

ALLIED TROOPS OCCUPY MONASTIR

Germans Forced to Evacuate the Macedonian City.

RECONQUEST UNDER WAY

Climax of A Tremendous Struggle in Which the Important Position Became Untenable After the Allies Had Wrested Defense Positions on the Cerna From the Teutons.

Salonki (via Athens to London).—The temporary capital of Serbia will be immediately established at Monastir. Considerable forces of Serbians are with the Entente allied troops who have occupied that town.

London.—Monastir has fallen to the Allies. To the strains of the Serbian national hymn the remnant of King Peter's army at 3 o'clock Sunday morning marched through the shell-riddled gates of the Macedonian city whence a year ago they fled in panic and hunger before the great Teuton-Bulgarian steam roller. At the head of the victorious troops rode Crown Prince Alexander, rejuvenator of the little Balkan kingdom's soldiers, and side by side with them marched French regiments, with whose aid this great step toward the reconquest of Serbia was accomplished.

Here and there in the long line of the triumphal march a row of Muscovite "Tchakos" towered above the helmets of steel. Their owners were members of the Russian contingent, which also co-operated in the encirclement of the great Bulgarian stronghold. A few minutes after the first battalions had entered the Serbian colors, red, blue and white, once more fluttered from the mast tops on Monastir's governmental and municipal buildings.

A Coincidence.
The entry was peculiarly timely, for Sunday was the anniversary of the capture of the city by the Serbians, four years ago.

The French War Office was the first to tell the news of the great success. It was flashed broadcast by telegraph and radio and a few hours later messages from all Entente capitals told of unbounded jubilation.

"Troops of the army of the Orient," said the French official announcement, "entered Monastir at 3 o'clock Sunday morning, the anniversary of the taking of the town by the Serbians in 1912."

German Announcement.
Early in the afternoon word came from Berlin that the German War Office had conceded the loss of the Macedonian base.
"German and Bulgarian troops," the official statement read, "have taken up a position north of Monastir. Monastir is thus abandoned."

HUGHES GETS MINNESOTA.
Not to Contest Unless Republicans Contest in California.

St. Paul, Minn.—Democratic leaders in Minnesota were inclined to accept without contest the verdict of Secretary of State Schmahel, announced that Charles E. Hughes is officially the winner of Minnesota's 12 electoral votes. Statements made by the leaders tonight were that a contest in the State is improbable, unless the Republicans insist on a recount in California. Hughes' plurality is officially announced at the Capitol in St. Paul—nearly two weeks after election—was 396, the smallest plurality a Republican candidate for President ever was given in this State. The totals were: Wilson, 179,157; Hughes, 179,553.

TROOPS TO GET XMAS SOCKS.

Red Cross Will Make Collection For Boys On Border.

Washington.—Thousands of socks stuffed with Christmas gifts are to be presented to the American troops at the border and in Mexico through the Red Cross. Miss Mabel Boardman, head of the organization, announced that chapters throughout the country would be asked to begin collection of gifts immediately, such articles as candy, stationery, pipes, tobacco and handkerchiefs being preferred. For purchase of the socks themselves a cash fund will be solicited.

KILLED BY FELLOW SOLDIER.

William Carr, of Pennsylvania, Murdered at El Paso.

El Paso, Texas.—Private William Carr, of Company H, Eighteenth Pennsylvania Infantry, was shot and killed in a dispute with Private R. J. Sander-son, of Battery A, Fifth United States Field Artillery, who was arrested by the provost guard on the charge of murder. The dispute took place in a street in the Mexican quarter.

SPANK 'EM—IT'S ALL RIGHT.

Experts Declare It's Better Than Holding Out On Dessert.
New York.—In the opinion of the 39 superintendents and trustees for dependent children, representing about 10,000 orphans, corporal punishment is the form of the old-fashioned spanking is a good thing for children. At their meeting at the Russell Sage Foundation, spanking was favored as more beneficial and effective than discipline of the disappearing dessert, and other similar methods of reproof.

THANKSGIVING DAY

President's Proclamation Urges People to Remember and Help Nations Afflicted By War.

Washington.—President Wilson formally, by proclamation, designated Thursday, November 30, as Thanksgiving Day.

The proclamation follows:
"The year that has elapsed since we last observed our day of thanksgiving has been rich in blessings to us as a people, but the whole face of the world has been darkened by war. In the midst of our peace and happiness our thoughts dwell with painful disquiet upon the struggles and sufferings of the nations at war and of the peoples upon whom war has brought disaster without choice or possibility of escape on their part. We cannot think of our own happiness without thinking of their pitiful distress.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do appoint Thursday, the 30th of November, as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer, and urge and thank the people to resort to their several places of worship on that day to render thanks to Almighty God for the blessings of peace and unbroken prosperity which He has bestowed upon our beloved country in such unattained measure.

"And I also urge and suggest our duty in this our day of peace and abundance to think in deep sympathy of the stricken peoples of the world upon whom the curse and terror of war has so pitilessly fallen and to contribute out of our abundant means to the relief of their sufferings.

"Our people could in no better way show their real attitude toward the present struggle of the nations than by contributing out of their abundance to the relief of the suffering which war has brought in its train."

TO PRESS UNIVERSAL TRAINING.

Effort Will Be Made to Pass Chamberlain Or Similar Bill.

Washington.—It is already certain that the advocates of national military preparedness will bring all possible pressure to bear upon Congress at the coming session for the passage of the Chamberlain bill or a similar measure providing for universal military training in this country.

TWO INDIANS IN CONGRESS.

Cherokees Also Claim Senator Owen As Of Their Tribe.

Tulsa, Okla.—In addition to Senator Robert L. Owen, a Cherokee Indian by blood, the Cherokees have added to their prestige by sending two of their nation to the lower house of Congress. T. A. Chandler was chosen in the First and William Hastings re-elected in the Fourth district. Charles Carter, Representative from the Third Oklahoma district, is a Chickasaw Indian, but connected with the Cherokees by ties of marriage. The Cherokees have long been acknowledged as the most progressive of the five civilized tribes of Indians.

PARADE FOR WILSON.

Ten Thousand Marchers Participate in Celebration.

Washington.—The people of Washington and of nearby sections of Maryland and Virginia gave President Wilson an enthusiastic home-coming celebration in honor of his re-election. More than 10,000 strong they marched from the Capitol to the White House to the music of bands and waving red, white and blue banners, burst overhead. When they had passed a chorus of 200 voices serenaded the President with the Star-Spangled Banner, Dixie and other patriotic melodies.

T. R. GOING TO SOUTH SEAS.

Will Start in February and Be Accompanied by Wife.

New York.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt will make a trip to the Fiji, Samoa and Hawaiian Islands in February. It was stated that Mrs. Roosevelt will accompany him. It is understood the Colonel chose these Pacific islands because they are highly esteemed by medical men for their climate and also because, with their rugged mountains and volcanoes, they will give plenty of opportunity for the vigorous kind of outing he enjoys.

HUMAN BONES AS SOUVENIR.

I. W. W. Delegates To Receive Those Of Man Shot For Murder.

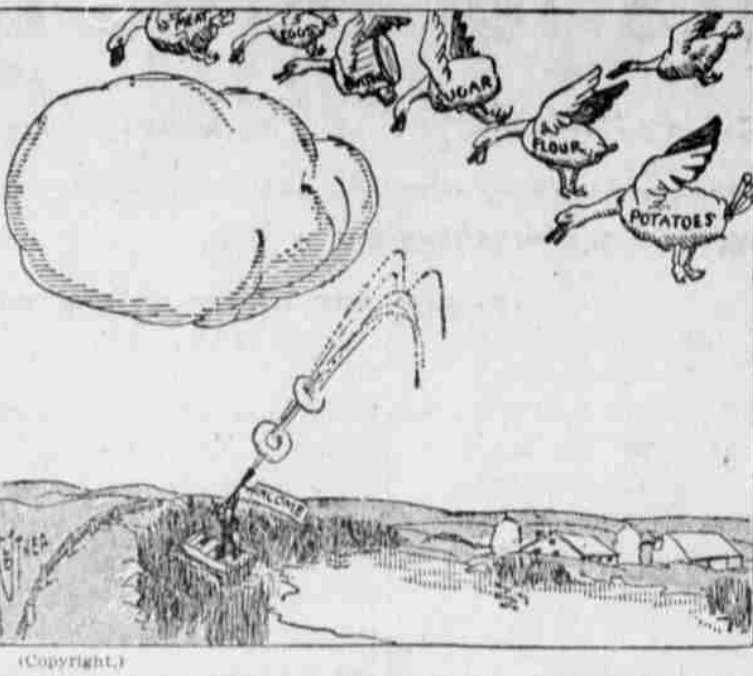
Chicago.—The ashes of Joseph Hillstrom, an organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, who was shot for murder in Utah a year ago, will be distributed in 600 parchment packets to the delegates of the Industrial Workers of the World at the tenth annual convention, which began here Sunday.

SOFT COAL GOES DOWN.

West Virginia Operators Hold Out Hopes To Consumers.

Charleston, W. Va.—Prices for bituminous coal to neighborhood consumers have been reduced \$2 a ton and operators in this district say they will soon be plenty of railroad cars and heavy shipments will be made from mines which have been closed for months. Operators also declare a substantial cut in prices for coal will soon be made.

FLYING HIGH



DIPLOMATIC CORPS TO BE SHAKEN UP

Ornamental Envoys to Give Way to Trained Men.

WILSON TO TAKE OATH ON SUNDAY

President Sends a Number of Messages To the West Expressing His Deep Gratitude For the Support Given To Him.

Washington.—In accordance with custom in the diplomatic service, all American ambassadors and ministers abroad are expected to resign as a sequence to President Wilson's re-election and succession to a new term of office.

Many of them were appointed originally without special knowledge on their part of the peculiar requirements of their posts. Some had no intention of remaining abroad more than one term of four years. In other cases some who expected to make even shorter stays abroad, have from force of circumstances, especially the exigencies of the present war, continued at their posts only to meet the wishes of the State Department.

Foreign policies will engross a large part of President Wilson's attention in the immediate future to an extent never contemplated when he first assumed office. It is regarded as essential that in the development of the larger plans of the administration in foreign intercourse the President should have specially selected ambassadors and ministers to meet the demands in each case.

Fortunately the practice which has become general in the American diplomatic service since President Roosevelt frankly requested the resignations of all of the ambassadors and ministers, will afford President Wilson the necessary opportunity to carry out plans he has projected, involving a very considerable reorganization for the diplomatic service so far as the heads are concerned.

That a considerable number of the incumbents will be asked to remain in office is a certainty, but some do not wish to remain and some have proved unequal to the heavy requirements of their stations. It is said that in the course of one of his informal talks to newspaper men some time ago President Wilson had precisely this situation in the diplomatic service in mind when he remarked: "Some men grow in office and others swell up."

HENRY GEORGE, JR., DEAD.

Washington.—Former Congressman Henry George, Jr., died here. George, son of the great single-tax advocate and himself one of the leading exponents of the theory, had been in poor health for several years. He had been confined to his bed since his return from his summer home in Merrifield Park, N. Y., in September. Following his retirement from Congress two years ago, he had made his home here.

4,100 RAILROADERS IN Y. M. C. A.

Ten Days' Campaign For 30,000 Members Begun.

New York.—The railroad department of the Young Men's Christian Association, which opened here a 10 days' campaign to increase its membership by 30,000 railroad men, announced that returns from all sections of the country showed an enrollment of 4,100 new members on the opening day.

\$41.18 FOR EACH CITIZEN.

That's the Way Country's Money Supply Figures Out.

Washington.—Money in circulation in the United States on November 1 amounted to \$4,241,182,189, Treasury officials report. The per capita circulation was \$41.18 on that date.

HUGHES TO JERSEY FOR REST.

Chairman Wilcox Will Go Along, But Visit Headquarters.

New York.—Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for the Presidency, left here with his family for Lakewood, N. J., where he will rest several weeks. William R. Wilcox, chairman of the Republican National Committee, will accompany Mr. Hughes to Lakewood. Mr. Wilcox, however, said he would "keep in touch" with Republican headquarters here by visiting the city several days a week.

BRITISH JUSTIFY THE BLACKLIST

Declare the Measure a Municipal Regulation.

REPLY TO AMERICAN NOTE

Inconveniences To Neutrals Are Insignificant In Comparison With the Sufferings Of the Belligerents.

Washington.—The end of the European war is not in sight. This declaration has been formally and officially communicated to the United States government on behalf of the British government in a note recently delivered to Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador at London, and by him forwarded to Secretary of State Lansing, by whom the communication, one of the most important received since the beginning of the war, was made public tonight.

The note, which bears date of October 10, is in reply to the American note of July 25 in which protest was made against the addition of certain firms in this country to the British Trading With the Enemy Blacklist, and bears the signature of Viscount Grey, of Fallodon, who has been British secretary of state for foreign affairs since 1905.

In this communication, which is conceded to be one of the strongest documents received from Viscount Grey since the war began, the action of the British government in placing American firm names on its blacklist is justified as being wholly within the right of that government and as involving no infringement of international law.

War's End Far Off.

Viscount Grey, in his exhaustive treatment of the subject, goes beyond the mere legal aspects of the issue, and, besides offering other justification for the blacklisting of neutral firms, deals with certain broader phases of the relations of neutral and belligerent commerce and other wider aspects of the war.

"The idea would seem to be prevalent," says Viscount Grey's note, "that the military position is now such that it is unnecessary * * * to take steps which might prejudice, even to a slight degree, the commerce of neutral nations, that the end of the war is in sight, and that nothing which happens in distant neutral countries can affect the ultimate result.

"If," continues the note of Viscount Grey, "that were really the position, it is possible that the measures taken * * * might be described as uncalled for, but it is not. Even though the military situation of the Allies has greatly improved, there is still a long and bitter struggle in front of them and one which in justice to the principles for which they are fighting, imposes upon them the duty of employing every opportunity and every measure which they can legitimately use to overcome their opponents."

Neutrals Must Be Patient.

The note says: "One observation which is very commonly heard is that certain belligerent acts, even though lawful, are too petty to have any influence in the struggle of such magnitude. It is, I know, difficult for those who have no immediate contact with war to realize what that painful anxiety men and women in this country must regard even the smallest acts which tend to increase, if only by a hair's breadth, the danger in which their relatives and friends daily stand, or to prolong, if only by a minute, the period during which they are to be exposed to such perils.

"Whatever inconvenience may be caused to neutral nations by the exercise of belligerent rights, it is not to be compared for an instant to the suffering and loss occasioned to mankind by the prolongation of the war even for a week."

WILSON GIVES UP VACATION.

Finds It Impossible To Leave Washington Now.

Washington.—President Wilson has decided not to take a vacation before Congress convenes, but may go on one or more week-end trips down the Potomac on the Presidential yacht *Mayflower*. He was urged to go to a Virginia resort for a brief stay, but reached the conclusion that it would be impossible.

TURKEY FOR PRESIDENT.

25-Pound Bird Is Shipped To Wilson From Lawton, Okla.

Lawton, Okla.—President Wilson's Thanksgiving turkey will come from Oklahoma, instead of Kentucky this year. A 25-pound bird, the finest that could be found in the State was shipped to the White House by George H. Blick, a Lawton hotel man.

CARROL GALT ENDS LIFE.

Nephew Of President's Wife Succumbs To Poison.

Washington.—Carroll Galt, 35 years old, nephew of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, committed suicide by poison. When questioned as to his act, while efforts were being made to save his life, Galt replied "I want to die."

103,002,000 AMERICANS NOW.

Country's Population So Estimated By Treasury Department.

Washington.—The population of continental United States has passed the 103,000,000 mark. Officials of the Treasury Department in their monthly money circulation statement estimate that on November 1 the population of the country was 103,002,000.

Some spiders in Java make webs so strong that it requires a knife to sever them.

12 EGGS DAILY ON 219,000 PA. FARMS

Reports Show Each Farmer Has Sixty Hens—Total Output 79,935,000 Dozen.

Harrisburg.—An average of about a dozen eggs are produced daily on each of the 219,000 farms of the State according to estimates made by the Bureau of Statistics of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

Reports from township crop reporters throughout the State indicate that the average number of eggs produced annually on each farm total 348 dozen. This would give a grand total of 79,935,000 dozen eggs. The statistics further show that each farm has on an average about sixty hens and that the poultry stock on the farms kept for egg production numbers about 13,140,000 hens.

In the counties where there are large cities to be supplied, and poultry raising is a specialty, the average yearly production of eggs is between four and six hundred dozen, which would, without question, make the State farm production of eggs total above 100,000,000 dozen a year.

Berks county leads with the highest average production of 600 dozen eggs a year on each farm, while Franklin and Adams counties show exceptionally high averages of 558 dozen. Perry county shows 518 dozen; York, 506 dozen; Juniata, 503 dozen; Montgomery, 495 dozen; Lancaster, 480 dozen; Bucks, 462 dozen; Union, 455 dozen; Snyder, 475 dozen; Northampton, 460 dozen; Cumberland, 440 dozen; Dauphin, 425 dozen; Delaware, 400 dozen; Lebanon, 412 dozen; Lehigh, 444 dozen; Mifflin, 406 dozen.

Compensation Findings Upheld.

The State Compensation Board, in two opinions written by Commissioner John A. Scott, has declined to disturb the findings of referees in cases which will establish precedents.

In the case of Edwin G. Stanley vs. Samuel Price Wetherill, Sr., Philadelphia, it was found that Stanley injured his knee while scraping a floor and that his hurt was due to kneeling upon nails, blocks of wood and the like in shavings and not what could be considered a development of an occupational disease. It was found that there was sudden pain and swelling of the knee, which are held to show the injury one on which compensation could be granted.

In the case of John Bitting vs. George and William Kolb, Philadelphia, it was held that the referee did not err in awarding compensation for an injury due to bricks falling upon Bitting. There was a difference in medical opinion and Mr. Scott says: "The mere happening of an accident cannot be assumed to be the cause of certain symptoms which afterwards appear, unless some reasonable relation of cause to effect be established. As we view the situation, the question of fact was the determining factor in this case."

8,000,000 Trees To Set Out.

According to a statement just issued by Commissioner of Forestry Conklin there will be almost 8,000,000 young trees available for reforestation operations, including the lining of State highways with trees, as the product of the State's forest nurseries. Some time ago arrangements were made for planting trees along sections of the main State highways, as is done in Missouri and other States, and also for reforesting extensive sections of State reserves recently acquired and auxiliary reserves placed under control of the Commonwealth.

The number of trees available is an increase of thirty per cent over the number of trees produced last season and is the largest number of seedlings ever grown in the State nurseries. The Mont Alto nursery will supply 2,850,000 trees, Clearfield 2,400,000, Asaph 1,575,000 and Greenwood 970,000. Over half are white pines. The effort to raise blackberry trees for distribution was almost a failure because of the weather conditions. Fifteen bushels of cherry seeds were planted last year to furnish timber and bird food. New tests will be made.

The State Will Distribute over a million and a half trees free for reforestation next year.

Fund Proposed By Labor Body.

The Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor proposes establishing a Pennsylvania State College forty scholarships for the education of skilled tradesmen and women who are members of labor unions. At the State College, the young student will receive special training, which added to their practical trade and industrial experience will enable them to serve as teachers in the continuation and vocational schools of the State.

James H. Maurer, of Reading, president of the federation, and a member of the State House of Assembly, and R. J. Wheeler, of Allentown, will arrange details of the proposed plan with Dr. E. E. Sparks, president of the college. They will recommend the adoption of the project to the Executive Committee of the federation. The proposed plan provides for the students' training to be financed by an endowment fund of \$25,000 to be raised by the labor unions.

Seek Stream Polluters.

The State fish wardens were detailed to inspect streams in a dozen or more counties to gather evidence of pollution against manufacturing companies which have failed to install filters and to cease polluting streams. The evidence will be placed in the hands of the Attorney General so that prosecutions may be instituted.

Limits Engineer's Day.

Chief of Mines Roderick has been informed in an opinion by Deputy Attorney General Hargest that a hoisting engineer in an anthracite coal mine whose duty it is from time to time to hoist coal, "can only be engaged for a period of eight hours out of each day, even though in any particular day of eight hours service he may not be required both to lower men and boys and to hoist men and boys and also coal."

KEYSTONE STATE IN SHORT ORDER

Latest Doings in Various Parts of the State.

PREPARED FOR QUICK READING

The Waynesboro Relief Association will give a turkey dinner on Thanksgiving Day to several hundred poor children.

Ray Ward, of Bethlehem, may lose his eyesight as the result of burns inflicted by a flash from an electric controller at the Bethlehem Steel Works.

The Public Service Commission has been notified by the Jersey Central Railroad that it will improve its station at Lehigh.

Officers of the Harrisburg Coal Exchange declared rumors that coal soon will take a sensational rise are untrue. The dealers say from \$9,000 to 100,000 tons of anthracite are stored in the city coal yards.

Eight thousand cigars made in Boston, and which were stolen from a freight car on the Reading, were found hidden under a pile of leaves on Neversink Mountain by County Detective Krick and Constable John W. Smith.

Potatoes have taken a slump in Lancaster county, and the high price of \$1.50 and \$1.60 had been cut to nearly the normal price of a month ago—\$1.20 per bushel. As a result, many farmers who held their crops in order to get more money are sorry they did not sell.

A. H. Sheetz, a retired Lehigh Valley freight agent, who is also a prominent Civil War veteran, has the distinction of being the oldest member of the Merion Hose Company, Mauch Chunk, which is celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of its organization. Mr. Sheetz is seventy-seven years old.

Edward Hawkins, forty-three years old, died as the result of an accident while employed at the Milton Manufacturing's ammunition plant. He was filling a shell case when the tool broke, the end entering his side. He was the fifth of his immediate family to die in three years.

Brigadier General William G. Price, of Chester, who until recently commanded the First Pennsylvania Brigade, N. G. U. S., on the Mexican border, will be honored by the Penn Club, of Philadelphia, on November 25, when it will hold a reception in his honor.

John S. Leiby, whose term as postmaster at Newport expires July 1, 1917, has mailed his resignation to Washington to take effect on December 1. The conflict of his duties as manager of a dry goods firm is given as the reason for his resignation. The salary is \$1,900 and besides, there is an assistant postmaster.

John Harrar, a Horsham farmer, will harvest what is believed to be the largest celery crop on any Montgomery county farm. More than 20,000 stalks have been sent to market; there will be 40,000 for delivery prior to the holiday season, and easily 10,000 stalks of the late varieties—in all not less than 70,000 stalks.

Referee Jacob Snyder was unable to determine the amount of compensation that should be paid for the death of Dewey Thomas, eighteen years old, who was killed on his first trip as a Pennsylvania Railroad brakeman at Renovo, September 17, and the case was referred to the State Compensation Board. There was nothing on which to base an estimate, as he was an extra man.

At the closing session of the Independent Order of Railway Employees, at Reading, they elected the following officers: President, James F. Tetlow, Philadelphia; vice-president, M. J. Egan, Camden, N. J.; second vice-president, G. W. Bause, Wernersville; third vice-president, J. F. Brooks, Tamaqua; secretary-treasurer, C. E. Schuyler, Wyncote, and general chairman, W. H. Burd, Chester.

Coroner McLaughlin held an inquest in the case of William M. Miller, of Norristown, who was killed when a dozen others, including former State Treasurer Boyer, of Evansburg, were injured in a collision between two trolley cars on the Reading Transit Company's line near Trooper two weeks ago, and the jury made responsible for the wreck Benjamin H. Lewis, of Norristown, conductor of a Reading Transit car.

George Ambler, aged 103, said to have been the oldest prisoner ever arraigned before a bar of justice in the State, pleaded guilty to a charge of bootlegging in the Jefferson County Court. "I had to have something to chew on," the aged prisoner replied when asked why he had sold liquor without a license. "I can't work since I got my back broken." Ambler was formerly a miner. The Court suspended sentence and Ambler will be cared for at the County House.

As a carboy containing ten gallons of sulphuric acid was being unloaded in front of a drug store, at Allentown, it exploded and five girls were burned. Alma and Mildred Pfoffer, Mildred Crossland, Jessie Roth and Estelle Holben. They were taken to the Allentown Hospital. The refuse ran down a gutter where the city is laying electric conduits, the wires were burned through and it is thought all the work will have to be done over. A tremendous crowd gathered, and the acid ate through the shoes of many people.