

MONASTIR CAPTURED BY SERBIANS AND FRENCH UNDER GENERAL SARRAIL

FORTRESS IS EVACUATED BY TEUTONS

Victory of General Sarrail's Armies on Macedonian Front Being Vigorously Followed Up—Several Towns North Also Taken—Monastir Virtually Destroyed by Fire and Explosions and Deserted by Population.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—Allied troops have been completely victorious on the Macedonian front from the River Cerna to Lake Presha, according to announcement made by the French war office this afternoon.

This success had its culmination yesterday with the entrance of French cavalry into Monastir at half past eight in the morning. During the same day French troops moved out to the north of Monastir and captured Hill No. 821 and other villages in the vicinity. They also took 620 prisoners and a considerable quantity of war material.

Occupied by Serbs.
The communication follows:
"The fighting which has been going on since November 10 along the front of the army in the Orient from the River Cerna to Lake Presha has come to an end with a complete victory for the allied troops. The day of November 19 saw the final result of the vast enveloping maneuver of the German and Bulgarian forces which were defending the region of Monastir.

"On the evening of November 18, Serbian forces, continuing their victorious offensive, occupied the village of Grunshite, east of the Cerna. The same night Yarashok in the bend of the river, fell into the hands of the Franco-Serbian troops. Following their success with energy during the night of the 18th-19th, our allies, after a brilliant engagement took possession of Hill No. 1,378 and at daybreak on November 19 they drove the enemy out of Makovo.

Occupy Trenches.
"During the day of the 19th several lines of Bulgarian trenches located in the vicinity of Dobromir were occupied by Serbian forces. This determined advance movement compelled the German-Bulgarians to evacuate the last of their positions protecting Monastir.

"French cavalry pursuing closely the rear guard of the enemy entered Monastir November 19 at half past eight o'clock in the morning. They were followed by a column of Franco-Russian infantry.

"During the day our troops, working out directly north of Monastir, took possession successively of Hill No. 821 and the village of Kirklina (two miles north of Monastir) and they reached the outskirts of Kara-

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DEUTSCHLAND HELD FOR \$175,000 LIBEL

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 20.—While officials of the Eastern Forwarding company today declined to make any statement regarding the Deutschland, it was understood that the damage caused by the collision with the tug, T. A. Scott, Jr., practically has been repaired.

Deputy Sheriff J. H. Tubbs was waiting, it was said, for the filing of a bond that would release the submarine from the \$175,000 libel, brought by the T. A. Scott company, owners of the tug T. A. Scott, Jr. in order that he might serve attachments on the Deutschland in four damage suits aggregating \$175,000, brought in the interests of the families of the crew who lost their lives when the tug was sunk by the submarine.

WILSON HAS 276 AND HUGHES 255. ELECTORAL VOTES

Completion of California Official Totals Shows President Re-elected With Margin to Spare—Official Count Completed, Though Not Received by Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The latest official figures show the Electoral vote to be Wilson, 276 and Hughes 255. Wilson carried 30 states and Hughes 18. The last states to report are California, Minnesota and New Mexico. Of these Wilson carried California with 13 votes and New Mexico with 3 votes, while Hughes carried Minnesota with 12 electoral votes. Ohio was the only great eastern state carried by Wilson. Wilson carried every state west of the Missouri river except Oregon.

San Francisco Finished.
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—The official canvass of the election returns in this city was completed yesterday by the election commission with the result that the Hughes electors made a net gain of 69 votes. The official tabulation of the votes will not be completed until next Friday when it was said the official result will be announced.

The commission finally disposed yesterday morning of all contested precincts. The members ordered the votes to be counted as the face of the returns indicated they should be after hearing explanations of discrepancies by the election officers.

No Errors in California.
SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 20.—Election returns from fifteen counties (Continued on Page Two.)

GERMAN DRIVE INTO RUMANIA MAKES PROGRESS

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The position of Rumania appears increasingly precarious. General Von Falkenhayn's armies are continuing to force their way southward from the Transylvanian border and Petrograd admits a further retirement of the Rumanians in the Jilul valley region.

The greatest peril to the Rumanians, according to the view of entente military critics, lies in the reported cutting of the railway from the Danube to Craiova, threatening the flank of the Rumanian army south of Vulcan pass and making the position of the Russian army at Orsova hazardous.

The bad weather along the front in France apparently has brought operations to a virtual standstill.

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—Operations along the eastern front have been only of a minor character, the war office announced today in the following statement:
"Severe cold prevailed and fighting actively has been limited."

BSRLIN, Nov. 20.—The Austro-German campaign against the Rumanians and their Russian allies has gained further successes the war office announces. Near Campulung the Rumanians, whose forces are demoralized, made attacks yesterday, but were repulsed.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 20.—The Rumanians are still retiring south before the invading Austro-German troops in the Jilul valley region, the war office announced today.

CHIEFS OF FOUR BROTHERHOODS SEE PRESIDENT

Head of Trainmen's Organizations Confer With Wilson Tonight—Secretary Surrounds Agreement of the American Federation and Brotherhoods—President to Confer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—While it was insisted they came only to pay their respects, the heads of the four great railway brotherhoods made an engagement at the white house today to confer with President Wilson late in the afternoon. It was expected that the eight-hour day fight and probably the plans for co-operation of the brotherhoods with the American Federation of Labor would be discussed, if only briefly.

Plans for a co-ordination of efforts between the American Federation of Labor and four great railway brotherhoods for an eight-hour day fight, said to have been formulated at a conference here yesterday, are surrounded with considerable secrecy.

Confer With Gompers.
The brotherhood leaders conferred with President Gompers, and it was said they would address the American Federation of Labor convention in Baltimore on the subject tomorrow.

President Gompers was quoted as refusing to discuss the subject on the ground that it was to come before the convention.

The reported plan of the labor leaders is surrounded with many circumstances which leads government officials interested in the congressional investigation of the eight-hour railway law to believe it has been formulated to meet a reported movement on the part of employers to band together to fight the eight-hour day.

Until the plans are fully disclosed, the legislative program of the administration will not be fully shaped, but it is admitted that the action of the labor leaders will have an important bearing upon it.

See President Tonight.
The leaders will see the president at 5:45 and at 6 o'clock the president will confer with Representative Adamson, author of the present eight-hour law, and vice-chairman of the joint congressional committee which began an investigation of the railroad situation today.

In the president's address to congress next Monday he will make recommendations for the remainder of the legislative program which was unfinished when congress adjourned.

The brotherhood leaders oppose that part of the president's recommendation which propose investigation of railroad controversies before a strike or lockout is permitted. The American Federation of Labor has also gone on record against the recommendation.

SEEKING NEWS FROM PARRAL

EL PASO, Nov. 20.—American mining men here continued today to make every possible effort to obtain definite information regarding the fate of the remaining Americans in Parral. In addition to the five or six Americans known to have reached Culiacan, Sinaloa, where are believed to be at least six other Americans still in the Parral district.

JUST CAN'T DO WITHOUT OLD ARMY MULE



The newest tractors may climb hills, ford streams and perform other marvelous feats, but the tractor that proves indispensable in the trenches of Europe is none other than the old fashioned army mule. The picture shows a mule in a German trench where there are many more just like him.

INDIAN VICEROY DENIES TROUBLE AMONG NATIONS

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SIMLA, India, Oct. 13.—Lord Chelmsford, India's new viceroy, in an interview with a correspondent of the Associated Press today, disclaimed reports of any new problems in India arising out of the European war. He said:

"No doubt at the present moment political problems are attracting the greatest attention both in and out of India, but none the less it is a mistake to suppose that these are new problems which have recently come up, or even different problems from those on which we have worked in the past.

"Go wherever you please throughout the length and breadth of India," said Lord Chelmsford. "Study our work and our difficulties. No secretary will bar the way and no secret agents will shadow you. Talk to whom you please, see what you please, do what you please, and then write what you please. In India we have nothing to conceal. Will you tell your countrymen that?"

"The war, affording India an opportunity of displaying its practical importance to the empire, has stirred Indian aspiration, and the new partnership on the battle field has quickened the sympathy of the whole empire with those aspirations.

"British statesmen have always conceived in a generous spirit their responsibilities to India and the Indians. Perhaps the rate of definite political progress has been slow, but constitutional development can hardly be other than slow. The political development of India has always commanded our anxious attention and has always been progressive."

French Order Out Envoys
LONDON, Nov. 20.—An Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says the German, Austro-Hungarian, Bulgarian and Turkish ministers to Greece have been informed by Vice-Admiral Da Fournet, commander of the allied fleet, that they must depart from Greece by Wednesday.

ALL PHASES OF TRAFFIC CONTROL TO BE PROBED

Congressional Investigation of Railroad Problems Begun in Washington—Subject of Government Ownership and Regulation to Be Considered—Aid of All Factions Asked

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—In opening the first session of the joint congressional committee to investigate railroad problems today, Senator Francis G. Newlands of Nevada, the chairman, explained that the inquiry would cover a wide field. He said:
"It will relate to every phase of the transportation question, the mail carriers, river carriers, ocean carriers and the perfection of a harmonious system of transportation embracing rail, river and ocean carriers that will meet the demands of later-state as well as foreign commerce and it will also be applied to the telegraph and telephone lines, express companies and other public utilities.
"It will embrace not only the subject of government control and regulation of these utilities, but also the wisdom and feasibility of government ownership and the comparative worth efficiency of government regulation and control as compared with government ownership and operation."

Ask Aid of All Factions.
Senator Newlands said that a conclusion will be more quickly arrived at "if we have the sympathetic aid of practical men, of economists, of railway executives, of workers, of commercial bodies, farmers, manufacturers, and shippers."

Referring to government ownership he said:
"It is a question that must be faced. Other nations far advanced in civilization have adopted the system. Recently, under the stress of war, almost all European governments have taken over the railways. It demonstrates that in conditions of great crisis when an automatic power must be given the government, all intellectual governments drift toward absolute and complete regulation of the roads as the only solution of the question.

"If we pursue the exercise and the study of government regulation wisely, persistently and energetically, we may create such a system of regulation as will meet every requirement, both in time of peace and of war. In exigency or crisis. It seems to be wise for the government to ascertain the history of governments that have adopted government ownership and operation of railroads and to watch the experiences of the European governments in the great war in this regard.

Discuss Public Control.
"In this connection will come the question of the method of taking over the railroads. Shall it be accomplished by actual valuation of the railways and a condemnation of them, or shall they be taken over by the easier method of taking over the stocks and bonds at their market value, thus at

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AMERICAN STEAMER STRANDED AT DOVER

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—The American steamship Siberia, according to wireless reports received here, is stranded on the East Goodwin sands near Dover, and is asking for help. The officers of the Siberia say it is impossible to launch boats, owing to the heavy seas.
The steamship Siberia, of 11,284 tons gross, which had operated for fifteen years under the American flag, was sold by the Pacific Mail Steamship company of New York early this year to a Japanese steamship company for service between San Francisco and the far east. This vessel is now on a voyage to Japan and Chinese ports.

GREAT THRUST ON THE SOMME AT STANDSTILL

Berlin Report Declares That General Battle Has Degenerated Into Local Actions—British and French Attempts Futile—Germans Retake Positions as Fast as Lost.

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—The military critic of the Overseas News agency writes:

"The great thrust on the Somme has come to a standstill. Last week the general battle was split into isolated attacks. The small local successes of the enemy could not be developed and for the most part were nullified by counter attacks. The fact that for several weeks the same villages have been mentioned again and again in the official German reports and those of the entente is the best proof that the general battle on the Somme has come to a standstill and that the British as well as the French are limited to improving their positions.

Successes Small.
"Although the British won small local successes near Grandcourt and the Germans were again driven from Serre, the coveted heights of Serre remained in German hands after a desperate battle.

"Three fresh army corps were brought up by the British for the great attack of November 13-14, the objective which was not merely Beaumont-Hamel and Beaucourt, but Bapaume, as it proved by orders that were found. After the failure of the mass thrusts, isolated attacks were continued by the British all through the week. These were without success and on Saturday the British again made a general attack on both sides of the Ancre.

New Attempt Fails.
This new attempt to break through our line was a failure. On the 12-kilometer front the enemy was repulsed almost everywhere, and his insignificant successes at some places required the heaviest sacrifices. Local success at the bend of the Ancre was paid for by the British with losses elsewhere on the front. The Butte de Warlencourt, a hill which bars the road to Bapaume, which was captured by the British on November 14 at the expense of enormous sacrifices, was recaptured by the Germans on the 16th. A surprise attack was made by the Germans without artillery preparation and the opposing troops fled. Only two non-commissioned officers and seventeen men could be captured. The prisoners bore no arms. They were Austrians who were most weary of war, and they declared that all the Australian troops on the Somme front were kept up only by the hope of speedy relief.

"Isolated attacks by the French were equally unsuccessful. Near St. Pierre Vaast wood a French attack broke down with heavy losses and near Pressoire little was gained."

LITHUANIA TO BE GIVEN INDEPENDENCE

PARIS, Nov. 20.—Germany is about to follow up her declaration of Polish independence with a similar announcement regarding Lithuania, according to dispatches from Switzerland. The dispatches said that the new state will probably receive Prince Ethel Frederick, second son of the emperor, as its sovereign and will form a state of the German empire with a similar status to that of Bavaria or Saxony. As in the case of Poland, the dispatches add, a Lithuanian army will be formed to fight under Field Marshal Von Hindenburg.
It is estimated that Lithuania could raise 150,000 men.