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PROBS—MOSTLY FAIR

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ANOTHER BIG BATTLE IN WESTERN WAR ZONE; PORTUGAL DECIDES TO CO-OPERATE WITH ALLIES

Portuguese Cabinet Decides to Help Allies, When Help is Needed, and Partial Mobilization Will be Ordered—Decisive News From Polish Battlefield Awaited with Anxiety—Likely to Materially Affect Winter Campaign in Both East and West—Biggest Loan in England's History Successfully Floated—Germans Believed to be on Eve of Another Assault on Allies' Line.

London, Nov. 24.—Decisive news from the Polish battlefield is expected hourly. A complete victory by either Russia or Germany would vitally affect the course of the winter campaign, both in the east and in the west, but there is no assurance that there has been any definite result, although Petrograd messages declare that the Russians have inflicted at least a temporary reverse upon the Germans in the angle between the Vistula and Warta rivers.

Both combatants have achieved these strokes before without settling the fortunes of war permanently. The correspondent of the Paris Matin describes the Germans as fleeing, while the latest Petrograd official bulletin says that the Germans are retreating, and Berlin announces definitely that the issue has not yet been decided. On the snow covered fields of Belgium and France quiet continues, the only unusual incident being the bombardment of the towns of Zeebrugge and Hoyst by British ships with a few shells which struck hotels where the German staff was quartered, and other buildings while the German shore batteries were unable to reach the warships in reply.

The Hague reports that railway communications with Antwerp has been suspended, and that no travelers will be admitted to Belgium during the next few days. The Germans are believed to be on the eve of another assault upon the Allies' defenses, but for the time being there is a nearer approach to rest for the armies spread out from Ostend to Verdun than at any time in the past two months.

Portugal has taken the final plunge into the European war. The Portuguese congress today decided that the country should co-operate with the Allies when it considers the step necessary, and the Minister of War will issue a decree for partial mobilization.

ENGLAND'S BIGGEST LOAN SUCCESSFULLY FLOATED

The greatest loan in England's history—£350,000,000 (\$1,750,000,000) has been successfully floated by the Bank of England, both large and small investors being among the buyers. The country awaits the announcement by the Chancellor of the Exchequer as to the amount of the subscriptions, with the belief that they will exceed considerably the amount of the loan, and that the colossal transaction will have an impressive effect upon Great Britain's enemies.

Berlin reports that the Bunderath has passed laws to prevent, and to punish speculation in gold, to fix the prices of potatoes, to limit the consumption of bread in Berlin, and to extend the moratorium applying to bills of exchange in Alsace-Lorraine, East Prussia and parts of West Prussia another thirty days, making its extent 150 days. It is expected that the prices for wool will be fixed this week. The government has taken up all the stocks of leather.

The hunger-stricken Belgians on the border of Holland are pictured as resorting to brigandage, and reports say that a state of anarchy is approaching. Representatives of the Rockefeller Foundation and the American commission for the relief of Belgium are about to visit Holland and Belgium, and hope to co-operate in carrying out the relief work on an adequate scale.

Queen Mary has sent to Mrs. Walter H. Page, wife of the American Ambassador, a letter of thanks for the mission of the Santa Claus ship Jason, which is bringing Christmas gifts from American children to children in England and on the continent. The Jason arrives at Devonport tomorrow. She will be given an official reception by the municipality of Plymouth and by representatives of the government.

NEUTRALITY OF CHILE VIOLATED BY WARSHIPS OF GERMANY

Stayed Several Days in Juan Fernandez Islands Raiding Neutral Shipping—Maritime Authorities at Santiago Report.

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 25.—An official statement issued by the Maritime authorities today says that it has been proved that German warships have violated the neutrality of Chile by staying for several days in the Juan Fernandez Islands, capturing two neutral ships, seizing coal and provisions and sinking the French bark Valentine a half mile distant from the Chilean coast.

ONLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN WILL BE PERMITTED TO LEAVE.

Paris, Nov. 24.—Telegraphing from Athens, the correspondent of the Havas Agency says the Turkish government has forbidden all subjects of the Triple Entente powers, with the exception of women and of children under eighteen years of age to leave Ottoman territory.

TWO REGIMENTS OF MOUNTED RIFLEMEN FROM ALBERTA

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Nov. 24.—It is expected that orders will be issued immediately for one of the new infantry regiments the recruiting of two regiments of

mounted rifles in Alberta. These will be in addition to the new infantry regiments which are being recruited. One of these regiments of mounted rifles will be from Calgary and the district north of it, the other will be from the Medicine Hat, Lethbridge and Fort MacLeod districts. It is probable that Col. MacDonald, of Calgary, will command the Calgary regiment, and that Col. Sissons will command the other.

It is believed that Major Griesbach of Edmonton, is to be the commander of one of the new infantry regiments in Saskatchewan.

HALF OF REQUIRED NUMBER OF RECRUITS HAVE BEEN ENROLLED

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 24.—It is reported that 25,000 of the 50,000 men who are to be recruited have already been enrolled, so great is the rush of patriotic young Canadians to serve the Empire. This leaves 25,000 of the 50,000 to be recruited.

The disposition of the new infantry regiments is expected to be as follows:

Five to eight to Ontario, two or three to Quebec, four to Manitoba and Saskatchewan, three or four to Alberta, two to British Columbia, and one or two to the Maritime Provinces.

PLOT TO KILL MINISTER OF MILITIA?

London, Ont., Police Claim Turks Planned Assassination, but Maj. Gen. Hughes Considers Story "Bunkum" and is Not-Worrying.

London, Ont., Nov. 24.—That the arrest of three Turks at a Wellington street house last Thursday night by Detectives Egelton and Down, frustrated an attempted assassination of Major General Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia and Defense, in the station made today by police authorities.

Letters found in the possession of the prisoners and interpreted by a Government Secret Service man, are claimed to be a direct indication that an attempt was to have been made on the life of General Hughes when he would be in this city tomorrow.

Maj. Gen. Hughes Not Worrying
Maj. General Sam Hughes was not at all disturbed tonight when he read the report of the plot to assassinate him at London, Ont., tomorrow. In deed he seemed to enjoy the story. "Bully for them," he remarked as he read. "This is fine."

The Minister of Militia did not take it seriously. He considered it "Bunkum," and when asked if he had any knowledge of the plot to end his earthly career, he said: "There is not a word of truth in it so far as I have ever heard."

The general read the story a second time and chuckled. "So I was to be shot with the Ross rifle. That would be the unkindest cut of all."

The Ross rifle is his pet weapon. "Are you going to London?" he was asked. "I am," he replied. And he left tonight. He will inspect the troops of that district tomorrow.

Inquiry of the Dominion police shows that no report of a plot to murder General Hughes has been received by them and they regard the story as "nonsense."

They have been aware of the arrest of Turks but they were arrested simply because they were alien enemies.

I. C. R. DEPOT AT LEVIS A TOTAL WRECK

Quebec, Nov. 24.—Levis was again visited by a spectacular fire this morning about 11.30 and as a result the I. C. R. station and baggage rooms were completely destroyed by the flames. The fire first declared itself

ANOTHER ATTACK ON THE ALLIES BETWEEN YPRES AND LA BASSEE

London, Nov. 25, 3.25 a. m.—"The Allies have been attacked in force from Ypres to La Basse, says a despatch from a Daily Chronicle correspondent in Northern France. His message continues:

"A terrific battle has commenced. The Germans have heavy reinforcements and fresh guns for this renewal of the effort to cut through the Allies lines. The English artillery, however, thus far has thwarted all the German attempts."

ANOTHER SEA FIGHT LOOKED FOR OFF SOUTH AMERICA

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 24.—British steamers are being held at Montevideo for orders. The German fleet is reported off the River Platte, a British fleet is off the coast and a naval battle is expected hourly.

PATRIARCH OF VENICE IS DEAD

Cardinal Cavallari Died Yesterday—Condemned Tango Dancing and Waged War on Immodest Dress for Women.

Paris, Nov. 24.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Venice says that Cardinal Aristides Cavallari, patriarch of Venice, died today.

Cardinal Cavallari was born at Chioggia in 1849, and was raised to the cardinalate in 1907. He was noted for his simple piety. On various occasions he expressed himself volubly against the tango dance, and once is said to have stopped a church service in order to make a woman worshipper cover her open-work shirtwaist.

In January of this year Cardinal Cavallari issued an episcopal letter strongly condemning the tango dance, declaring that "only those persons who have lost all moral sense can endure it," he ordered all the ecclesiastics to deny absolution to those who have danced the tango if they did not promise to discontinue the practice.

METHODIST CHURCH BURNS AT MONCTON

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 24.—The Central Methodist church, one of the oldest churches in the city, was totally destroyed with all contents by fire between five and six o'clock this evening. The total loss is estimated at \$35,000 with insurance on building and contents \$25,000.

This is the third church Moncton has lost by fire in less than three years.

In the baggage room and it quickly spread to the station, being fanned by a strong northwest wind. The presence of mind of some of the railroad employees probably prevented an explosion, which might have had fatal results.

Six gas tanks filled with gas, in close proximity to the fire were relieved of their contents by means of underground pipes by the railway men.

The building was erected in 1902 at a cost of about \$60,000, and is a total loss. Many valuable records which the railway company had on file were lost, while a large number of pieces of baggage were also destroyed by the flames.

"These are only a few instances which make it impossible for us to believe that any such statement as the one referred to was authorized by a responsible German official. The first and most natural inquiry we made when we were asked to undertake the work of relief was: "Why do the Germans not supply the civil population with food?" and it was not until we were absolutely satisfied through United States Minister Whitlock and by such corroborative evidence as to the German refusals of inability to supply specific requests for food, that we undertook the responsibility of advising the American people that the feeding of the Belgians was up to them.

"If the Germans are prepared to feed the Belgians, an early announcement to that effect should be made at the present moment, in its self-sufficiency and an organization for that purpose efficient evidence."

BRITISH WARSHIPS AIDING ATTACKS BY INFANTRY OF ALLIES

Admiralty Reports Firing on Zeebrugge—Damage Unknown—Germans Return Fire Fails to Reach British Gunboats Which Get Away Safely—Germans Report Part of the Town Burning and Inhabitants in Flight.

London, Nov. 25.—The Admiralty announces that yesterday all points of military significance in Zeebrugge were subjected to a severe bombardment by two British battleships. The German opposition was feeble. The extent of the damage done is unknown. The British ships returned safely.

Germans Report Zeebrugge in Flames
Amsterdam, Nov. 24, via London, Nov. 25.—"Yesterday, after British aviators had reconnoitered cleverly hidden German gun positions along the coast," says the "Tribune's" Brussels correspondent, "a combined attack was undertaken by the Allies' infantry against the German trenches. The attackers were aided by a bombardment from the Anglo-French squadron, consisting of three small cruisers, and torpedo boat destroyers, which came close to the coast. The Germans replied with a heavy artillery fire."

"During the afternoon a second squadron appeared between Ostend and Westduyn, but neither here nor at Nieuport was there any success for either one side or the other."

"Near Westende two German batteries were silenced, but the British and French squadrons were forced to retreat, owing to the good marksmanship of the German artillerymen, which damaged one of the destroyers. The second squadron then steamed to Zeebrugge, probably with the intention of destroying German submarine boats. Before sunset the electric works were fiercely burning, and also the peace hotel and other buildings. The church steeple at Hebit was damaged, and it is reported that the stables at Zeebrugge were destroyed. The German firing suddenly stopped, and the German submarines left the port. After some manoeuvring the British fleet disappeared in the fog."

"Part of Zeebrugge was burning, and the population had fled in all directions."

AMERICANS PUT TO DEATH BY AUSTRIANS

Letter Received at Oakland, Cal., Tells of Execution of Three Naturalized American Citizens at Cattaro Dalmatea

Oakland, Calif., Nov. 24.—Three American citizens have been executed by Austrian officials at Cattaro, Dalmatia, according to a letter received here today from L. Magud, a priest. One of the victims was a 14 year old boy, son of Milo S. Medin, of this city. The executions took place in the public square of Cattaro.

The boy was Emil Medin. He was born in Oakland, and went to Dalmatia two years ago to visit his grandmother who lives in Castellastva, some distance from Cattaro. The others executed were Louis Vocetich and John Ragenovich, who, Medin asserts, were naturalized citizens of America, and residents of San Francisco.

In the letter the priest states that while in Cattaro he witnessed the execution of a large number of prisoners, who were suspected of being spies or otherwise enemies of Austria. He personally knew the three he mentioned, and conversed with them in English.

Milo S. Medin has been a resident of San Diego five or six years. He said today that through attorneys he had brought the execution of his son to the attention of William J. Bryan, secretary of state, and had been assured that a rigid investigation would be made.

Portugal Takes Final Plunge.
London, Nov. 24.—A despatch from Lisbon says that the Portuguese congress today decided that Portugal should co-operate with the Allies when it considered the step necessary. The Minister of War will issue a decree for partial mobilization.

will be immediately required to save the lives of millions of people. As regards the report that no one is starving in Belgium, the official statements of the Spanish and United States ministers in Brussels, the appeal of Cardinal Mercier, and the daily detailed accounts from every source of widespread suffering, prove that such a report is cruelly false and that there are considerably over a million and a half people dependent on the soup kitchens at the present moment, in its self-sufficiency and an organization for that purpose efficient evidence."

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FORTY-THREE RESCUED FROM WRECK

Exact Number Lost by Grounding of Schooner Hanalei will Probably Remain a Mystery.

San Francisco, Nov. 24.—Forty-three survivors had been rescued tonight from the wrecked steamer Hanalei, which went ashore yesterday in a dense fog on Duxbury Reef, nine miles north of the Golden Gate, and was shattered into splinters early today by the pounding surf.

Eighteen dead had either been washed ashore with Polinas, just east of the wrecked reef, or brought to port by the United States revenue cutter McCulloch and the navy tug Inghelore. How many are missing never will be known, for the best available passenger list in the company's possession gives twenty-eight passengers and twenty-six crew, a total of fifty-four souls, whereas the known dead and saved number sixty-one, seven more than are shown on the company's papers. These figures do not include two life-savers washed ashore alive, and three missing. Their boat was swamped.

As the vessel was a small coaster of 600 tons, plying on a local run, all the dead are Californians. Among them was the infant son of Mrs. Valentine Franz, of San Francisco, who herself was saved. She held her baby by its dresses in her clinched teeth, clutching a timber with her hands until exhaustion loosened her jaws.

Sidney Aston, chief steward, picked up a floating baby, lashed it to his back and swam with it five hours before a sea, wrenched it loose. He believes it to have been the infant son of Mrs. Franz which she was forced to surrender.

FINE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM OF MOUNTED POLICE

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—The North West Mounted Police, who have been refused permission to go to the front because their services are required to keep order amongst the 175,000 aliens of the enemy nationality in Northwest have responded with a decision to give one day's pay per month until the war is over. The pay of the ordinary constable is only \$1 per day. This splendid contribution means about \$1,500 per month.