

JOINT NOTE FROM ALLIES BRINGS ASSURANCES ALLIED TROOPS WILL BE IMMUNE ON GREEK SOIL

GREECE WILL NEVER RAISE FINGER AGAINST THE ALLIES, PREMIER SKOULOUDIS SAYS

No Pressure from Either Side Can Make Her Abandon Neutrality, but Allies Will be the Favored Ones—Government Reply to Joint Note Understood to Agree That Allies be Not Disarmed, Receive Liberty of Action on Greek Soil and All Necessary Railway Facilities—Formal Guarantee Expected Immediately.

Paris, Nov. 24.—A collective note of the Allies to the Greek government, expressed in friendly spirit and general in character, requests the Greek government, according to an Athens despatch to the Havas Agency, to confirm the assurances already given relative to the position of the Allies' forces on Greek soil. The note asks for the earliest reply possible under the circumstances.

Prior to the presentation of this note, the questions it deals with were discussed at the luncheon given by King Constantine in honor of Denis Cochin, member of the French cabinet. M. Cochin's views were favorably received by the King and no doubt appears to exist, the despatch adds, that the Greek government will supply all the guarantees requested.

TERMS AGREED TO, ATHENS DESPATCH SAYS.

London, Nov. 25.—The Greek government replied Wednesday to the Allied Powers note, according to a despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company, which adds:

"It is understood that the reply agrees not to disarm the Allied forces, gives them liberty of action on Greek territory for their own security and accords railway and telegraphic facilities. The government only makes reservations regarding a further examination of certain details.

"The Allied declaration that any part of the Greek territory occupied by the Allies will be restored in due course, and any justifiable indemnities paid, has favorably impressed the Greek government. The situation is developing as well as that the Greek steamers held up at Malta have been released. Difficulties are no longer placed on the transmission of commercial cables."

DEMANDS MORE MODERATE THAN EXPECTED.

Paris, Nov. 24.—An Athens despatch to the Havas Agency, dated Tuesday, says:

"After the meeting of the Greek cabinet which considered the joint note of the Allies concerning Greece's attitude toward the Allies troops it was said that the situation had been cleared, the demands of the Entente Powers having been more moderate than was generally looked for in Greece. It is understood that the Allies ask simply that Greece assure the safety of the Allied troops in Macedonia.

"The public has been officially informed that the situation is developing normally."

Paris, Nov. 24.—Premier Skouloudis of Greece, is quoted by the Petit Parisien today as saying that the Allied forces in Macedonia, retreat across the border Greece may disarm them, although the Greek government has not committed itself on this point.

This statement was forwarded from Athens by G. De Maistre, a correspondent of the Petit Parisien. He quotes Premier Skouloudis as follows:

"Greece is neutral and will remain neutral in spite of pressure, no matter from what quarter it is applied. Her neutrality, as it affects the Allies, and France in particular, will be of such a benevolent character that Greece will never lift a finger against the Allied troops. Our friendly attitude toward the Allies is shown by the fact that we have permitted them to pass freely through our territory, which in itself is an infringement of the strictest of neutrality.

"Today we are asked to give an engagement that will permit the Allied armies operating in Serbia to re-cross our frontier and use Greek territory as a base and a field of operations. This would constitute active co-operation in the war on our part.

"I was obliged to answer that such an event would raise the question of application of the convention adopted at The Hague which permits neutrals to prevent, by disarming belligerent armies, the conversion of their territory into a battlefield. I added that I broached this point in only a theoretical manner and from a legal aspect without in any way intending to commit myself as to the future for circumstances often are more convincing than the most approved legal principles. This observation, which I was obliged to make, caused uneasiness to the Allies, who answered with a sort of blockade."

Morale of Serbian Army Unimpaired
Athens, via London, Nov. 25.—The newspaper Hestia publishes an interview with the Serbian war minister, who is at Saloniki, in which the minister said:

"Although we have lost 25,000 killed or wounded and 20,000 taken prisoner, the operations are anything but ended. Our forces, now numbering 200,000 are still intact. We are only deficient in heavy artillery. The morale of the troops is unimpaired. The commissariat is working splendidly, thanks to the French organizers.

"Nevertheless the situation is difficult, though not hopeless, from a strategic point, and as regards munitions we shall remain on the defensive, holding the passes and wearing the enemy until the Anglo-French forces arrive and are sufficiently strong to enable us to resume the offensive."

"The participation of Italy tends to follow the national policy and will soon intervene in the war on the side of the Entente Powers."

M. Jonsescu, according to this despatch, also said he had learned from Petrograd that a strong Russian force was ready near the Rumanian frontier to aid Rumania against Austria and Bulgaria.

The Rumanian premier, M. Brătianu, in a conversation regarding the relations between Rumania and Russia, is also quoted as saying:

"They are better than ever before."

PREDICTS ENTRY OF ROUMANIA WITH ALLIES

Ex-Cabinet Minister Says Government Favors Intervention and Russia Has Strong Army Ready to Help.

Geneva, via Paris, Nov. 24.—The Bucharest correspondent of the Geneva Tribune sends a despatch in which Take Jonsescu, former member of the Rumanian cabinet and leader of the Liberal party in Rumania, is quoted as expressing the belief that the Rumanian government, "in desirous of following the national policy and will soon intervene in the war on the side of the Entente Powers."

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Paris, Nov. 24.—The following official communication was issued by the French war office tonight:

"The morning was calm on the whole front, save in the Woerve, at the Bois Brule, where the enemy employed asphyxiating shells without attaining results.

"The afternoon was marked by artillery activity, quite violent in Artois, where the Arras railway station was hit by about fifty shells, and in the region of Loos, and Souchez; to a lesser degree on the side toward Soissons, and in Champagne, and rather spirited in the sectors of Filloy and Reillon, and in the Vosges, at La Tote De Faux, and Hartmanns-Wellerkopf.

"Everywhere our batteries replied successfully, and kept the advantage."

"The Belgian communication reads: 'The night was calm. During the day there was great artillery activity on both sides. Our batteries dispersed pioneers and bombarded the trenches and observation posts of the enemy. There was energetic action against the enemy batteries, which bombarded particularly the sector between Dixmude and Neuport, as well as the sector between Nordschote and Steenstraete.'

Made in Germany?
Berlin, Nov. 24, via wireless to Sayville—Luciano Magrini, the widely known Italian war correspondent, telegraphing from Monastir recommends that the Quadruple Alliance give up the Balkan campaign as lost, says the Overseas News Agency today.

The Serbian tragedy, he declares, is nearing its end amid the universal indignation of the Serbians against the Entente Powers."

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Nov. 24.—Hon. Martin Burrell states that it has been decided to transfer the splendid Canadian exhibit at San Francisco to San Diego San Diego, which is nearly seven hundred miles south of San Francisco, has been holding an exposition during the past year. The directors have undertaken to give Canada free use of their finest building and to transport the whole of the exhibit free to their city. The San Francisco exhibition closes on December 4.

NEW TAXES TO ENABLE GERMANY TO CONTINUE

Besides 50 p. cent. on War Profits Increase in Income Tax

Amsterdam, via London, Nov. 24.—A Berlin telegram to the Cologne Gazette says that the imperial chancellor has summoned the party leaders to a conference before the meeting of the Reichstag, on November 30, in order to discuss proposals for increased taxation, necessitated by the war.

The chancellor, it is stated, has proposed probably will include an increase in the income tax.

"It is hoped by the conference," the despatch adds, "to avoid public discussion in the Reichstag of the proposed scheme of taxation, to which the strenuous opposition of some members is anticipated. There is a strong current of public opinion in favor of the chancellor outlining Germany's peace terms in his speech opening the new session, when he will review the military, financial and diplomatic situation."

Strong Public Sentiment in Favor of Chancellor Formulating Peace Proposals to Submit to Reichstag.

London, Nov. 24.—There has been a distinct improvement in the diplomatic relations between Greece and the Entente Powers, following on the presentation of a collective note by the representatives of the Allies. The Greek premier is reported to have stated that while Greece put forward theoretical objection to allied troops entering Greek territory and using it as a virtual base she would not raise a finger against them. All that the Allies are now waiting for is a guarantee that Greece will carry out this assurance.

On the military side the Balkans, on the other hand, especially so far as the Serbian northern army is concerned, the situation has grown graver. Austro-German and Bulgarian troops, operating in three separate columns, have entered Kosovo Plain, where the Serbians were expected to make their last stand, and have occupied Mitrovitza, the latest Serbian capital, as well as Pristina and at one point, at least, have driven the Serbians across the Sitnica river, which drains the valley.

Although the Serbians might make a stand between the valley and the Albanian and Montenegrin frontiers, they will be at a great disadvantage, owing to their inability to get munitions and supplies, while their opponents will have virtually everything they require.

The Serbians on the Katchanik frontier, and also on the southwest corner of their country continue to hold back the invaders, as do the Anglo-French forces in the southeast. The Russians are reported to have prepared an army of 350,000 for operations in the Balkans, but the point at which they will strike has not been indicated.

While the Allies are showing renewed activity in Gallipoli, the most important engagements are taking place on the Austro-Italian front, and while Garzaf is not yet fallen, it has been rendered untenable, a fate which, likewise, appears to be awaiting Riva, in the Trentino. The station at Riva has come within range of the Italian guns. This latter information, contained in the Vienna official communication, gives some confirmation to the rumors that Rovereto has been evacuated by the Austrians. There have been no important events on either the western or eastern front.

Great Improvement, Serbian Legation Says.
Paris, Nov. 24.—The Serbian legation said today that there had been a great improvement in the strategic situation of the Serbian forces. The following note, reiterating the announcement of a Serbian victory west of Nish, was issued today at the legation:

"The situation of the Serbian army is improving slightly. Following the Bulgarian defeat in the northwestern part of the Kosovo Plain, near Lebane, the enemy, according to news

from Pristina, has sustained another repulse west of Gullan, on Gogovatch Mountain and at Velik Plana. The Serbians are reported to have captured five mountain cannons.

The Serbian army, after having avoided several efforts to surround it in its retreat today finds itself pressed from the west and north by the Austro-German army and from the north-east by the Bulgarian army.

A junction with Gen. Sarrail's (French) army has not yet been effected. The Serbians, while not seeing complete salvation, find at least a great improvement in their strategic situation.

"For the moment the Serbians have only one way out, namely retreat toward the Albanian and Montenegrin mountains. The endeavor to pierce the Bulgarian front near Uskup appears to be succeeding, judging from the latest despatches from Pristina. If the Allied forces, increased by the debarcation of British troops, can meet their advance to the north coast, a junction with the Serbian troops would be realized and would necessarily cause retreat of the Bulgarian troops which are pushing on toward Tetovo, Prilep and Monastir.

The western part of New Serbia thus be freed of enemy forces and the Serbians, grouped with allied contingents, would be able to stop the advance of their three armies."

Premier Salandra Finds Able Ally in Signor Orlando.
Berlin, Nov. 24, by wireless to Sayville.—The Nord Deusch Allgemeine Zeitung publishes an article concerning a speech made at Palermo by Premier Salandra of Italy. Quoting from this article, the Overseas News Agency says:

"Premier Salandra declared: 'I am proud that I won Signor Orlando (Italian minister of justice) as a collaborator. He was unwilling to become a member of the cabinet, but when I informed him that I was about to create a ministry to prepare for war he did not hesitate.'

"The Nord Deutsch Allgemeine Zeitung states that this presents proof that Premier Salandra was preparing for war when he formed the cabinet in November, 1914, whereas it has been represented that the decision for war was not reached until last Spring, when the attitude of Austria forced Italy to make the decision."

Export of Iron Ore Prohibited.
Bulletin—London, Nov. 24.—The exportation of cotton wadding, cotton wool and iron ore of all descriptions is prohibited to all destinations by an order-in-council published tonight.

Serbian Seat of Government Moving to Scutari.
Bulletin—Paris, Nov. 24.—The Serbian legation announced today that the Serbian government, which had been located at Pristina, is departing today to Scutari, Albania.

BRITISH FORCES ONLY 22 MILES FROM BAGDAD

Captured Town of Ctesiphon, but Retired Few Miles to Secure Water—Zeur Taken

NIGHT MARCH AFTER CAPTURE OF ZEUR BRINGS BRITISH TO CTESIPHON, 18 MILES FROM BAGDAD WHICH WAS TAKEN AFTER DAY'S FIGHTING — NEARING GOAL.

London, Nov. 24.—After the capture of Ctesiphon, eighteen miles from Bagdad and the repulse of a Turkish counter-attack the British forces under Gen. Townshend were compelled to retire three or four miles in order to secure water, according to an official communication issued tonight. The British losses in the fighting for Zeur which also was taken, and Ctesiphon, are calculated at 2,000 men killed or wounded.

The communication says: "After a night march from Zeur, which had been occupied on the 19th, Gen. Townshend's division attacked the Turkish position at Ctesiphon, eighteen miles from Bagdad, on the 22nd.

"After severe fighting all day the position was captured, together with about 800 prisoners and large quantities of arms and equipment, our own losses being calculated at 2,000 killed or wounded.

"Gen. Townshend's force and the general headquarters bivouacked in the captured position that night. On the night of the 23rd-24th, heavy counter-attacks by the Turks were successfully repulsed, but on the 24th want of water necessitated the retirement of our forces to the river, three or four miles below the captured position."

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ENEMY PUSHED BACK ALONG RIGA FRONT

Driven Back at Several Points By Czar's Forces.

LITHUANIAN TROOPS SHOW GREAT COURAGE

Russian Army Continues to Harass Germans in East — Drive Them from Position Before they Could Consolidate.

Petrograd, Nov. 24, via London, Nov. 25.—The following communication was issued from general headquarters today:

"On the Riga front, in the region west of Lake Kanger, the Germans were again obliged to retire at some points. Before the southern extremity of Dalen Island the Germans attacked yesterday morning and occupied Borsemunde Farm. Reserves, who were hurried up, enabled us to counter-attack and re-occupy the farm.

"The same day one of our newly formed Lithuanian regiments, by an impetuous attack on the enemy, again displayed the greatest courage.

"On the left bank of the Dvina, north of Iloukts, we occupied, after an engagement, the Janopol Farm.

"Below Drinsk there was an artillery duel. We repulsed, by our fire, a German counter-attack on the trenches north of Lake Sventen, which we had previously taken.

"The other sectors of the front, from the Gulf of Riga to the Pripet river, are quiet.

"On the left bank of the Stry, in the region of the village of Novo Podcherevitchi, there have been fierce skirmishes: an engagement near the village of Kozlinitchi continues.

"The remainder of the front, running southward, including Galicia, and the Caucasus is unchanged."

SERBIAN KING TO RULE NATION FROM CETTINJE

Accepts Invitation of Montenegrin Monarch to Make Cettinje His Headquarters.

Berlin, Nov. 24, via London.—A despatch to the Berliner Zeitung from Sofia carries the report that King Peter of Serbia has accepted an invitation from King Nicholas of Montenegro to come to Cettinje and rule his country from the Montenegrin capital. The report adds that the Serbian ministers will accompany King Peter from Saloniki.

EXPLOSION AT PLANT WHERE SUPPLIES FOR ALLIES BEING MADE

Alton, Ills., Nov. 24.—Two wheel-houses at the plant of the Equitable Powder Company, East Alton, blew up this afternoon. No one was hurt. The concussion was felt for twenty-seven miles. Eight thousand pounds of powder were in the two buildings. The cause of the explosion is not known. The Equitable Powder Company is making war supplies for the Entente Allies.