

RAIL CHIEFS TELL WILSON HE MUST HELP

Expect Him to Make Adamson Law Meet All Expectations

GREGORY PLEDGES LEGAL AID OF U. S.

Newlands Commission Meets—Railway Execu- tives To Be Heard

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]
Washington, Nov. 20.—The four
brotherhood chiefs devoted today to
mending their fences. Apparently worried
about what might happen to the
Adamson law in the Federal courts,
they made three moves to strengthen
their hand. They saw the President,
they saw the Attorney General and
they mapped out a campaign for the
coming session of Congress.

The object of their visit to the At-
torney General's office was to get as-
surance that the Department of Jus-
tice intended to devote all its energies
to uphold the Adamson law. They re-
ceived such assurances.

Immediately after they left the de-
partment Thomas H. Todd, assistant to
the Attorney General, and E. Marvin
Underwood, Assistant Attorney Gen-
eral, left Washington to join the gov-
ernment's special counsel, Frank Hager-
man, in defending the first of the rail-
road injunction suits at Kansas City
on Thursday.

Depend on Wilson

No statement was obtainable from the
brotherhood chiefs or from the White
House as to just what happened at
their meeting with the President. It is
understood, however, that besides pay-
ing their respects to Mr. Wilson, the
four leaders outlined concisely just the
situation they will face if the Adamson
law is declared unconstitutional, or if
it is declared constitutional, but no
opinion is rendered as to how the law
shall be applied to the existing rail-
road pay schedules. It is also under-
stood that they told him they would
look to him for relief in either case.

It is an open secret in Washington,
too, that the trainmen did not hesi-
tate to remind Mr. Wilson what effec-
tive campaigning they did in his be-
half in Ohio, California and several
other states.

The Newlands Railroad Investigat-
ing Commission began its work to-
day, but the brotherhood men did not
seem to give the legislators a second
thought. They did not ask for an
allocation of time, and were not rep-
resented at the session. Instead, they
were busy with their legislative agents
planning a fight, particularly on that
part of the President's legislative pro-
gramme which provides for compul-
sory investigation before a railroad
strike or lockout. They completed that
task before they visited either Mr.
Gregory or the President.

President to Push Bills

The prospect of a bitter controversy
in Congress over this proposal was
still more clearly indicated later this
evening. Representative Adamson,
father of the so-called eight-hour law,
announced after a conference with the
President, that the latter intended to
urge in his annual message to Con-
gress the passage of this and the
other features of his railroad pro-
gramme without delay.

Judge Adamson himself has pre-
pared bills embodying substantially all
the suggestions the President made to
the joint session of Congress last
August, when he urged the passage of
the Adamson law. This would provide
for a compulsory investigation of rail-
road labor controversies; for enlarge-
ment of the Interstate Commerce Com-
mission, and direct the commission to
consider wages paid by railroads in
fixing the freight rates that railroads
shall be permitted to charge.

It is understood that the union lead-
ers in their private conference dis-
cussed the possibility of amending the
Adamson law which would obviate the
difficulties raised by the railroads in
their injunction suits. It was reported
that Mr. Gregory, "with the Presi-
dent Wilson, but they denied this.

Gave Help on Suits

Attorney General Gregory, Solicitor
General Davis and the Messrs. Under-
wood and Todd joined in the confer-
ence with the labor chiefs. Mr. Gregory
said afterward that they had come sim-
ply to talk over the government's de-
cision to include the heads of the four
train service organizations as de-
fendants with the Federal district at-
torneys in the various districts.

"We assured the brotherhood presi-
dent, Mr. Gregory, that the govern-
ment would use all the forces at its
command to uphold the law."

The brotherhood chiefs had put the en-
tire strength of the four organizations at
the disposal of the Attorney General in
this fight. It is believed that in the
conference this afternoon they fur-
nished technical information regarding
the two ten-hour bills and the 100-
mile basis.

With Wilson Twenty Minutes

The brotherhood chiefs had asked for
five minutes of the President's time,
but they took about twenty.

"Nothing to say," was the announce-
ment when they came out of the White
House. It is understood, however, that
they said to President Wilson approxi-
mately this:

"If the Adamson law is declared un-
constitutional, they are in a worse po-
sition than they were before."

FIGHTING PASTOR TO GO

Greenwich Church Accepts Charles Taylor's Resignation

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Greenwich, Conn., Nov. 20.—The
resignation of the Rev. Charles Tay-
lor, better known as the fighting pas-
tor, as pastor of the Second Congrega-
tional Church here, was accepted to-
night at a meeting of the church, after
much opposition on the part of some
of its wealthy members. The vote was
74 to 29.

After Nelson B. Mead had explained
that the church council unanimously
recommended that Dr. Taylor's resi-
gnation be accepted, he read a letter of
resignation in which it was stated that
the church had differed with its pastor in
policy, but not in principle.

Judge William J. Ferris strenuously
opposed the acceptance of the resi-
gnation because of the high respect in
which the pastor was held, not only by
the majority of his church members
but the entire community.

"Famine" Records Broken

Half-bushel baskets of coal were
being sold at 30 cents yesterday, against
a high record of 15 cents in previous
"coal famines." Even this price did not
appear to satisfy some of the dealers,
who were found to have used every de-

WIFE SUES GEORGE PEABODY

Bride of Yale Student in 1911 Demands Separation

George Peabody, Yale '12, member
of several clubs, son of Mr. and Mrs.
Stephen Peabody and grandson of the
late George C. Haven, is being sued by
Mrs. Grace Allen Peabody for separa-
tion. No details are revealed. The
summons was filed yesterday, but the
complaint is not yet on record. Mr.
Peabody was served last Friday at the
Yale Club.

Mr. Peabody was still at Yale when
he married the plaintiff in 1911. The
wedding, which took place in South
Orange, N. J., was a social event of
3,000 invitations were issued for the
reception, and guests came from many
points, including Philadelphia, New
York and Providence. The couple have
an estate at Williamstown, Mass.

Yale-Harvard Game—Take early morning train to New Haven. See adv. page 12.

—Adv.

SING SING DAY SHORTENED

New Warden Cuts One Hour Off Pris- oners' Working Time

Sing Sing's working day ends at 3
o'clock now, instead of 4; it begins at
8, as formerly. Warden Derrick, whose
new order took effect yesterday, said
that he thought as much work would be
done as in the longer day, because for-
merly the prisoners got time off to do
their washing and to cook extra dishes
sent to them by friends.

In granting the shorter day the
warden stipulated that no personal
chores must be done on the prison's
time. It didn't work just right yester-
day, for the power was turned off when
the shops closed at 3 o'clock and the
prisoners were unable to use the laun-
dry or the improvised stoves in the
shops.

There was a protest, for even the
Sing Sing laundry mixes socks and
shirts apparel, and the more particu-
larly insist on washing their own clothes.
Warden Derrick promised the men that
hereafter the power would not be
turned off until 3:30.

40 CENTS A DAY MENU IS ISSUED TO "DIET SQUAD"

Proteins and Carbohydrates Balanced in Cost of Living Test

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Chicago, Nov. 20.—A scorecard in the
high cost of living contest was issued
today. It was a menu of three meals,
breakfast, luncheon and dinner, costing
the diner in all not more than 40 cents
and containing as many proteins, carbo-
hydrates and calories as any \$5 feast.

The 40-cent-a-day menu was made
public as a "diet squad" consisting of
men and women employees of the
Health Department weighed in. They
are awaiting the command of Health
Commissioner Robertson to begin a two
weeks' experiment in subsisting on
plain, wholesome fare costing less than
40 cents per day per person.

A committee of dietetic experts, in-
cluding public officials and domestic
science school instructors, met to-
day with Dr. Robertson and outlined a
well balanced scale of meals to be consumed
by the "diet squad" during the first
week.

The first 40-cent menu for one day
was submitted by Sol Westerfeld, a
member of the committee. It follows:

BREAKFAST	LUNCHEON	DINNER
Bread	Head soup	Poist roast
Cornmeal	Head (chopped beef)	Boiled rice
Milk	Stewed carrots	Boiled apple
Coffee	Coffee	Coffee
Milk		

The following retail market quotat-
ions applied to this bill of fare:
Rice (broken), pound, 5 cents; rice,
pound, 7½ cents; ground beef, pound,
15 cents; unwashed beef, pound, 5 to
10 cents; cornmeal, pound, 3-1½ cents;
prunes, pound, 10 cents.

HUGHES'S MESSAGE TO WILSON READY

Candidate Reported to Have Admitted His Defeat

Charles E. Hughes will come to this
city from Lakewood, N. J., to-day, and
it is expected that before he departs
he will have sent his message of con-
gratulation to President Wilson. It
was learned yesterday that a message
Mr. Hughes received on Sunday from
Chester H. Rowell, chairman of the Re-
publican State Committee in California,
convinced him that there was little
chance that the official count would
change the result.

Mr. Hughes immediately wrote his
congratulatory telegram, it is said, and
would have sent it forthwith except for
the advice of William R. Wilcox, Her-
bert Parsons and Charles B. Warren,
of the Republican National Committee,
who argued that, having waited until
then, Mr. Hughes should tarry until
the count was completed.

His advisers had a conference yester-
day at Republican national head-
quarters, which was reported to deal
with the sending of the telegram.

CEMETERY GHOLS HUNTED IN OSSINGING

Grave of Mrs. Frederick Potter Dug Up for Jewels

The Dale Cemetery Association, of
Ossining, offered a reward of \$100 last
night for the capture of ghols who
dug up the grave of the late Mrs. Fre-
derick Potter, presumably searching for
jewels reported to have been buried
with her.

Mr. Potter, a wealthy New York
business man with a summer home in
Ossining, increased the reward by offer-
ing \$150 more.

The intruders had broken through
the grave of the grave was discovered
last Friday morning by Henry Merrill,
a caretaker. Twelve feet of earth had
been dug and the box inclosing Mrs.
Potter's remains had been broken into
pieces.

Mr. Potter denied yesterday any
jewels were buried with his wife, who
died ten years ago. He said she wore
only a wedding ring.

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SUBWAY URGED AS CARRIER TO CUT FOOD COST

Hartigan Would Have Goods Transported in Slack Hours

CITY AND STATE JOIN PRICE FIGHT

Combined Attack Expect- ed to Bring Cost of Liv- ing Down Again

Practically every department of New
York's state and city governments com-
bined yesterday in an assault upon
high food prices that is expected not
only to bring the cost of living down
to something approaching normal con-
ditions, but to send certain speculators
to jail.

District Attorney Swann, Mayor
Mitchell, Foods and Market Commis-
sioner John J. Dillon and numerous de-
partments with which they are associ-
ated were prominent in the numerous
investigations that came to a head yester-
day. Grand jury action against
poultry dealers charged with conspir-
ing to fix prices will be resumed to-
morrow, the investigation of charges
of collusion among coal dealers still is
in progress and reports involving
charges of short measures and weights
will be made to-day.

In every case where dealers are
found to have wilfully conspired to
raise prices or to have given short
weight, the District Attorney an-
nounced, jail sentences would be de-
manded. Such acts, he said, were lar-
gely, and were particularly reprehensi-
ble just now.

Hartigan Makes Suggestion

Meanwhile, the numerous agencies
set in motion by Mayor Mitchell or his
department heads were at work devis-
ing solutions of the problems that had
been aggravated by the present high
prices. The most important of the sug-
gestions made was that of Commis-
sioner of Weights and Measures Joseph
Hartigan, under which the city's sub-
way system may become the avenue
through which low-priced products will
be brought to the city.

Commissioner Hartigan's suggestion
is that the subways be used during the
slack hours of the night and early
morning to transport supplies from the
outlying districts to the markets and
retail stores, as is done in London and
Berlin. Under the present system, he
pointed out, the produce for which
greater New York paid \$1,400,000,000
annually, was brought into Manhattan
almost exclusively by wagons, automo-
bile trucks and, in some instances, by
hand.

The slow, costly process of sending
the city's thousands of tons of food
many miles from the lower end of
Manhattan Island—where the bulk of
it is deposited by the producers—was
said to be archaic and far behind the
systems in use in any of the great
cities of the world. Since the city has
expended something like \$400,000,
000 for its subway systems, the Com-
missioner believes that the expendi-
ture of a comparatively small addi-
tional sum to make them available for
freight carriers would be as successful
as an investment as the original out-
lay.

Would Relieve Congestion

"The plan would not only serve to
cut down the costly delivery system
that tends to aid in the making of high
prices, but would materially relieve
congestion in the city's streets," said
Mr. Hartigan. "I am not enough of
an engineer to know just what would
have to be done to make the subways
available, but I do know that it
shouldn't be very expensive. Compared
to the profits to be derived from such
a plan, the cost would be nothing."

"They are using this plan with great
success in both London and Berlin.
During all the hours of the early morn-
ing, when passenger traffic is light, the
produce and fresh food supplies are
delivered from the great market centres
where the farmers leave them direct
to the retailer.

"The one object of all those who
seek to cut down prices is to shorten
the route from the producer to the
consumer and eliminate as many of
the middlemen, and, incidentally, the
profits, as possible. Use of the subway
for such deliveries would accomplish much."

Commissioner Hartigan's entire staff
of investigators was busy yesterday
seeking evidence of conspiracy among
the cellar coal dealers in keeping up
prices in the face of a material de-
crease in the wholesale prices of fuel
and of short weights and measures
among the retailers. It was found that
many of the small coal dealers on the
East Side had systematically robbed
their customers through use of short
weights and measures in spite of the
high prices they were charging for
their wares.

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—Adv.

Lt. Thaw, Home on Leave, Modest Over War Medal

Second in Command Praises Work of American Fliers in France—Squadron Known as Escadrille N-124— Gives Details of Prince's Death

Lieutenant William G. Thaw, of
Pittsburgh, second in command of the
American Flying Corps serving with
the French on the western front, ar-
rived yesterday on La Touraine from
Bordeaux, on a three weeks' leave of
absence in this country.

Lieutenant T. aw, although modestly
declining to talk about his own ex-
ploits, told of the splendid work being
performed by other Americans who are
under his command. "I am glad to
deny in person the rumors of my death,
which several American papers pub-
lished recently," he said, smiling, "but
my greatest regret is that I was not
able to arrive in time to help root for
the Yale team when we beat Princeton
last Saturday."

When asked what action the French
government had taken in regard to the
recent communication from the State
Department, asking that the name
Franco-American Flying Corps be
changed to something more neutral,
Lieutenant Thaw stated that it was
only in the United States that that
name existed. "Our official title is
Escadrille N-124, the 'N' standing for
Niueport, which is the make of ma-
chine we fly. The 'baby' Niueport is
the lightest and fastest machine now
being used by the Allies. It surpasses
anything that the Germans have in the
way of aircraft, including their far-
famed Fokker.

Admits Hazard of Service

"It is generally conceded that the
Americans flying on the western front
are serving in the most hazardous
branch of the air service," said the
lieutenant. "To the uninitiated it would

appear that all aviators on a battle
front run practically the same risks.
This is not true, since there are several
branches of the air service which never
approach the front.

"War aviation is divided into numer-
ous branches. It includes aviators who
carry messages from one camp to an-
other, those who bring aeroplanes to
the fields at the front from the hangars
and factories in the rear, range finders
—the eyes of the artillery—and still
others who belong to the raiding squad-
rons, driving large machines carrying
many bombs and projectiles. Our squad-
ron belongs to none of these classes,
but is known as the Escadrille de
Chasse.

"It is our duty to go aloft the
moment the observers stationed in the
front line trenches announce the ap-
proach of an enemy aircraft. We have
either to bring our opponent down or
force him to turn back to his own
lines. Failure to do one or the other
means disgrace.

"Americans fly alone," continued
the lieutenant. "Our left hand guides
the machine, while our right operates
the machine gun. In the Niueport ma-
chine there is not sufficient space for
a gunner, whose added weight would
lessen the speed of the aeroplane, and
in a tight place it is the machine which
has the greatest speed that usually
comes out the victor.

"When I was wounded last May I had
gone up after a fast German scout, and
had brought him down between the

Continued on page 2, column 4

COL. BENNETT IN BRIBERY CASE

Friend of T. R. Held— Trapped by Marked Bills, Is Charge

Colonel Henry M. Bennett, a Republi-
can politician of Oyster Bay and a
close friend of Colonel Theodore
Roosevelt, was arrested at a hotel in
Mineola last evening, accused of ac-
cepting \$100 as part payment of a
\$2,500 bribe, for which, it was charged,
Bennett had agreed to "fix" a juror in
a \$400,000 suit on trial in the Supreme
Court there.

Bennett was trapped, according to
District Attorney Smith and Warden
Hulse of the Nassau County jail, who
made the arrest, by means of marked
bills, which were given him by Charles
T. McCarthy, the complainant. Ben-
nett denied the charge, said he was the
victim of a "frame-up" and declared
the \$100 he accepted was money Mc-
Carthy owed him. He was arraigned
before Police Justice John Buhler and
held in \$2,000 bail for a hearing Thurs-
day.

ELOPES IN AUTO WITH YALE MAN

New Haven Girl Bride of Freshman—Pursuit by Father-Vain

Walton Hall Smith, whose father is
president of a drygoods company in
Kansas City, was a freshman at Yale
on Saturday. On Sunday Miss Caro-
line Hinman Parker, of Hartford, whom
he had known for two weeks, came
to New Haven. Now she is Mrs. Smith,
and Smith is an ex-freshman.

They were married on Sunday night
at Port Chester, pursued by police
messages, inspired by Miss Parker's
father, who was provoked that his
daughter, just through the National
Cathedral School, at Washington, and
preparing for her debut this winter,
should elope in her own car with a
boy. Her father is a wealthy insur-
ance man.

Miss Parker had motored to New
Haven. Her "yes" found Smith un-
prepared, but, nothing daunted, he
went through the dormitories hawking
his clothes and books until he ob-
tained enough money to suffice a pru-
dent man for a brief honeymoon.

"Just like him," said Smith's laconic
classmates, when they heard the reason
for the bargain sale.

Father's Phoned Warning

They set out in Miss Parker's car
early in the evening in quest of a town
clerk and a justice of the peace or a
clergyman. Somebody played the
traitor, however, and almost before
they were outside the city limits the
wires were humming with the vexed
tones of the bride's father.

For miles around he warned the po-
lice to stop at all costs a speedy auto-
mobile whose chauffeur was driving a
young woman in a leopard skin coat
and a young man whose characteristics,
lineage and probable future Mr. Smith
was able to describe much better than
his appearance.

From New Haven the couple raced
to Bridgeport, then to South Norwalk,
Stamford and Greenwich, getting out
of each place just about the time that
Mr. Parker finished describing the elopers
to the police. In none of the Con-
necticut cities did they succeed in find-
ing a town clerk so obliging that he
would evade the five-day law in order
to give them a license.

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Mine Tax To Be Lower

Cabrera, the so-called "stumbling
block" to peace, refuses to say what
his attitude will be. He announced to-
night that he had reached an agreement
with the committee of American mining
men who had complained to him re-
garding the confiscatory nature of Car-
ranza's taxation decrees. The tax on
mined gold and silver ore will be re-
duced from 10 to 7 per cent and that
on bullion from 8 to 5 per cent. Cabrera
says this will allow resumption of min-
ing on a profitable basis.

"We are trying to do all possible for
American industry in Mexico," he said.
"The newspapers say I am a stumbling
block to peace. Well, as Thomas a
Kempis, whom I read much, says: 'If
he preaches does not make one good; to
be despised does not make one bad.'"

"Six years ago today began the
Madero revolution, a bid for freedom,
an attempt for life and liberty. It
would be unlikeliest for me to obstruct
peace on this anniversary day."

Clergyman Held in Shooting

The Rev. Hugo Holmgren, pastor of
the Swedish Chapel of St. Bartholo-
mew's Protestant Episcopal Church, at
121 East 127th Street, was held in \$2,500
bail for the grand jury yesterday by
Magistrate Cobb, in Harlem court. The
minister was charged with shooting on
Nov. 6 James Long, ten years old,
of 184 East 127th Street, who was play-
ing with other youths across the street
from the minister's home. The pastor
waived examination.

PINEBURST BROTHERS AND GOLF LINKS

THE BROTHERS WALKED AIR LINES, 1114 E. 42d
—Adv.

ULTIMATUM FOR MEXICO GOES TO-DAY

Ruthless Pursuit of Bandits in Case of Raids Threatened

GREATER BORDER ACTION PLANNED

Lane Will End Parleys if U. S. Demands Are Not Granted

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]
Atlantic City, Nov. 20.—A virtual
ultimatum will be delivered to-morrow
to Carranza's representatives by the
American members of the Joint Mexi-
can commission. They will be told the
only terms upon which the United
States will agree to withdraw the
Pershing column from Mexico, and
they will be required to accept those
terms before the commission proceeds
to consider other phases of the prob-
lem before it.

If they reject the plan proposed by
the United States the Americans will
abandon the conference. If they ask
for time to communicate with their
first chief it will be granted, but the
Americans will make it plain that
undue delay will not be tolerated.

Franklin K. Lane, chairman of the
American section of the commission,
returned this afternoon from Washing-
ton, where he went to confer with
President Wilson. He acquiesced the
President with the difficulty encoun-
tered by the American commissioners
because of the Mexican unwillingness
to meet the United States halfway in
the solution of the differences between
the two countries. He brought to the
President's consideration the border
protection plan evolved by him and
his American colleagues and recently
submitted to the Mexicans, and was
upheld in his contention that the plan
was fair to Mexico and should be ac-
cepted by Carranza.

Mexican Proposal Rejected

A counter proposal offered by the
Mexican envoys also was submitted to
President Wilson. This provided,
among other things, for a neutral zone
between the two countries, in which
the troops of both governments might
operate against marauders. The plan
called for half of the zone to be in
Mexico and the other half in the
United States. This proposal was re-
garded unfavorably by the President,
who upheld the plan suggested by the
American commissioners.

Details of the plan are withheld, but
it is understood to provide: First, the
recall of Pershing's troops to the
American side of the border; second,
the concentration of Carranzista forces
in the territory evacuated by Pershing;
third, the establishment of adequate de-
facto government patrols at strategic
points along the frontier. A fourth
provision is that the United States
forces in case of necessity shall be
permitted by Mexico to enter Mexican
territory to pursue bandits.

Moral Effect Is Great

There is no effort here to overesti-
mate the importance of the capture of
Monastir. Most observers consider
that the stroke has a moral value far
above the military importance. It has
not only robbed the Bulgars of their
greatest prize in the war, but it has
threatened to have an important bear-
ing on the Rumanian campaign of Fal-
kenhain.

It is recognized by military men here
that the Allied forces must greatly
outnumber the defenders before a deci-
sive victory can be won. But at the
same time their present position gives
the Allies an infinitely better place for
winter quarters should further prog-
ress this year be found too difficult or
too costly.

Go Four Miles Beyond City

Two miles directly north of the new
capital one column of troops carried
the village of Kirklina and Hill 821.
Another detachment drove forward to
the outskirts of Orizar and Karaman,
respectively two and four miles north-
east of Monastir.

Still other troop columns pushed
northwest from Yaraschok, on the edge
of the Monastir plain, and occupied
several lines of Bulgarian trenches near
Dobromir, six miles from the city.

The seriousness of the Allied victory
for the Taurus cause has not escaped
Hindenburg. "New German forces have
arrived at the fighting zone," Berlin
announces officially to-day. The Ger-
man Chief of Staff apparently realizes
that until the Taurus lines are greatly
strengthened there will be no stopping
the Allied drive.