 3 for \$4

BRADBURN & NIGRO CORRECT MEN'S TAILORS Cor. 13th and Sansom OUR SEMI-ANNUAL SALE THE BIGGEST TAILORING EVENT EVER OFFERED.

ARMOUR'S QUALITY PRODUCTS

BRITISH TROOPS BEGIN INVASION OF PALESTINE

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Invading Palestine, a British force has captured six lines of Turkish intrenchments guarding the ancient city of Rafa, on the Sinai Peninsula. An official statement here says:

On Tuesday our troops captured a strong enemy position consisting of six lines of intrenchments with six main redoubts and a central bank covering a front of about 10 miles, composed of British mounted troops and the Imperial camel corps. The fighting commenced at 7 o'clock on the morning of Tuesday. The fighting lasted until 5 in the afternoon, when the position was finally carried.

After the engagement a Turkish rearguard force was located advancing from the south or whether they intended merely to clear out hostile forces from the Sinai Peninsula and improve the defenses of Gaza and the canal.

The first report of these operations was the announcement on December 22 of the capture of El Arish, ninety miles east of the canal.

On the night from January 10 to 11, around hostile ships tried to pass Laburta on the Danube upstream. Our ship was sunk by our artillery fire and another forced to run around on the north bank.

In the fighting in western Rumania, extending our successes of January 10 and yesterday, enemy positions on both sides of the Ottag road, and several crossing points, were stormed, the enemy suffering severe sanguinary losses.

North and south of the Saita valley, hostile attacks were without success. The British have widened the front over which they are carrying out their offensive against the Germans in the eastern theatre of war. According to the War office report attacks were delivered along the Vinn-Dvinsk Railroad, which is a considerable distance south of the original scene of the Russian offensive enterprises.

South of Lake Okrida the Allies attacked a position held by Austro-Hungarian and Bulgarian troops, but the position was maintained, the War office stated in its report on Macedonian fighting.

BRITISH ANCRE ATTACKS BROKEN, BERLIN SAYS

Two V-1 attacks by English forces made north of the Ancre in the early morning were announced in today's official statement. Near Serre the British attack was broken down before the German line and north of Beaufort, after an initial success, a strongly constructed German counter-charge drove them back with heavy losses. Fifty

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prisoners and two machine guns were captured.

The statement said minor infantry engagements were still going on near Beaufort. The statement said:

Our troops that entered this morning into hostile trenches in the Combres heights and east of Nomeny returned without losses and with fifty-six French prisoners.

THE IVORY CHILD

not yet at hand. Up to the present we have taken 1400 unwounded prisoners and four machine guns. The enemy killed and wounded in our hands amount to 500.

Rafa, the ancient Egyptian Thaphis, is just over the line in Palestine. It has been the scene of many battles, which history traces back as far as 721 B. C. The town is about seventy miles southwest of Jerusalem.

This is the furthest advance eastward which the British had made since the defeat of the Turkish expedition against the Suez Canal. The new campaign has been in progress for several weeks, but little information has been given out concerning it. There have been no indications whether the British have embarked on an offensive with the design of striking a serious blow at Turkey from the south or whether they intended merely to clear out hostile forces from the Sinai Peninsula and improve the defenses of Gaza and the canal.

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THE IVORY CHILD

MIRIC All in One Hot-Water and Ice Bag Why buy 2 bags when the Miric does the work of both?

Velvet THE SMOOTHEST SMOKING TOBACCO A STRONG tobacco may have lots of flavor, but you can't smoke as much of it as you want. A mild tobacco often has only its mildness to recommend it. VELVET combines mildness and flavor in such a way you can smoke all you want, and want all you smoke. THE fren'ship that's hardest to gain, usually lasts the longest. The harder it is to please yo' tobacco taste, the longer you will stick to Velvet. Velvet Joe. Leggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

ARMOUR'S Part in Keeping Down Food Costs TO occupy the place that Armour does in relation to the country's food supply imposes responsibilities of stupendous importance. And in this time of high food costs, higher than any of us have ever known them, it is only fair to the American people, that they should know how fully Armour realizes these responsibilities—how thoroughly the Armour organization lives up to its stewardship.

SIR H. RIDER HAGGARD, author of such famous works as "Marie," "She," "King Solomon's Mines," etc., wrote "The Ivory Child." His works are the standard of the world for stories of adventure, and "The Ivory Child" is among the best of them.

Tomorrow's Evening Ledger

ARMOUR'S QUALITY PRODUCTS ARMOUR AND COMPANY CHICAGO