

**OUN. AKERLEY SHOT BY
OWN "BUT THAT SUSPICIOUS
OTTY THORNE"—PRISONARY
TRIAL BEFORE LO-
CTING EVIDENCE.**

ed the fatal shot, it connected his
me with the tragedy. It was decided
proceed with a preliminary trial later
the evening before the local stipen-
dary, the result of which was not avail-
able last night.
Witnesses at the final session of the in-
quest yesterday were Harry Clark, sr.,
Harry Clark, jr., Dr. Fraser, Stan-
dewar and Hanford Vall. The evi-
dence damaging to Thorne was the re-
sult of his conversation with the Clarks,
Thorne and son, and with Dewar. The
latter testified that Thorne had told him
that he had been in the woods near the scene
of the tragedy on the night in question
and that he had fired at a deer and had
not it stagger so that he must have
killed it. Similar evidence was given by
the Clarks.
In his own evidence, given at the first
session of the inquest, Thorne testified
that he had not fired his gun on the
night Councillor Akerley was shot.
The case has caused much excitement
in the county, and the outcome of the
trial of young Thorne will be awaited
with considerable interest.

**W DEAD;
KILLED IN WEST**

**n Civic Service for Thirty
Record—Alfred G. Glasgow
er, Col., Death Resulting.**

He was 84 years of age and he spent
most his life in the city. He
has taken ill last Friday night and his
decline since then was gradual. He passed
away about midnight. He leaves to
mourning, one daughter, Mrs. J. K. Rogers,
and one sister, Mrs. Anthony Acheson.
Only very meagre information has
been received of the fatal accident to
Alfred G. Glasgow, the step-brother. As
far as has been learned he was out riding
when his horse shied and threw him.
The cause of the brain was caused by
died without regaining consciousness.
He left St. John about thirty years ago,
prior to that he was on the old New
Brunswick Railway. His last trip to
the city was twenty years ago.

the names of 12 Bulgarian officers now
serving with the Russian army, who are
randed as deserters. The list includes
General Radko Dimitrieff, former am-
bassador to Russia; Major General Sta-
nov, captain Laskov and First Lieut-
enant Torkov, who challenged P. Loli,
the French author, to a duel following
his Balkan war because of Loli's attacks
on the Bulgarian army.

**GORIZIA BATTLE
IS RAGING WITH
UNBRIDLED FURY**

(Continued from page 1)
The underground warfare continued on
both sides. We successfully exploded
several camouflages (small mines).
"On Nov. 15 a local action on the
front of a British division permitted the
capture of a trench and a bomb depot.
The fire of our batteries and of a French
armored cruiser supported the action.
The gain thus realized was concentrated
on the morning of the 16th notwithstanding
violent counter-attacks carried
out by the enemy, who was everywhere
repulsed."
Russians Make Some Gains.
Petrograd, via London, Nov. 23.—The
following official communication was
issued today:
"In the region of the village of Poul-
arn, southeast of Riga, we drove back
the enemy and demolished a portion of
his shelter trenches.
"On the remainder of the front, from
the Gulf of Riga to the Pripele river,
the situation is unchanged.
"On the left bank of the Stry, before
the crossings in the sector of Rafalovka-
Zarkovsk, some engagements have oc-
curred, but without affecting the general
situation."
"In Galicia, on the eastern bank of the
Stry, there also have been encounters
with enemy advance guards who crossed
the river. Enemy elements which as-
sumed the position of the Pripele on the
southern extremity of Lake Ichokov,
were received with a vigorous fire, and
repulsed. West of the village of Khmle-
vka, fighting continues. Northeast of
the village of Zerkovsk, the enemy
from the village of Petlikovsk. Further
north the enemy occupied the village of
Yanovka.
"On the Baltic Sea front after a short
fight our torpedo boats sank Win-
dank a German patrol steamer and cap-
tured and 19 soldiers were taken prisoners.
We suffered no losses.
"On the Caucasus front the situation
is unchanged."
Austrians Claim Re-captures,
Berlin, Nov. 22, via wireless to Say-
ville.—Recounting the operations in the
battle for Gorizia the Austro-Hungarian
official report received here tonight
from Vienna announces that Austrian
troops yesterday drove the Italians from
all the positions which they had cap-
tured Nov. 20 in the Osavria sector.
The text of the statement, which is
dated Nov. 22, follows:
"The Italians continued their useless
attacks against Gorizia. Dalmatian ter-
ritories and Carniola infantry re-con-
quered the rest of the position
which had been lost in the Osavria district.

BRITISH MARINES IN THICK OF FIGHTING IN NORTHERN SERBIA

Naval Brigade Has Fought
Way Back from Belgrade
to Mitrovitza

FRENCH CAPTAIN FOILS SUBMARINE

Master of Tafia Ran Steamer in Teeth
of Gale While German Could Not
Follow—Missing British Crew Lo-
cated—Two German Airmen Frozen
to Death.

**RUSSIANS IN BULGARIA
IN WEEK, CZAR'S PROMISE.**
London, Nov. 26, 2:37 a.m.—The
Russian emperor has addressed a
personal telegram to the Serbian
premier, M. Padjicich, according to
a Saloniki despatch of Wednes-
day to the Daily Telegraph in
which he promises the appearance
of a week hence in Bulgaria of Rus-
sian troops.
The Italian government, accord-
ing to this despatch, has also
promised to send an expeditionary
force of 40,000 men.

London, Nov. 26, 1:40 a.m.—The
safety of both the British and French
naval brigades, which recently were in
Belgrade, is now assured. The French
section arrived at Monastir, near the
Greek border, a few days ago, and a
telegram has been received from Admiral
Troupbridge, commanding the British
brigade, dated from Mitrovitza, Nov. 20,
stating that all was well.
British and French naval brigades
were sent to Belgrade last fall, and took
part in the fighting against the Germans
and Austrians preceding the evacuation
of the capital by the Serbians. While
nothing is known officially of the move-
ments of the men since they left Bel-
grade or whether they have taken part
in any of the numerous engagements
against the Germans and Austro-Hun-
garians, it seems probable that the Brit-
ish, who are in the region of Mitrovitza,
are fighting with the Serbians, who evacuated
Mitrovitza only a day or two ago.

**FRENCH CAPTAIN'S DARING
SAVED HIS STEAMER.**
Paris, Nov. 25.—The ministry of mar-
ine, in a communication made public to-
night, says that the French steamer
Tafia was shelled by a submarine in the
western Mediterranean, but that the
captain of the steamer, with remarkable
quickness of decision, steered his vessel
into the teeth of the gale and that the
submarine, unable to keep up its speed
against the head seas, relinquished the
chase, after firing three shells.
The communication adds that some of
the passengers, aided by a few members
of the crew, notwithstanding the express
orders of the captain of the Tafia to the
contrary, lowered boats which were im-
mediately swamped. The Tafia has ar-
rived safely at Marseilles.
"ALL IS WELL" WITH
MISSING TARA'S CREW.
London, Nov. 25.—Word was received
today of the missing crew of the British
boarding steamer Tara, sunk in the
Mediterranean by a submarine. It was
announced recently that the crew had
been able to reach the Egyptian coast
and that it had been lost sight of after
landing at an unnamed point in North-
western Africa. Today's announcement from
the admiralty follows:
"News has been received that Captain
G. Watkin Williams and the rest of the
survivors of the crew were seen at El-
ziat, two days west of the Gulf of Sol-
luma (at the border between Egypt and
Tripoli). All is well.
"TERRIBLE DEATH OF
GERMAN AERONAUTS.
Petrograd, Nov. 25, via London.—The
brother of two German aeronauts, pilot
and observer of an aeroplane of the Al-
batross type, were discovered today in
a marsh near Dvinsk. The men had been
frozen to death.
The Russian lines. Its escape was then
cut off by a fleet of Russian aircraft.
The German machine circled about fran-
tically for half an hour and then, when
it was seen there was no chance of es-
cape, it descended to the marsh. Gas
sacks on bicycles started in pursuit, but
did not discover the landing place until
the Germans had met death. The aero-
plane was undamaged.

**STATEMENT NEXT WEEK
ON MOBILIZATION OF
AMERICAN SECURITIES**
London, Nov. 26.—Replying to a ques-
tion in parliament yesterday, Reginald
McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer,
promised to make a statement next week
on the question of mobilizing American
securities. Nothing has transpired, how-
ever, as to the scope of the legisla-
tion proposed on this subject.

**SERIOUS BREAK IN
WATER MAIN IN
EARLY MORNING**
St. John faces a serious difficulty with
the water supply today. At 8 o'clock
this morning one of the water mains
burst at the corner of Brunswick and
Burr street. The pressure was cut off
completely at the water office, corner of
Leinster and Carleton streets, and at
3:30 o'clock no information could be fur-
nished there as to how serious the break
is. The fact that by the break the pres-

CANADIAN LOSSES 60 TO 80 PER CENT

"Sad But Glorious Roll of Honor," is Record of
First Division Casualties

But Three Prisoners Taken From Princess Patricia's
But There are 981 Names on Casualty List—3rd, 7th, 10th
and 15th Had Also Grim and Heroic Lists.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Ottawa, Nov. 25.—The grim but heroic record of the First
Canadian Division, which first got into the firing line in France last
January, is written in a big volume of the casualty lists just com-
piled and issued by the Militia Department, recording all the casual-
ties of the division up to June 30th last. It contains no less than
11,270 names, or just about fifty per cent. of the whole division.
The list of killed totals 1,787 or about eight per cent. The miss-
ing total, 1,842, or about eight and a half per cent., while the wound-
ed total 6,619, or about thirty per cent.
In addition there were 167 deaths from various causes other
than wounds, 172 men were "gassed," 113 suffered from the shock
of shell explosions, 173 were confined to hospital for some time for
illness and 401 are officially reported as prisoners of war. The last
mentioned figure, of course, includes only the names officially re-
ported from Germany and does not include probably 1,000 or more
who are missing.

LOSSES BY BATTALIONS.
An analysis of the list shows how severely some of the battal-
ions suffered.
On June 30, the Princess Patricia's Regiment had a total of 981
names on the casualty list including 253 killed, 691 wounded, forty-
nine missing, eight "gassed," and nineteen deaths from illness.
There were only three prisoners of war, showing that the Princess
Patricias fought to the last, but never surrendered.
The Seventh Battalion suffered almost as badly as did the Prin-
cess Patricia's. With only a little over 1,000 men in the battalion
when it went to France, there were up to June 30th, 913 names on
the casualty list. The killed numbered 123, the wounded, 402, the
missing, 222, the "gassed," fifteen, and the prisoners of war, 115.
The Tenth Battalion had exactly the same number of casualties,
namely 913, including 154 killed, 546 wounded, 144 missing, thirty-
five suffering from shock, seven "gassed," and five prisoners of war.
The Fifteenth Battalion had a total of 888 names on the casualty
list, including eighty-four killed, 291 wounded, 299 missing, 161
prisoners of war and thirty-five "gassed."
The Third Battalion also lost nearly eighty per cent. of its
strength according to the casualty list. It had seventy-three men
killed, 333 wounded, 353 missing, fourteen prisoners of war, six
"gassed," and nineteen suffering from shock.
The First Battalion which came sixth in regard to the total num-
ber of casualties lost, 794 men including 168 killed, 578 wounded,
thirty-two suffering from shock and five missing.
The Thirteenth Battalion lost 788 men including 134 killed, 384
wounded, 168 missing and sixty-one prisoners of war.
The Eighth Battalion has 780 names on the casualty list, of
whom 122 were killed, 427 wounded, 123 missing, eighteen prisoners
of war, sixty-nine "gassed," and four suffering from shock.
The Sixteenth Battalion lost 754 men, including 144 killed, 496
wounded, seventy-six missing, five "gassed," and two prisoners of
war.
The Fourth Battalion with 716 casualties, lost seventy men
killed, 590 wounded, twenty-three missing, fifteen suffering from
shock and two "gassed."
The Second Battalion with 688 casualties, lost 164 men killed,
209 wounded, 256 missing and six prisoners of war.
The Fifth Battalion with a loss of 680 men had 143 killed, 463
wounded, thirty-six missing and ten prisoners of war.
The Fourteenth Battalion has 558 names on the casualty list
with ninety-eight killed, 350 wounded, sixty-five missing, 35 pris-
oners of war, and nine "gassed."
The Eleventh Battalion lost only eight men, the Twelfth only
seven, and the Seventeenth only fifteen. These battalions not having
been in any of the heavy fighting up to June 30, the Twelfth, how-
ever, has supplied men to many of the other battalions.

ARTILLERY LOSSES.
The losses in the three artillery brigades of the First Division,
totalled 421, of whom fifty-nine were killed, 303 wounded, twelve
missing and six "gassed."
The Strathcona Horse lost seventy-six men with nineteen killed,
fifty-one wounded and five missing. The Royal Canadian Dragoons
lost fifty-four men, of whom seven were killed, and forty-three
wounded.
The above figures showing that most of the battalions engaged in
heavy fighting lost in one way or another from sixty per cent. to eighty
per cent. of their strength, gives some idea of what the Canadians en-
dured with stout hearts and steadfast courage. It is a sad, but glorious
roll of honor which Canada's First Division has won.

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WATER MAIN IN
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Burr street. The pressure was cut off
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nished there as to how serious the break
is. The fact that by the break the pres-

**PROHIBITION WINS
IN NEWFOUNDLAND
BY 404 MAJORITY**
St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 25.—Related re-
turns from St. Barbe district, in the re-
cent prohibition election received tonight
show 1,069 for prohibition and 487
against. This carries prohibition for the
whole island by 404 votes.

**GERMANS ABANDON
MIND AND HOPE OF
CAPTURING RIGA?**
London, Nov. 26.—A Petrograd des-
patch to the Morning Post says:
"The Germans have commenced the
evacuation of Mitau, their forward base
in the Riga-Dvina region, and are pre-
paring to withdraw from the now hop-
less task of capturing Riga and the
Dvina line."
"Janopol, one of the points where the
Germans had reached the Dvina and
whence they had made attempts to
make constant use of projectiles which
cause irritation of the eyes."
"There is no change in the situation
on the Caucasus front."
"The Bulgarians have shown no re-
newed activity on the Pilep front, but
the heavy firing heard this morning a
few miles southeast of Pilep suggests
that somebody has got behind them and
is threatening their lines of communica-
tions."
"The Germans are constructing a
strong four-fold line of trenches in their
rear, with a formidable series of wire
entanglements extending scores of miles.
In the extreme rear the Germans are
busy constructing field railways to the
interior of Germany and Hungary."

War Summary

With Greece Favoring
Allies, Roumania May
Also Come Over

Serbians Lose Kossovo Pla-
teau and Now Hold But
Fringe of Country—Mon-
astir in Their Hands.

London, Nov. 25.—Cordial rela-
tions between Greece and the En-
tente Powers have been established
with the Greek government's assur-
ances that no attempt will be made
to interfere with the allied troops,
should they, under any contingency,
be forced to cross the Greek fron-
tier, and that, as heretofore, railway
and other facilities will be afforded
them.
That the assurances, and the guar-
antees that will be abided by, are
satisfactory to the Allies is shown
in the fact that Greek grain ships
which had been held up at Malta,
have been allowed to proceed to
their destinations, relieving what
would have been a very serious
shortage of bread supplies if their
detention had been prolonged.
It is understood that the Allies
have also promised Greece a mon-
etary indemnity after the war for any
damage which might be done
through the occupation of Greek
territory.
EYES ON ROUMANIA.
With this thorny question out
of the way, the British public has
centered its interest upon the atti-
tude of Roumania, and the inter-
vention of Russia. It is pretty well
established that Russia has concen-
trated a great army near the Rou-
manian frontier, and despatches
state that a large number of heavy
guns have arrived at Odessa from
Japan for its use. However, the
direction in which this army will
move will be dictated by the policy
the Roumanian government adopts.
Berlin shows some uneasiness,
but beyond that, and the statement
of the Roumanian premier, M. Bra-
tiano, that the relations between
Russia and Roumania were never
better, there is nothing to go on.
As a result of the success of the
Austro-Germans and Bulgarians in
gaining command of the Kossovo
plateau, the Serbian government has
moved to Scutari, while the army is
defending the little fringe of Serbia
which lies between the Sinitza river
and the Albanian and Montenegrin
frontiers. It can be provisionally
from Scutari, from which place the Mon-
tenegrins built good roads during
their occupation.
SERBIANS HOLD MONASTIR.
Monastir is still in the possession
of the Serbians, but the Bulgarians
are pushing toward it, while the
army of General Von Gallwitz is re-
ported to be on the way down the
Vardar to help the Bulgarians
attack the Anglo-French forces.
Heavy cannonading continues on
the western front; winter has put
a stop to any big movement on the
eastern front, while the Italians are
persistent in their offensive and are
daily getting nearer Gorizia, across
the Isonzo, and Rovereto and Riva
in the Trentino.

NEW OFFENSIVE WAS FROM TURKISH SIDE

Reports From German Sources of New Allied
Effort at Dardanelles Meant to Cover
Turkish Defeat

Well Supplied with Munitions, Turks Launched Attacks
Both on Sunday and Tuesday and Were Decisively Re-
pulsed—Aviators Cut Dedeagatch-Constantinople Rail-
way—Russians Pen Up and Kill German Party.

FRENCH LINE IN NEAR EAST UNBROKEN.
Athens, Nov. 25, via London, Nov. 26.—According to the latest news
from Saloniki, the French line is still unbroken, the report that the Bul-
garians have occupied Krivolak being unfounded. On the contrary, all
their attacks have been repulsed.
The happy turn of events between the Entente Powers and the Greek
government is generally attributed here to the visits of Lord Kitchener and
Denys Cochin.
The joint note of the powers to the Greek government was only on
general lines, and now that the Allies proposals have been accepted in
principle, the details will be settled in further special negotiations.

Paris, Nov. 25, 11:05 p. m.—Heavy fighting has been in progress the last few
days in Gallipoli, where the Turks undertook a strong offensive movement, but
were repulsed by the combined fire of the British and French guns. Allied aero-
planes have bombarded the railway between Constantinople and Dedeagatch,
damaging the bridges, and warships have bombarded the coast of Asia Minor.
This information is contained in the official communication issued tonight by the
French war office, which also reports quiet on the western front. The text of
the communication follows:
"There is no important occurrence (in the western theatre) to report.
"The Belgian official communication reads:
"Except for a short bombardment of Noordchoote, the calm along the
front has been almost complete. Our batteries dispersed enemy groups to the
southeast of the Chateau De Vicogne, in the direction of Drei Graeten and
towards Luchen."
"Army of the east: On Nov. 23 our troops had an engagement near Busnik,
to the east of Krivolak, with the Bulgarian forces. These were repulsed.
TURKISH ATTACKS REPULSED.
"Expeditionary corps of the Dardanelles: The enemy has displayed, during
the last few days, an increasing activity. On the 21st after a violent bombard-
ment, he attempted three successive attacks against the British front for the
purpose of recapturing the trenches lost on the 15th. His efforts were everywhere
checked, and cut down by the fire of the British infantry and artillery, to which
had been joined the artillery and machine guns of the neighboring French
forces. He retired, leaving on the field numbers of dead.
"On both sides the subterranean warfare continues with the same activity.
On the 21st we successfully exploded a camouflaged. On the 22nd our sappers came
upon a Turkish branch tunnel, and put to flight the enemy workers. We im-
mediately prepared and exploded a mine which shattered the enemy work.
"The entire day of the 23rd was marked by rifle fire, an intense bombard-
ment and a stream of grenades from the side of the Turks who, although re-
splenished with munitions, displayed nervousness, harassed as they were by our
aeroplanes, which bombarded the railway between Constantinople and Dedeag-
hatch and damaged the engineering works, and by the monitors and smaller war
craft, which frequently bombarded the coast of Asia. They are, without ces-
sation, kept on the alert, and are obliged to oppose against us important
forces."

Russians Annihilate Enemy's Party.
Petrograd, via London, Nov. 25, 11:35
p. m.—The following official communi-
cation was issued today:
"The Germans yesterday evening at-
tempted an advance near Kemmer, but
were repulsed. Near the Borsmende
farm fighting continues. Our troops
took 100 German prisoners, and captured
six machine guns during a fight which
ended in the capture of a hill in this
district.
"At the southwest of the extremity
of Lake Sventen our troops again have
made headway. The enemy attacked a
second time, but without success, the
trenches which he lost recently at this
point.
"In the Simorgon district the enemy
artillery has developed a violent fire in
some places.
"Southwest of Pink, in the region of
the right bank of the Strumen, the en-
emy attacked the village of Komora, but
was repulsed. The village of Novo Pod-
cherevich, lying on the left bank of
the Stry, remained in our hands after a
series of engagements.
"Near the village of Semkovtze,
on the Stry, our troops attacked the
enemy and drove him to the
river. With his back to the river
the enemy was partially annihilated by
our fire, the remnants of his
forces being drowned in their at-
tempts to escape across the stream.
Over 100 men killed, or severely
wounded were found on the scene of
the action.
"On the rest of the front, in Galicia,
there have been lively artillery duels.
At various points the enemy has been
making constant use of projectiles which
cause irritation of the eyes."
"There is no change in the situation
on the Caucasus front."
"The Bulgarians have shown no re-
newed activity on the Pilep front, but
the heavy firing heard this morning a
few miles southeast of Pilep suggests
that somebody has got behind them and
is threatening their lines of communica-
tions."
"The Germans are constructing a
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rear, with a formidable series of wire
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**Postmaster-General Enters the
Cabinet in Vacant Post—Bill
Relieves Workmen from Ex-
cessive Rents.**
London, Nov. 25, 10:58 p. m.—Herbert
L. Samuel, postmaster-general, has been
given a seat in the cabinet. He has
been appointed chancellor of the duchy
of Lancaster, the post recently vacated
by Winston Spencer Churchill.
No Oppression from Landlords.
London, Nov. 25.—A bill was intro-
duced in the house of commons today
to restrict, during the war, increases in
rents and the calling in of mortgages on
small dwelling houses in certain areas.
The proposed measure applies mainly
to districts in which war munitions are
manufactured, where much bitterness
has been aroused by attempts of land-
lords to exploit the unusual demand for
dwellings.
General Pau to Russia.
Paris, Nov. 25.—At a meeting of the
cabinet today, presided over by Raymond
Poincare, president of the French re-
public, General Gerald Pau, was charged
with a mission to Russia to confer on
General Michael V. Alexieff, chief of
the Russian general staff, the cross of
Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor.

**CHILEAN FOUR-MASTER
LOST WITH ALL HANDS**
Tacoma, Wa., Nov. 25.—Special
advice to the Ledger tonight from Victoria
(B. C.), stated that the Chilean four-
masted tug-boat from ship Carol Mapu
had been lost with all hands, numbering
about twenty-five.

FRANCE SUBSCRIBES WITH WHOLE HEART TO LOAN OF VICTORY

Capitalists Rubbed Elbows With
Servants in Aprons at
Bank Windows

**SOLDIERS' WIVES
TAKE APPLICATIONS**

One Individual Took \$1,000,000 of
New Loan Bearing Five Per Cent.—
Joffre Urges His Soldiers to Use
Influence in Aid of Loan.

Paris, Nov. 25.—The first day's sub-
scriptions to "The Great Loan of Vic-
tory," as the new French loan has been
characterized by the minister of finance,
brought out a greater number of in-
vestors today than had been anticipated.
The lines began forming at 9 o'clock at
the special loan windows, in all post of-
fices, at the banks and at the head-
quarters of the loan at the Pavillon de
Flore, in the extreme southern wing of
the Louvre.
At the post offices the subscribers
crowded the corridors so that it was
almost impossible to buy postage
stamps. At the Credit Lyonnais and
other banks the windows set apart for
the receipt of applications had to be
doubled, while at the bank of France
the crowd was so big that the police
were obliged to see extra precautions.
Women in mourning, servants in
white aprons, workmen in blouses, young
boys and girls, bringing in their savings,
trousers, shirts, with capitalists waiting
to subscribe millions.
Large Subscriptions.
The first subscription was for 500,000
francs (\$100,000). This was followed by
one for 200,000 francs, and two for 300,
000 francs each. The greatest sum sub-
scribed by a single individual today was
5,000,000 francs (\$1,000,000), and all the
formalities connected with it were com-
pleted in six minutes, which constituted
a supposed record for a French official
transaction, and furnishes evidence of
the energy of the minister of finance,
M. Ribot, who organized the issue. The
minister, by resorting to business meth-
ods, made the utmost of the confidence
felt by the French people, and of his
personal prestige.
The preliminaries of the issue re-
semble enthusiastic preparations for a
national holiday, rather than arrange-
ments for a great financial operation.
The first presentation of the special loan
films in the moving picture theatres was
greeted with cries of "Vive La France."
Everywhere in France public meetings
were held, and resolutions were adopted
calling for generous subscriptions. Co-
operative associations of all kinds,
which are numerous, and strong in
France, met at Lyons and other cities
and sent complimentary addresses to M.
Ribot. The government employs in
the different departments and the labor
unions formally promised to give the
nation all available aid. The railroad
employees' union subscribed 1,000,000
francs.
At the Pavillon de Flore the subscrib-
ers were received by 400 wives, widows
and daughters of soldiers. The intro-
duction of feminine help and the intro-
duction of simplicity in government work
proved to be so successful that these fea-
tures are likely to be extended.
The figures of the first day's sub-
scriptions could not be obtained tonight,
but the Bank of France and the ministry
of finance have received the most
satisfactory reports from the provinces.
Order to Army.
General Joffre, commander-in-chief of
the French forces, today issued the fol-
lowing general order to the army:
"On Nov. 25 France issued a great
loan to provide funds for expenditure
on the national defence. All the ap-
peals she has made since the beginning
of the war have had ready response.
This, because everyone knows the riches
of France; because everyone has con-
fidence in her destinies, and a favorable
termination of the struggle.
"All those who subscribe fulfill the
duty of good Frenchmen. They also
will find their advantage in it. Whoever
pays in 87.25 francs will receive an obli-
gation bearing five francs interest an-
nually, an investment in French bonds
at five and seventy-three one-hundredths
per cent.
"You have doubtless heard your par-
ents recall the terrible hours of 1870.
After that war there was a loan for the
liberation of territory. This time, thanks
to your efforts, it will be, as the min-
ister of finance has said, "the loan of
victory." Think about all that. Write
it to your relatives and the friends
that you left behind at your birthplace.
Tell them that to subscribe to the loan
is to serve France; that it is to fight for
her with you; that it is to give you the
most effective aid possible at the pres-
ent time, and that it is to assure your
future and that of your children."
(Signed) "J. JOFFRE."

**H. L. SAMUEL IN
CHURCHILL'S
PLACE**
Petrograd, via London, Nov. 25, 11:35
p. m.—The following official communi-
cation was issued today:
"The Germans yesterday evening at-
tempted an advance near Kemmer, but
were repulsed. Near the Borsmende
farm fighting continues. Our troops
took 100 German prisoners, and captured
six machine guns during a fight which
ended in the capture of a hill in this
district.
"At the southwest of the extremity
of Lake Sventen our troops again have
made headway. The enemy attacked a
second time, but without success, the
trenches which he lost recently at this
point.
"In the Simorgon district the enemy
artillery has developed a violent fire in
some places.
"Southwest of Pink, in the region of
the right bank of the Strumen, the en-
emy attacked the village of Komora, but
was repulsed. The village of Novo Pod-
cherevich, lying on the left bank of
the Stry, remained in our hands after a
series of engagements.
"Near the village of Semkovtze,
on the Stry, our troops attacked the
enemy and drove him to the
river. With his back to the river
the enemy was partially annihilated by
our fire, the remnants of his
forces being drowned in their at-
tempts to escape across the stream.
Over 100 men killed, or severely
wounded were found on the scene of
the action.
"On the rest of the front, in Galicia,
there have been lively artillery duels.
At various points the enemy has been
making constant use of projectiles which
cause irritation of the eyes."
"There is no change in the situation
on the Caucasus front."
"The Bulgarians have shown no re-
newed activity on the Pilep front, but
the heavy firing heard this morning a
few miles southeast of Pilep suggests
that somebody has got behind them and
is threatening their lines of communica-
tions."
"The Germans are constructing a
strong four-fold line of trenches in their
rear, with a formidable series of wire
entanglements extending scores of miles.
In the extreme rear the Germans are
busy constructing field railways to the
interior of Germany and Hungary."

**GERMANS ABANDON
MIND AND HOPE OF
CAPTURING RIGA?**
London, Nov. 26.—A Petrograd des-
patch to the Morning Post says:
"The Germans have commenced the
evacuation of Mitau, their forward base
in the Riga-Dvina region, and are pre-
paring to withdraw from the now hop-
less task of capturing Riga and the
Dvina line."
"Janopol, one of the points where the
Germans had reached the Dvina and
whence they had made attempts to
make constant use of projectiles which
cause irritation of the eyes."
"There is no change in the situation
on the Caucasus front."
"The Bulgarians have shown no re-
newed activity on the Pilep front, but
the heavy firing heard this morning a
few miles southeast of Pilep suggests
that somebody has got behind them and
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"The Germans are constructing a
strong four-fold line of trenches in their
rear, with a formidable series of wire
entanglements extending scores of miles.
In the extreme rear the Germans are
busy constructing field railways to the
interior of Germany and Hungary."

**Postmaster-General Enters the
Cabinet in Vacant Post—Bill
Relieves Workmen from Ex-
cessive Rents.**
London, Nov. 25, 10:58 p. m.—Herbert
L. Samuel, postmaster-general, has been
given a seat in the cabinet. He has
been appointed chancellor of the duchy
of Lancaster, the post recently vacated
by Winston Spencer Churchill.
No Oppression from Landlords.
London, Nov. 25.—A bill was intro-
duced in the house of commons today
to restrict, during the war, increases in
rents and the calling in of mortgages on
small dwelling houses in certain areas.
The proposed measure applies mainly
to districts in which war munitions are
manufactured, where much bitterness
has been aroused by attempts of land-
lords to exploit the unusual demand for
dwellings.
General Pau to Russia.
Paris, Nov. 25.—At a meeting of the
cabinet today, presided over by Raymond
Poincare, president of the French re-
public, General Gerald Pau, was charged
with a mission to Russia to confer on
General Michael V. Alexieff, chief of
the Russian general staff, the cross of
Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor.

**CHILEAN FOUR-MASTER
LOST WITH ALL HANDS**
Tacoma, Wa., Nov. 25.—Special
advice to the Ledger tonight from Victoria
(B. C.), stated that the Chilean four-
masted tug-boat from ship Carol Mapu
had been lost with all hands, numbering
about twenty-five.