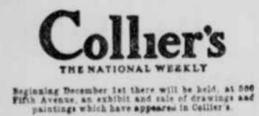


Three hundred thousand British shells were fired in a single day on a 4-mile front on the Somme, and Frederick Palmer describes the effect in "The Greatest of Battles" in this week's Collier's



Beginning December 1st there will be sold, at 50¢ Fifth Avenue, an exhibit and sale of drawings and paintings which have appeared in Collier's

Belgium Sends Rations to Exiled Countrymen Paris, Nov. 29.—Owing to reports from deported Belgian civilians now in Germany, the Belgian government has been compelled to arrange for the sending of bread rations to their deported fellow countrymen.

TURKS REFUSE TO LET AMERICANS DEPART Diplomacy Exhausted, U. S. Seeks Means to Compel Action Washington, Nov. 28.—Word that the Turkish government has rescinded its previous agreement to allow several hundred Americans to leave the Turkish empire via Jaffa, reached the State Department today from Ambassador Ekus, at Constantinople.

U. S. SHIP SUNK WITH FLAG FLYING Marina was illegally torpedoed, steps taken to satisfy the United States quickly would be taken. The same view is held regarding the case of the P. and O. liner Arabia, sunk in the Mediterranean.

Liner Had No Munitions or Government Cargo The Harrier Magill Steamship Company, representative here of the Harrier Steamship Company, owner of the general cargo only, no munitions or cargo owned by the Italian government being on board.

THREATS MADE TO NORWAY Berlin Paper Says She "Must Accommodate Herself" to Germany London, Nov. 28.—An Amsterdam dispatch quotes the Berlin "Lokal Anzeiger," in commenting on the vessel that the Norwegian government has conceded that its submarine restrictions cannot be maintained, as follows:

Conserved Your Estate THE cases are legion of inheritances lost through ignorance of financial matters, or through the well-meaning but incompetent advice of friends.

Conserved Your Estate It is extremely unlikely that those who inherit your estate will be competent to handle it as intelligently as you did.

Aslor Trust Company Trustee for Personal Trusts FIFTH AVENUE AND 36TH STREET

NEW NAVAL RAID ON BRITISH COAST

German Forces Sink or Capture Trawler Off Lowestoft

NEUTRAL STEAMERS SEARCHED AND FREED

Return Second Time Within Week Without Seeing Enemy

London, Nov. 29.—An official German statement today says that German naval forces have made another raid close to the English coast, near Lowestoft, capturing a vessel.

The German statement is quoted in an official British communication issued this afternoon. The Berlin statement is given as follows:

"The Admiralty announces that a portion of our naval forces again executed a raid, going close to the English coast. Not far from Lowestoft an enemy patrol vessel and its crew were captured. Some neutral steamers also were stopped and searched, but as they carried no contraband they were released. Our naval forces returned without seeing any trace of the enemy."

The British Admiralty appends the following: "A report has been received that the armed trawler Narval was on duty off the east coast on the night of November 27 and 28, and was sunk by a German submarine. The vessel referred to."

This is the second German naval raid in the last week. On the night of November 23 German destroyers bombarded the town of Ramsgate, near the mouth of the Thames. The German Admiralty announced that a British outpost vessel had been sunk by gunfire, but this was denied officially by London.

Lowestoft is on the North Sea, about seventy-five miles northeast of Ramsgate.

The official German statement, as received from Berlin by wireless, says that the patrol ship encountered near Lowestoft was sunk, the crew being captured.

BRITISH FELL TWO ZEPPELINS

Continued from page 1

before 11 o'clock and tailed swiftly over the North Midland counties. At various points she emptied her cargo of bombs on the country below, which lay in utter darkness, all lights having been extinguished when news of the raid's approach was received by the towns and villages of the district.

After dropping her bombs the airship turned about and headed homeward, but was again seen by the Norfolk coast as she ran into a flock of British planes and a nest of land batteries, bombarded from the right and left, from above and below, the raider made her way toward the sea.

Several shots had taken effect, apparently, for the big ship had slowed up noticeably, and was finding great difficulty in rising higher than a mile and a half to escape the British flyers buzzing on every side of her, and closing in steadily to strike the death blow.

Attacked from All Sides Finally the Zeppelin rose to a great height, took a look at the attacking planes and was lost by the searchlights. It seemed almost certain that she had escaped. But British naval planes—a whole fleet of them—were waiting for her off the coast, and when she was nearly nine miles out and apparently safe from further attack, they cornered her and brought her down in a battle fought from the air.

The sun was just peering over the horizon when the battle came to a sudden end, in the sight of thousands who had set out to give battle to the raider, the British airmen were the subjects of an extraordinary ovation.

While the ships and factories shrilled a triumphant greeting with their sirens, the townsfolk seized the raider, carried them shoulder high through the streets, cheering wildly.

Daylight Raid on London The news spread in London like wildfire, and thousands were preparing to take the afternoon off and explore the raided areas, when London itself was treated to one of its greatest thrills in the war—its first daylight air raid.

Shortly before noon an aeroplane appeared over the city, flying at a great height. It was only a tiny speck in the morning mist. While the greater part of the city's population was ignorant of its presence, the aviator, who apparently was familiar with the city, dropped six bombs. Fortunately these landed in the less congested districts of the city, and only nine persons were injured and slight damage was done.

One building was struck on the roof, the bomb tearing an iron girder and radiating splinters that shattered windows in the surrounding houses. Another missile went clear through a house, shattering the walls and smash-

ing the furniture on the ground floor rooms to splinters. As the news spread the people began to choke the streets in the affected areas, despite the insistence of the police that they seek shelter. Their curiosity overcame whatever fear they may have had.

Damage is Slight The damage done by the Zeppelin over the east and north coast towns was insignificant. The only serious damage was the loss of a house in the town of Lowestoft, where the Zeppelin was shot down. The loss of two more of her monster airships will be a severe blow to Germany. Estimating their cost at \$250,000 apiece, the last five raids on England represent a total loss to Germany of \$1,250,000, in return for which they have had only the satisfaction of killing or wounding some 250 civilians and inflicting insignificant property damage and no military damage.

Germans Admit Losses in Air Raid on England Berlin, Nov. 28 (by wireless to Sayville).—A German official statement of the air raid on England says:

"On the night of November 27-28 several German naval airships successfully bombed blast furnaces and industrial establishments in Middle England. At several places conflagrations were observed.

"An airship was shot down by the enemy near Scarborough and another not returned, so that it must be considered lost. The remaining airships returned and landed."

Official Statements on Zeppelin Battles London, Nov. 28.—The following official account of the Zeppelin raid was issued this morning:

"A number of hostile airships approached the northeast coast of England between 10 and 11 o'clock last night. Bombs were dropped at various places in Yorkshire and Durham. The damage is believed to be slight.

"One airship, attacked by airplanes of the Royal Flying Corps, was brought down in flames into the sea off the coast of Durham. Another airship crossed into the North Midland counties and dropped bombs at various places. On her return journey she was repeatedly attacked by airplanes of the Royal Flying Corps and guns. She appears to have been damaged, for the last part of the journey was made at very low speed. She was unable to reach the coast before day was breaking.

Near the Norfolk coast she apparently succeeded in effecting repairs, and was proceeding east at high speed and at an altitude of over 8,000 feet when she was attacked nine miles out at sea by four machines of the Royal Naval Air Service and an armed trawler, and was brought down in flames at 6:45 a. m.

"Full reports of the casualties and damage have not yet been received, but they are believed to be slight."

U-LINER TO BRING GIFT OF KAISER TO WILSON

Geneva, Nov. 28.—Emperor William will send to President Wilson as a Christmas present a de luxe set of American authors, specially prepared, printed and bound at the royal printing works in Berlin, according to the Budapest newspaper "Az Est."

The German submarine Deutschland, the newspaper says, will carry the gift to the United States on her next trip across the Atlantic.

Emperor William's Christmas gift to Pope Benedict will be a Bible magnificently illuminated and bound.

The British government's action is regarded as unnecessarily irritating. It was stated semi-officially that the Austrian government probably would be consulted before any action was taken to influence Great Britain.

A peculiar circumstance of the case is that Count Tarnowski was appointed Ambassador only after the State Department had indicated its displeasure that no successor to Dr. Dumba had been named. Ambassador Penfield, in Vienna, is instructed to inquire whether the failure to designate an ambassador was to be construed as expressing Austria's resentment at the dismissal of Dr. Dumba, and Vienna replied immediately that Tarnowski would be sent here if acceptable.

London, Nov. 28.—The French Foreign Office also has sent to Washington a note refusing to issue a safe conduct to the Austrian Ambassador.

The British Foreign Office refused to publish the text of its refusal, but said it had no objection to publication by the United States.

RULERS FLEEING FROM BUCHAREST Continued from page 1

As well as the military fruits of the campaign. There are no signs as yet of Russian assistance for Rumania, which may be still confident will be able to check the German advance.

Absolve Russia of Blame Just who is responsible for the Rumanian predicament is obscure, the Rumanians absolving the Russians of all blame, but failing to state how the miscalculations of their strength as compared with that of the enemy were arrived at.

A move from Sarraill was looked for, but there is a growing feeling that the Monastir expedition will not attain the full measure of success until it is materially strengthened—a task which is regarded as of extreme difficulty. Bad weather and a well equipped foe who takes every advantage of natural defenses mean slow progress.

War Office Versions of Rumanian Drive Berlin, Nov. 28.—To-night's official report says:

In the Carpathians the Russians are continuing to fight and the engagements in Rumania our movements are progressing.

The day report says: The Alt has been crossed. Further operations have been initiated, beginning with engagements that resulted in substantial successes for us. Curtea de Arges is in our hands.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen—in Dobruja there has been moderate fighting activity. The Danube army has gained ground. Giurgiu was captured yesterday.

Sofia, Nov. 28.—To-day's official report says:

In Dobruja there was artillery firing along the whole front. By a strong counter attack we drove back the enemy from Hill 234 and the village of Erkenek and dispersed two battalions in this village.

We also repulsed easily an attack by certain portions of the Third Russian Cavalry Division against the narrow strip of territory east of Lake Tashaul, as well as an infantry attack south of the village of Ester. Turkish artillery drove out enemy infantry intrenching itself opposite the Turkish troops.

Near the village of Rahovo our troops crossed the Danube and occupied Beshet. Other Bulgarian troops crossed the Danube near the towns of Lom Palanka and Vidin and occupied the opposite bank. The town of Kalafatu (in Rumania, opposite Vidin), is in our power.

Bucharest, Nov. 28.—To-day's official report says:

On the western frontier of Moldavia the situation is unchanged. From the Buzeu Valley to the region of Dragoslavet there have been patrol engagements and artillery bombardments, especially in the Prahova Valley, where the enemy employed projectiles containing asphyxiating gases and also tear-producing shells.

Sees Son's Gun Kill Him Glassboro, N. J., Nov. 28.—Albert T. Thomas, eighteen years old, of this place, was killed today when his gun accidentally discharged. He was hunting rabbits with his father, who saw the accident.

TO DEMAND PASS FOR TARNOWSKI

Wilson Confers with Lansing; France Also Refuses Safe Conduct

Washington, Nov. 28.—The British government's formal rejection of Austria's request for a safe conduct for Count Tarnowski, Ambassador Delegate to the United States, was received at the State Department today and was discussed with the President by Secretary Lansing.

While the Secretary said later that the action to be taken by the United States had not been determined, the inference was plain that this government would insist on the right of the envoy to come here.

The British government's action is regarded as unnecessarily irritating. It was stated semi-officially that the Austrian government probably would be consulted before any action was taken to influence Great Britain.

A peculiar circumstance of the case is that Count Tarnowski was appointed Ambassador only after the State Department had indicated its displeasure that no successor to Dr. Dumba had been named. Ambassador Penfield, in Vienna, is instructed to inquire whether the failure to designate an ambassador was to be construed as expressing Austria's resentment at the dismissal of Dr. Dumba, and Vienna replied immediately that Tarnowski would be sent here if acceptable.

London, Nov. 28.—The French Foreign Office also has sent to Washington a note refusing to issue a safe conduct to the Austrian Ambassador.

The British Foreign Office refused to publish the text of its refusal, but said it had no objection to publication by the United States.

BRITISH CRUISER SUNK BY MINE, BERLIN HEARS 27 Men Reported Lost with the Newcastle in Firth of Forth

Berlin (by wireless to Sayville), Nov. 28.—The British cruiser Newcastle is reported to have been sunk at the entrance to the Firth of Forth on November 15 by a mine, according to the Overseas News Agency.

"The Newcastle at the time of the disaster was accompanied by two other cruisers. Of the crew of the Newcastle twenty-seven were killed and forty-seven wounded," says the report from Rotterdam.

"The total losses of the British navy with this loss, as far as can be ascertained, have reached 121 ships of 667,950 tons, not counting auxiliary cruisers and auxiliary ships.

The Newcastle was a vessel of 4,800 tons and was built in 1909. Her complement was 376 men. She was 430 feet long and carried two 6-inch and ten 4-inch guns, four 3-pounders and two torpedo tubes.

GERMANS POUND YPRES LINE British Explode Mine at Souchez; Hold Crater Against Bombers

London, Nov. 28.—"Last night our line north of Ypres was heavily and continuously shelled," says today's official British communication. "Our casualties were small. We exploded a mine southeast of Souchez and consolidated the crater. Three enemy bombing attacks against the crater were repulsed."

Paris reports "moderate artillery activity in the region of the Somme and Douaumont," and says that a night attack against a minor position east of Maisons de Champagne was easily repulsed.

Berlin says "there have been no military operations of a major character on the western front."

SERBS ADVANCE IN BIG ATTACK

Allies Batter Foe on Entire Macedonian Line; "Failed," Says Berlin

LOSSES ARE HEAVY IN RANKS OF BOTH

Sofia Denies French Took Hill 1,050 in Battle East of Monastir

London, Nov. 28.—In fighting along the entire Macedonian front yesterday the Serbs made small gains at several points.

Berlin reports that the "great united attack of the Allied troops failed to obtain the slightest results." It is evident that both sides lost heavily.

Sofia, under date of Monday, denies that the Allies have taken Hill 1,050, whose capture by French Zouaves and Serbs was announced yesterday in official statements.

The British troops on the Vardar carried out a successful raid today on the enemy's trenches northeast of Maceukovo. The trenches were destroyed, many of their occupants killed and a number of prisoners brought back.

Serbs Tell of Advance "Yesterday there were actions along the whole front, in the course of which we advanced some hundreds of metres at several points," says the Serbian official statement from Salonica.

"After an artillery bombardment we raided enemy trenches northeast of Maceukovo," the British report says. "The attack was entirely successful. Many of the enemy were killed, a number of prisoners were taken and the trenches were destroyed."

"Violent artillery fire between Presba Lake and the Cerna preceded strong attacks, which were launched between Trnova, northwest of Monastir, and Makovo, in the bend of the Cerna, and near Grunishite, by the Russians, Italians, French and Serbs against the Germano-Bulgarian lines," Berlin announces. "The great united attack of the Entente troops failed completely."

"Under the annihilating effects of our artillery and infantry fire the enemy suffered heavy and sanguinary losses, without obtaining the slightest result."

"After artillery preparation lasting nearly the whole day, the enemy attacked Hill 1,050 and its western slopes, and the village of Paralovo," says a Sofia statement, dated November 27. "The enemy's attack was repulsed, partly in grenade fighting by German troops. Near the village of Grunishite we ripped in the bud an attack by the enemy."

"On the left bank of the Vardar, after rather violent artillery preparation, the enemy in the evening attacked our positions south of the village of Bogofrodita. The attack was repulsed."

"On the remainder of the front the artillery was active."

DIET SQUAD ENDS A WEEK 12 Persons, at Cost of \$28, Gain 27 Pounds in First Seven Days

Chicago, Nov. 28.—The diet squad which is undergoing a two weeks' test to help establish an economical standard of living and to prove that palatable and nutritious meals can be served at 40 cents a day has been fed for a week at 33 2/3 cents a person each day. On this diet the squad has gained a total of twenty-seven pounds.

The first week of the test was finished to-night. A statement of food consumed, purchased at random at retail stores, shows that the total cost for food for twelve persons was \$28.28. Of this \$21.35 was for fruit, mostly apples, oranges and dried fruits. Vegetables cost \$4.10, the chief item being a peck of potatoes at 59 cents.

Staples, including flour, molasses, tea, coffee and breakfast cereals, cost \$7.72, of which \$1.55 was for twenty pounds of sugar and \$1.23 was for one eighth of a barrel of flour. Three pounds of coffee cost 81 cents. Butter, eggs and cheese consumed cost \$4.52. Fish added \$1.07.

The most expensive article of diet was meat, of which \$10.08 worth was purchased. Twenty-four loaves of bread cost \$2.40 and thirty-five quarts of milk brought the expenses up \$8.15. There are \$6.89 worth of supplies on hand, making the actual cost of food consumed \$28.28.

Sedan or Jena

Continued from page 1

sen, who has broken into the corridor coming from the south across the Danube. The great problem now is whether the Rumanians can get back along the corridor.

But the next problem, whether Bucharest can be held, will depend upon exactly similar questions. It will depend upon whether the Rumanians can hold the side doors back of Bucharest, the doors in the mountains, which are the Federal and Torbarger passes, and the doors on the river front, the most important of which is in German hands in a measure already.

Only by the evacuation of all of Wallachia—in short, quitting the corridor—a retreat to the north and east until the line rests on one flank upon the mass of the mountains, prolonging the general north and south line of the whole Eastern front from the Baltic, and on the other upon the Black Sea at the mouth of the Danube, or upon the Danube at the point below Corvadova Bridge, where the Russians occupy the eastern bank, can the Rumanians escape from the fatal weakness of their position, the geographical weakness.

May Be Captured or Dispersed In the next few days we may see the Rumanians cut off and captured as was MacMahon's army at Sedan; we may see them escape through the open corridor, but in the condition of the Prussians after Jena and Austerlitz, a condition which led to an immediate disintegration of the whole army and the flight of the remnant to Russian soil. Finally we may see this is the least likely—a successful stand of the Rumanians before Bucharest and along both walls of the corridor—that is, along the Danube and the mountains.

The things to watch are the passes and the crossings of the river, which are the doors of our corridor figure. For most military men the country of Rumania now seems certain to be lost, and the chief problem is whether the Rumanians can, like the Belgians and the Serbians, get their armies away. The danger is not greater than that of King Albert's army after the evacuation of Antwerp, and their retreat does not offer such physical problems as did the Serbian retreat through the wilderness of Albania. But no one can mistake the critical situation of the Rumanian forces nor the probability that they will be captured or destroyed.

Take a personal interest in every telephone call

THE present wide-spread interest in telephone courtesy as a good-will builder has led to many excellent suggestions from subscribers for the improvement of telephone habits.

ONE of the most important rules that has been developed and adopted by a number of large business houses is: "Take a personal interest in every telephone call you handle."

TO PLEASE a customer over the telephone is a very different matter from pleasing him over the counter. But it is not a more difficult matter.

EMPLOYEES who are encouraged to try to "see" their telephone customers; who are taught to give every call courteous attention; and who are urged to avoid the abrupt, brusque or perfunctory attitude that is so harmful to good-will, soon become skilled in handling telephone calls quickly and courteously.

It is worth while in any business organization to encourage correct telephone habits, and one of the first suggestions that can be profitably made is:

"Take a personal interest in every telephone call"

Reproduction of an illustration used in our telephone operators' schools to picture the attitude operators are taught to take toward every call—an attitude of personal interest in seeing that the call is handled to the complete satisfaction of the telephone user.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY Sonora CLEAR AS A BELL YOU cannot understand how wonderfully beautiful this famous instrument is unless you hear it. Before you buy any phonograph, listen to the Sonora. Its clear, accurate, natural tone, its power and its expression will prove a revelation. Ten unequalled models \$45 \$60 \$75 \$100 \$150 \$175 \$190 \$235 \$350 \$1000 Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street 50 Broadway (Standard Arcade) 279-281 Broadway at Read Street The Highest Class Talking Machine in the World

WOMEN HECKLE HALDANE Interrupt His Speech to Accuse Him of Being Pro-German London, Nov. 28.—Viscount Haldane, the former Secretary for War and former Lord Chancellor, speaking before the Royal Society of Arts to-night, was subjected to a succession of violent interruptions from several well-dressed women, who accused him of being a traitor, pro-German and an enemy to his country, deserving of being sent to the Tower. The women were ejected and quiet was restored.

AEOLIAN HALL "A Business Community with Distinction" The executive who appreciates the value of neighbors of character, as well as that of environment, in maintaining the high reputation of his business, will find a double appeal in Aeolian Hall Office space. ELLEN & JEFFERY Agents for Aeolian Hall Telephone Bryant 857

Take a personal interest in every telephone call THE present wide-spread interest in telephone courtesy as a good-will builder has led to many excellent suggestions from subscribers for the improvement of telephone habits. ONE of the most important rules that has been developed and adopted by a number of large business houses is: "Take a personal interest in every telephone call you handle." TO PLEASE a customer over the telephone is a very different matter from pleasing him over the counter. But it is not a more difficult matter. EMPLOYEES who are encouraged to try to "see" their telephone customers; who are taught to give every call courteous attention; and who are urged to avoid the abrupt, brusque or perfunctory attitude that is so harmful to good-will, soon become skilled in handling telephone calls quickly and courteously. It is worth while in any business organization to encourage correct telephone habits, and one of the first suggestions that can be profitably made is: "Take a personal interest in every telephone call"

Take a personal interest in every telephone call THE present wide-spread interest in telephone courtesy as a good-will builder has led to many excellent suggestions from subscribers for the improvement of telephone habits. ONE of the most important rules that has been developed and adopted by a number of large business houses is: "Take a personal interest in every telephone call you handle." TO PLEASE a customer over the telephone is a very different matter from pleasing him over the counter. But it is not a more difficult matter. EMPLOYEES who are encouraged to try to "see" their telephone customers; who are taught to give every call courteous attention; and who are urged to avoid the abrupt, brusque or perfunctory attitude that is so harmful to good-will, soon become skilled in handling telephone calls quickly and courteously. It is worth while in any business organization to encourage correct telephone habits, and one of the first suggestions that can be profitably made is: "Take a personal interest in every telephone call"

FOUNDED 1856 TOMORROW'S routine—Thanks giving and special courses for the inner man. Today's program—Everything for the comfort of the outer man—from shoes to hats and all the in between niceties of dress. Suit cases, bags and special sets of fittings for out of town trips. BROKAW BROTHERS 1457-1463 BROADWAY AT FORTY-SECOND STREET