FEARING ENEMIES **SULTAN PREPARES** TO QUIT CAPITAL

Report From Athens Indicates Constantinople Is Threatened-Extent of Activities Not Known.

RAID ON EGYPT ABANDONED

German Lines Apparently Not Weakened In West-Attack Shifts In Poland-Russians Enter Hungary.

London, Jan. 4 .- The sultan of Turtey and his court are preparing to eave Constantinople, fearing the fall of the ancient Turkish capital, accordng to advices from Athens. It is exseedingly difficult to obtain any clear dea of the operations of the Turks, but he attack on Egypt seems to have been sbandoned indefinitely.

Whether the allied fleets are preparng to shell the forts along the Dar-lanelles and the works protecting Contantinople is not known, but it is assumed that the sultan's preparations or departure presage an offensive novement by the allies. Former distatches stated that the embassies of he Germanic allies were preparing to lepart for the interior.

It is known that a large fleet of French

iepart for the interior.

It is known that a large fleet of French and British warships are now in the Mediterranean and Adriatic waters. Thursday, it was reported, that Polathe great Austrian naval base, was under bombardment by 30 or 40 French and English warships. One French warship was sunk there this week by the Austrian submarine. in Austrian submarine.

Germans Gain Ground.

The latest news available from the western battle front shows that little progress is being made by the allied lorces and rather indicates a sporadic renewal of the German offensive, with renewal of the German offensive, with resultant slight gains in the Argonne and French Flanders. These operations an hardly be classed as a general German offensive movement in the west, such as is still being conducted in Poland, but the strength the Germans are showing seems to make it plain that they have not weakened appreciably their western army by ransfer of troops to the east, nor has the pressures of the allies broken their grip on Belgium and France, from the North sea to Metz.

Germans On Offensive.

The German attack in France and Belgium, intimated in reply to the offensive movements of the allies has developed to such a point that the allies now are on the defensive along the greater part of the line. The extent of the German movement is shown by today's French statement, which speaks of a series of night attacks against the allies along the front. These onslaughts apparently were not in great force however, and the assertion is made that they were all repulsed with ease. As to the result of recent fighting in Alsace and the Argonne along the eastern portion of the front, there is a sharp conflict in the statements from Berlin and Paris. The German communication says further ground has been gained in the Argonne and specifically denies the claims of the French war office that half of the Alsatian village of Steinbach has been captured and that the French are making a further advance The German attack in France and French are making a further advance

The Paris announcement asserts that some of the territory lost to the Germans in the Argonne has been regained and that three new lines of houses have been occupied in Steinbach.

Seeking Weak Places.

General Jostre apparently is still preparing for a general attack. By their tactics of feeling out the German their tactics of feeling out the German ine by attacks here and there the alles are playing a waiting game, pending the time when, with the assistance of reinforcements, they deliver a consentrated blow at some strategic point. With full knowledge that vast numbers of men are being trained in England Germany it is recognized bere bers of men are being trained in England, Germany, it is recognized here, must be preparing to meet their entry into the war. It is agreed that much depends upon the quality of the new formations on both sides. The English view is that Britain's new troops will be the cream of the country, while Germany having sent in her finest forces at the outset, must depend for reinforcements upon those less fit physically. physically.

Moving Troops East.

There are again reports of the movement of German troops from the west to the east. Advices from Amsterdam state that 200,000 Germans passed through Cologne on the way ast and it is suggested that they are being sent to General Von Hindenburg preparatory to another great effort to batter through the Russian lines to

The Germans are still attempting to press forward in Poland, but to the south the Russians have driven the Austrians further back-more than 60 miles in all. It is again reported that the Russians are pouring across the

Serpathians into Hungary, causing the inhabitants to flee.

In Poland the German attack apparently has shifted to the southward. The Russian statement mentions fightng of particular intensity at Rawa, which is 30 miles south of Sochaczew, the recent center of German activity. Serman attacks there, as well as in east Prussia and in the region of Mlawa, in Poland, near the east Prussian border, are said to have been re-

Austrians Defeated.

Austrians Defeated.

The Russian war office announces hat another defeat has been inflicted the tipon the Austrian forces in Galicia, whose advance from the Carpathians ecently was checked with serious contequences to them.

It is asserted that fortified Austrian although the Carpathians were destroyed.

positions near Gorlice were destroyed and that 3,000 prisoners were captured. The Russian statement says, how-ver, that the victory was won only ifter a hard battle and that fighting still continues, indicating that the Aus-rians are still capable of offering de-termined resistance.

Austrian war ships have bombarded Belgrade, the Servian capital, from which the Austrians were driven shorty after they had occupied it. Some lamage to property was caused by the combardment, but so far as known no



BRITISH WARSHIP SUNK BY TORPEDO

Belief Now Prevails Battleship Formidable Was Sent to Bottom By German Submarine.

Paris, Jan. 4.—The British battleship Formidable, which sank in the English channel Friday morning with the greater part of the crew, was torpedoed off Portsmouth by a German submarine, according to a report current in Paris.

Portsmouth is the chief naval station of England. It is situated at the southwest extremity of Portsea island, 187 miles and southeast of Southampton, and 65 miles southwest of Lon-Portsmouth harbor is four miles in

Portsmouth harbor is four miles in length with about an equal width, and its entrance is only about 400 yards across. It has been said that in this land-locked haven the whole British navy might ride in perfect security. The arm of the English channel with which it communicates is the roadstead of Spitshead.

That they robbed him to concern the road motive of the attack is the lief of the police.

STEAMER BRINDILLA CFI7EN CECONN T

London, Jan. 2.-The Daily Chronicle Formidable report that the vassel was torpedoed both fore and aft early Friday morning and sank almost immediately. diately.

The Chronicle's Brixham correspondent, who is authority for the above, says the captain of the trawler Providence, which rescued 70 survivors who had escaped from the battleship in a cutter, states that other fish-ing boats were close at hand. The captain expresses the belief that other survivors have been rescued and taken to Dartmouth. He saw no other boats

belonging to the Formidable, however.
Thus far only 150 men of the Formidable's crew of 750 are known to have been rescued. A light cruiser picked up 80 and a Tor bay trawler, 70. Among the rescued are eight officers and six midshipmen.

WATCH CASE COMPANY WINS ANTI-TRUST SUIT

Philadelphia, Jan. 2.-The United States district court here today handed down an opinion refusing the government's petition to break up the Keystone Watch Case company, on the ground that it is a trust in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The court in its decision, said:
"The defendant declares that the
policy of boycott had been given up
before the bill of complaint was filed, and there is some testimony to this effect, but the circular has never been withdrawn or negatived and the company's resolution of January, 1910, has never been rescinded. We have no doubt that an injunction should be granted but we see no sufficient evidence that the public interest requires us to break up the existing corporate

The suit was brought three years ago against the Keystone Watch company, which is a combination of several watch making concerns in various parts of the country and aleged by the government to control 80 per cent of the business. The of the business. The government charged that the company restrained by forcing dealers to use its goods exclusively under a threat of boycott if they dealt with rival manufacturing

BROTHER OF DR. ANNA HOWARD SHAW IS DEAD

many years and a brother of Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Woman Suffrage association, died yesterday. Mr. Shaw was examining physician for the Actors' Fund of America. He was born in New Castle, England, 76 years ago.

OPEN COAL FIELDS.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Secretary Lane has signed the regulations by which Alaskan coal lands outside the Bering river and Matanuska fields are opened in 10-acre tracs to Alaskans. The government makes no royalty or other charges. Boston, Jan. 2.-Dr. James S. Shaw

PASTOR AND SERVANT MEET DEATH IN FIRE

Believed Home of Cleveland Priest Was Set on Fire By An Incendiary.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 4.—Rev. Stephen Makara, aged 42, pastor of St. John's Greek Catholic church, and his house-keeper, Mrs. Fedor, were burned to death early today when fire practically destroyed the parish house directly at the rear of the church. Police believe the fire was of incendiary origin.

Rev. Mr. Makara was found dead in his bed when firemen finally fought their way through the flames, which had gained much headway before an alarm was turned in. The housekeeper was lying in the hallway near Rev. Mr. Makura's room, where she is believed to have been overcome while hastening

to have been overcome while hastening to arouse the priest. The police learned today that Rev. Mr.

Markara, on November 19, was assaulted by two men and that he was reed by two men and that he was re-leased from a hospital only a few days ago. The men, according to the po-lice beat the priest and robbed him. That they robbed him to conceal the real motive of the attack is the be-lief of the police.

SEIZED SECOND TIME

Standard Oil Tank Ship Is Grabbed Off Scotland-Will Soon Be Released.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 2.—Word was received here today that the American tank steamer Brindilla, whose arrest by a British cruiser and detention at Halifax last October was the cause of diplomatic correspondence between the United States and Great Britain, resulting in the steamer's release, again had been intercepted off the coast of Scotland and taken to Aberdeen. The Scotland and taken to Aberdeen. The Brindilla's first seizure off New York last October, resulted in a vigorous protest by her owners to the United States government. At that time the Brindilla had aboard a cargo of oil and was bound ostensibly for Alexandria. Example A British cruiser condria, Egypt. A British cruiser con-voyed her to this port. The British suspected she carried contraband for The state department at Washington

made representations to the British government which resulted in the Brindilla's release, after she had been detained at Halifax a week.

BELGIAN BURGOMASTERS ARE LOYAL TO COUNTRY

Amsterdam, (via London), Jan. 2.—A dispatch received here from Ghent describes a meeting of Belgian burgomasters to deliberate on methods of raising the German war levy of 480,000,-000 francs in the course of which there was witnessed an extraordinary outwas witnessed an extraordinary out-burst of enthusiasm for Belgium. The local German garrison made no at-tempts at interference. The hall in tempts at interference. The hall in which the meeting was held was decorated with Belgium flags and portraits and plaster casts of the king and queen of Belgium. The Belgiam civil governor of East Flanders, Herman De Baetz, presided. He lost no time in making it clear that the meeting had taken place under the ing had taken place under the sovereignty of the king and queen, with whom M. DeBates declared, we are more than ever united.

At these words the entire assembly arose, filled the hall with shouts of "Long live the King; Long live the queen, and long live Belgium."

The meeting agreed that the German demand should be met by a general levy on individuals.

Washington, Jan. 2.—A vote in the House on the woman suffrage constitutinnal ammendment on Tuesday January 12, was definitely agreed upon today by House leaders. levy on individuals.

CREATE MORE PIE FOR JOB SEEKERS

Unless Senate Comes to Rescue Assistant Postmasters Will Lose Jobs-Blow at Civil Service.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.-Efforts of democrats in congress to break down the civil service have been numerous in the last two years. In several instances these efforts to return to the spoils system have been successful. The House has just witnessed another such attempt and it promises to be as much of a victory for the spoilsmen as others that have pre-

spoilsmen as others that have preceded it.

This time it is in the case of the assistant postmasters. The democrats in congress have been hankering ever since March 4, 1913, to find a way of getting rid of the republicans who are assistant postmasters and who are under the civil service. They believe they have at last found the way. Two or three other efforts have been made or three other efforts have been made to accomplish this, but they have not succeeded, because the assistant post-masters are civil service employes and

masters are civil service employes and not easy to get at.

The method used was to provide in the postoffice appropriation bill for abolishing the office of assistant postmaster in first and second class offices. In place of assistant postmasters, new officials known as superintendents of finance and superintendents of mails are provided for.

Unless the Senate takes a different stand and opposes the change, there is no doubt in the mind of any practical politician here as to what will happen. The assistant postmasters, where they are republicans, will speedily find themselves legislated out of jobs.

IS PRISONER OF WAR

Escobar, Deposed Cabinet Officer, Leads Revolt to Overthrow Government.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 4.—Further dispatches received here from Faraguay, where a revolutionary movement has broken out setforth that the leader of the uprising is Colonel Escobar, who recently resigned the position of minister of war in the Paraguayan cabinet. The colonel has explained he relinquished his post because the president of the republic, Dr. Edurado Scherer insisted on the practice of economy in the army because of the warfare in Europe. Passengers who have arrived at For-

mosa, Argentine, on board the steamer Mexico, from Asuncion, confirm the reported imprisonment of the president. He was arrested by Captains Perevra lery barracks. An artillery regiment has taken the field. Several encounters have occured between the police and the rebels. All the regular ways of communication with Paraguay ar interrupted.

CONGRESS WILL VOTE ON SUFFRAGE JANUARY 12

THE GAME.

When the game's played with woman—boys play the game fair. Be a liar with all men—for men never care. But a woman loves truth—like a rose loves the sun, And the heart of the flower and woman are one

When you learn hearts are trumps in the great game of life, When something tells you, "What you need is a wife;" When your man-soul is longing for something to cherish, For a love that will live when all other loves perish.

Don't try your old tactics of trying to look wise, Nor mistake for a trick the love-light in her eyes. When the stake is a woman's heart, play the game fair, The man woman loves—is the man who is square.

SING SING WARDEN AGREES WITH KIPLING

Believes No Sensible Man Can Have Policy-Opposed to Death Sentence.

From the New York Herald. Immediately after arriving here from Boston, Thomas Mott Osborne, the newly appointed warden of Sing Sing prison, who is to take office December 1, declared in his room in the Belmont hotel that he agreed with Rudyard Kipling that no sensible man has a policy. He added he had expressed his content for the whole prison system as tempt for the whole prison system, as human nature was not taken into con-

human nature was not taken into consideration in the punishing of felons.
"A great many evils can't be eliminated, of course," said Mr. Osborne, "except by legislation. At Sing Sing there is no place for the men except the damp stone cells. Confinement in such wretched places is terribly degengrating."

such wretched places is terribly degenerating."

Asked if he was gratified at his appointment, he replied: "Only as a man who is gratified over an important piece of work where he has a great opportunity. In my letter to Superintendent Riley, as already has been told, I wrote that I realized pretty clearly the conditions that prevailed. Up in Auburn you know, they look upon me as at least half a crook.

"I probably was on more confidential relations with the prisoners in Auburn than any outsider has ever been. You see, I not only served a week in that prison a year ago, but when the scarlatina epidemic broke out last June I was quarantined with the prisoners for two weeks. Then I also did pick and shovel work in one of the road camps for a couple of weeks."

Mr. Osborne said he had no right to say what changes would be made until he got to Sing Sing and saw for himself what could be done. He added that years ago he declared it was foolish to take office with object of accomplishing one particular thing.

"I expect to do everything I can that will accomplish the turning out of as many men as possible who are desirous and able to go straight."

"Are you opposed to capital punishment?" he asked.

"Yes, I am absolutely against it. Why the taking of life should be wrong

mestic implements, arms, and ornaments, etc., which they can study to give them a hint as to the manners and customs of the people of that prehis-toric age. Unfortunately the knowledge of the art of tempering copper, which was known to the ancients, has been lost, for it is a fact that this metal was cast, not only into shields and breast-plates for the Roman soldiers, but into sharp edged weapons and tools.

In America copper was used exten-sively by the aborigines, whether they were Indian, Aztec, Mayan, or Incan.
The national museum of Mexico contains many specimens of both implements and utensils cast in the red metal, of remarkable design and work-

liant red color distinguishes it from all caressingly. Craftly place your fore-others. When polished it has such a light reflecting quality that its sheen rivals the luster of gold. It is to a high degree malleable and ductile. Iron is the only metal which exceeds it in tenacity. It ranks second to silver as a conductor of electricity, and is much preferred to the latter metal in this use. It does not rust readily.

preferred to the latter metal in this use. It does not rust readily.

The distribution of copper in nature is extraordinary. The metal is found in all soils and ferruginous mineral waters and ores. However, it is not only distributed throughout the earth's crust, but also traces of it are found in seaweed, certain mollusks (often being disagreeably apparent in oysters, in straw, hay, eggs, cheese, meat, in our own anatomy and even in our blood.

Hickling has issued some hints to the fair sex on how to avoid nervousness. Scorn gossip," he says, "and don't aktend to other persons' business or worry over their troubles, and you will be all right."

But he doesn't say a word as to how Dulcinea might have kept the fatal pulse jump from giving her away.

Father's Kind.

From Puck.

ar blood.
While the United States is the leading copper producing country of the world, still some of the Latin-American countries show unmistakable evidences of large deposits. Australasia, Africa, Bolivia, Canada Chile, Cuba, Germany, Korea, Mexico, Norway, Peru, Russia, Spain and Portugal, and even Japan, are all copper producing countries. The greatest mass of native copper found was discovered in the Lake Su-

The greatest mass of native copper found was discovered in the Lake Superior region in 1857. This copper nugget was 55 feet long, 22 feet at its widest point, had a maximum thickness of eight feet, weighed about 420 tons and was 90 per cent copper.

The history of electricity is the his-

tory of coupper. It serves in the construction of dynamos and motors. Great quantities are rolled into wire annually for submarine cable and transmission lines for light and power service—in fact, more and more copper is being employed in the construction of electrical apparatus, from the gigantic generator in the dynamo room to the most insignificant key of the switch that turns on the light or starts the motor whirling.

Electrical railroad work obviously has taken enormous quantities of copper. Street car lines of cities take annual toll in many tons of this red metal. The railways that have installed special electrical circuits point to another field wherein copper will be consumed in large quantities.

While the uses of copper are numerous and important, perhaps of even more importance is the service of the metal as an alloy, silver, various brasses, bronze and German silver. Copper is added to these soft metals in order to give them hardness. Thus we find it in the composition of gold that goes to make jewelry; in the composition of silver coins; in gunmetal, bell metal, bronze and aluminum bronze, and very extensively in all kinds of marine construction work. Tobin bronze, which contains a large percentage of copper, is a specific compound that goes to sheath the bottom of modern battle ships.

Developments In Egypt.

From the Indianapolis News.

The British press accepts the establishment of a protectorate over Egypt and the Sudan as the second and last step to-ward annexation. The first was the dec-laration of martial law. Annexation of the vast North African territory by Great Britain is by no means a matter of form, as some suppose it to be. In working as some suppose it to be. In working toward annexation in Egypt, England is following the policy followed in the case of Cyprus, which once, nominally tributary to the Porte, is now claimed by London as a British possession. Until the protectorate, Egypt and the Sudan were nominally provinces of the Ottoman empire. Egypt adds 1,350,000 square miles of territory and 14,000,000 people to the British empire. Of these 14,000,000 all but a few hundred thousand are Mussulmans. In establishing a protectorate Great Britain shows no fear of a Mohammedan holy war; nor does there seem to be cause for fear.

ish to take office with object of accomplishing one perticular thing.

"I expect to do everything I can that will accomplish the turning out of as many men as possible who are desirous and able to go straight."

"Are you opposed to capital punish ment?" he asked.

"Yes, I am absolutely against it. Why the taking of life should be wrong where a few persons are concerned an it, even under due process of law, I do not understand. My conception of prison is that the present system is all wrong, and on the notion of person. Is that the present system is all wrong, is that the present system should be founded on reform and rehabilitation."

IN THE MORNING OF

SECOND BRONZE AGE

Copper Metal of Future—Becomes More and More Essential to Civilization.

From the Kansas City Star.

Copper is the metal of the future. The many mechanical and electric intentions that have crowded the last half century literally eat copper. Day by day the consumed in telegraphy and bronze age.

The ultimate destiny of copper cannot be prophesized. Mining, mechanical, electrical, hydraulic gas, in fact technical engineering or all different distinctions finds its growth firmly routed that the straight of the second through the second through the straight of the second through the straight of the second through the second thro

******** WICKED SCIENTIST PLOTS AGAINST GIRLS' HAPPINESS

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.
Washington—The world's meanest man has been discovered. He is Dr. D. Percy Hickling, an alenist of this city, and he has presumed to put love on a scientific basis. He has issued a formula by which a doubting swain may ascertain without fall the name of his closest rival for "her" affections.

Here it is:

manship.

Copper is a beautiful metal. Its brilliant red color distinguishes it from all caressingly. Craftily place your fore-others. When polished it has such a light reflecting quality that its sheen in casual conversations the rivals your fore-the state.

Mother—What kind of a show did papa take you to see while you were in the city?

Bobbie—It was a dandy show, mamma, with ladies dressed in stockings clear up to their necks.

Perplexity. From Life.