

Army Eleven Beats Navy 14 to 0; President and Fiancee See the Game; Rain and Fog Dim Brilliant Scene

Annual Gridiron Struggle
Draws Crowd of 40,000 to
the Polo Grounds.

CABINET OFFICERS AND
PARTIES HAVE BOXES

Victory for West Pointers
Due in Large Measure to
Work of Oliphant.

When the shrilling whistles abruptly
ended the Army and Navy football game
at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon,
proclaiming the cadets from West Point
victorious over the midshipmen from
Annapolis by the score of 14 to 0, more
than 40,000 persons found themselves
spectators of a picture and actors in a



Mrs. Norman Galt was a very interested spectator.

action more intensely dramatic, probably
ever developed at the finish of
a great athletic contest in this country.
For the last challenge of an evil day,
the final effort of all the little devils of
bad weather to damp the spirits of those
who love clear sport and great spectacles,
had slowly, almost imperceptibly,
settled down in the vast cup which is
the Polo Grounds. It reduced the great
and important to the same level of
obscurity as the obscure.

The President of the United States, in-
cessantly smiling at the shoulder of his
fiancee, Mrs. Galt, was hoisted from
his box as completely as were the thou-
sands who had come for a near glimpse
of him and the personable woman he is
to marry. Cabinet officers, generals, ad-
mirals, an imposing assemblage in the
sunlight, were suddenly aware of the
great importance of their prominence by the
fog which had obscured the day.

One Heard, but Didn't See.

Through that blue, all levelling haze
the last minutes of a great game be-
tween the Army and Navy were being
played. The players were not clearly
distinguishable from one another, but
the sounds of their desperate con-
flict, the dull crash of the elbows col-
liding, the hoarse signaling of the
quarterbacks, the sudden taunt of the
squad, all came to the ears of the
spectators, but the scene before the
eyes was a mere misty outline of
the game. The President and his
fiancee were seated in a box, and
the President was looking towards the
field, while Miss Wilson was looking
towards the camera. The President
was wearing a dark suit and a white
shirt, and Miss Wilson was wearing a
dark dress and a white collar. The
President was looking towards the field
with a slight smile, and Miss Wilson
was looking towards the camera with a
neutral expression. The President was
looking towards the field, and Miss
Wilson was looking towards the camera.

Secret Service Men Troubled.

More than all people were the secret
service men troubled by the President's
visit to the Polo Grounds. They were
concerned with the possibilities. They
had made their anxiety through-
out the afternoon. Probably never be-
fore has a President, complying with
the time-honored custom of attending
the Army and Navy game, been
troubled by the secret service men.
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Atlantic Coast Line
The Standard Railroad of the
South, 3rd Ed. Trains Daily to Florida, Cuba,
Havana, S. F. M., 3:24, 9:30 P. M. 11th St. Way
444.



President Wilson looking at the gridiron.

\$1,000,000 HOME FOR ART GIVEN U. S.

Charles L. Freer's Collection
to Be Housed at
Washington.

MANY WHISTLER GEMS

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—With the an-
nouncement that Charles L. Freer has
sold 1,000 shares of Parke, Davis &
Co. stock at \$125 a share, some of the
knowledge that he is to receive a million
dollars for his collection of art objects
in Washington, which will house
the art collection he is to give
to the nation.

The Freer art collection is one of
the most valuable assemblages in the
world of Chinese and Japanese art.
It includes, among other things, a
number of Whistler's works which
are of great value. There are some
containing and paintings and other works,
some of which are of great value.
The collection is housed in a building
in Washington, D. C., which was
built for the purpose of housing the
collection. The building is one of the
most beautiful in the city, and it is
one of the most valuable assemblages
in the world of Chinese and Japanese
art.

Envoys Reports Again on Ancon.
ROME, Nov. 26 (Associated Press).—Ambas-
sador Pate sent another report on the
sinking of the Ancon to Washington
today. It includes the story of Dr. Crow-
ley, the American woman survivor, as
well as affidavits from others.

ATTRACTIONAL AND CONVENIENT SER-
VICE ALGATA SPECIAL.
Via 8th Street, N. Y. City, to Columbia, N. Y.
8th August. N. Y. City, 11th Ave.
444.

MADMAN KILLS FIVE AND THEN HIMSELF

Farmer and Wife Slain in
Sleep; Son-in-law and Wife
After Struggle.

NEW BRUNSWICK CRIME

Employee of Family Shot
While Giving Aid—Murders
Discovered by Accident.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 27.—Five
murders were discovered this evening
in the farmhouse of Samuel Weitzman,
50 years old, which lies off George's
road about three miles outside of this
city. A farmhand, apparently the man
who had killed the others, was found
dead, clutching a revolver.

The dead are Mr. and Mrs. Weitzman,
who were shot as they slept; their son-
in-law, David Kigner, 28 years old, and
his wife, Beatrice, and two workmen,
whose names are not known.

County Physician Carroll, who went
to the farmhouse with Prosecutor Flor-
ence and detectives, judged from the
condition of the bodies that they had
been dead for several days. From other
indications the authorities have con-
cluded that the murders were committed
Tuesday evening.

Some time ago Mr. Kigner, who is a
farmer, had a telephone installed in his
house. He was talking on it when he
was shot. He was found with a bullet
wound in his head.

Death Scene Is Isolated.
The Weitzman farm sets back in the
woods about a quarter of a mile from
George's road. There are no other
houses near by. Weitzman was fairly
well known in the neighborhood, but
not in the city.

They could see nothing out of the
way until they looked in the window of
the bedroom used by the farmhands. A
strangely huddled figure in each bed
was found. The bodies were cold.

Mr. Kigner was shot in the head
and died. His wife was shot in the
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CARDINAL GIBBONS FOR FORD—IN PART

Echoes His Peace Sentiments,
but Withholds Approval
of the Argosy.

TWO HOLD CONFERENCE

John Wanamaker Postpones
Decision on Trip Pending
Another Interview.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 27.—Henry Ford
of Detroit, who hopes to settle the Euro-
pean war, finally paid his postponed visit
to Cardinal Gibbons to-day to talk over
the peace trip to Europe.

While the Cardinal echoed Mr. Ford's
hopes for a speedy termination of hos-
tilities, the prelate declined to give the
project his formal approval.

Mr. Ford's purpose in calling upon
the Cardinal after the conference, "was
twofold. First, he wanted to pay his
respects, and second, he desired to
outline to me the plans concerning his
excursion to Europe and the hopes he
entertains for the success of the
project."

Mr. Ford further expressed the hope
that by Christmas peace would be de-
clared, and I remarked that that would
be a wonderful Christmas gift to the
world.

Mr. Ford made any other refer-
ence to the war, but I did not see what
I could do. I could not go so far as to
say that I was in favor of it, but I think
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Italian Force at Gale of Another Isonzo Fortress

Entire Monte Nero Zone, Natural Defence of Tolmino,
15 Miles Above Goritz, Is in Hands of Invaders and
Fall of Stronghold Is Expected Soon.

OPERATIONS EFFECTED AT ENORMOUS COST

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
ROME, Nov. 27.—The official report
issued here to-night recounts a suc-
cessful Italian offensive against the
occupations of Podgora Heights, the
key to Goritz, several days ago.

The Italian, according to the official
statement, have occupied the entire zone
of Monte Nero. It is presumed that this
means the reduction of the entire for-
midable peaks against which the army of
Gen. Cadorna, fighting around Tolmino,
has been pressing the middle Isonzo, has
been throwing its entire strength for
five months.

Tolmino, about fifteen miles above
Goritz, is situated just north of the
mouth of the Isonzo and the Idria.
The railway from the interior of Austria
to Goritz crosses the Isonzo here. The
stronghold has as natural defences the
peaks, Nero peaks to the north—Mrzli,
Sleme, Kozjak and Vodil—and two
peaks, north fortified, Santa Maria and
Santa Lucia, to the south. The occupa-
tion of Monte Nero itself—a peak 7,565
feet high—was effected by the Italian
army after terrific fighting, in which
the Italians lost thousands of men.

It is believed here that with the oc-
cupation of the peaks to the north the
forts of Santa Maria and Santa Lucia
cannot continue an effective resistance
and that Tolmino will be in the hands
of the invaders before long. Such a vic-
tory would be of immense strategic value
to the Italian army besieging Goritz.
Tolmino would permit a new offensive
movement around Goritz from the north
and northeast.

The official report is as follows:
There has been much activity on the
part of small detachments and intense
artillery action along the Tyrol-Tren-
tino front as well as in the Carnic
Zone. Some progress has been made,
especially in the Biadofolgia valley.
The Monte Nero zone is in our
hands. We have captured 120 men
and five officers in an attack on the
Mrzli peak.

A continuous struggle has been go-
ing on on the heights northwest of
Tolmino. The Italian army has been
pressing the middle Isonzo, has been
throwing its entire strength for five
months.

LONDON SEES END OF WAR THIS WINTER

Wave of Optimism Sweeps
Over Official Circles Where
Hope Was Dim.

HINTS OF NEW DRIVE CABINET HAS SESSION

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Nov. 27.—A remarkable wave
of optimism is now spreading through
official circles in London, which is re-
flected in the buoyancy of the Stock
Exchange. Conservative circles are
less optimistic, but still inclined to
wager that the war will be finished in
three months, but upon what concrete in-
formation or grounds their opinions are
based it is impossible to learn. Never-
theless an atmosphere of confidence per-
meates well informed circles in London.
The food shortage in Germany, which
has been a serious problem for some
time, has been realized in this direction.
In reliable reports furnished to the
Government, particularly stress is laid
upon the fact that the German people
are unable to stand in line for
bread, and that the situation is becoming
critical.

Considerable stress, according to the
informant of THE SUN, is laid on the
fact that the German masses place re-
liance on the Kaiser's promises, but that
war will not last through another win-
ter and the best information is that de-
spite inspired German statements, Ger-
many is unable to produce the munitions
for terms by which some moiety of her
self-interest can be saved. It is signifi-
cant to recall, in this connection, as
stated in the Kaiser's promises, that
certain German papers were permitted
recently to plead openly for and to
discuss peace.

The contributory causes of this
optimism are undoubtedly the wonderful
success of the French front, the massing
of Russian troops on the Russian bor-
der with hints of the coming free use
of the Danube, the suggestion that the
Bulgarian domination of Turkey is be-
coming precarious, and the fact that the
Bulgarians, after securing what they de-
sired only with persons who might at-
tempt to enter into correspondence with
the United States, are in no controversy
with any nation over peace.

President Wilson has turned over to
the State Department all the telegrams
he has received from various women's
organizations throughout the country
urging him to call a conference of neu-
tral nations "dedicated to finding a just
settlement of the war." This fact has
come known this afternoon through the
following brief announcement by the
State Department:

The Department of State has received
and is replying to all these let-
ters. It is believed that Brown or Smith
will receive the attention of the de-
partment.

Just what "attention" they will re-
ceive was not made clear, as Mr. Ford
and his colleagues have already been
said to understand that the president and
his advisers do not consider the time
has come to call a conference of neu-
tral nations.

SERB DEFEATS FORCE FRENCH TO YIELD LINE

Army Is Withdrawn From
Left to Right Bank of
the Cerna.

KRUSEVO IS TAKEN FROM BULGARIANS

King Peter's Forces Appar-
ently Rally for New
Offensive.

MORE THAN 100,000 IN INVADERS' HANDS

Hope Is Seen, However, in
Large Reinforcements
Landed for Allies.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Nov. 27.—The French forces
in southeastern Serbia, abandoning hope
of making a junction with the retreating
Serbians, have given up the left bank
of the Cerna River and have withdrawn
to the right bank. This means also the
evacuation of the positions on the Rajce
river, a tributary flowing into the Cerna
from the west. North of Drenovo, where
the French forces had been holding posi-
tions in the face of heavy Bulgarian
attacks while waiting for the expected
junction with the Serbians.

News of the French retreat, due to the
perilous position of the Serbians forces in
the southern part of the country, is con-
tained in the official communique issued
by the French War Office to-night re-
garding the operations of the Army of
the Orient. The communique says:

On November 25 our aviators threw
some fifty bombs on the Bulgarian dis-
cussing near the village of Stru-
mitza and bombed Istip.
In view of the present situation of
the Serbian army, our troops which
occupied the left bank of the Cerna
have been removed to the right bank
of this river. The movement was ef-
fected without difficulty.

French Left Uncovered.
The continued retreat of the Serbians
appears to have left the French left
flank open to Bulgarian attack nec-
essitating the withdrawal across the river.
The plan of the allied campaign, as
assumed by the military circles, was for
the Anglo-French to strike up the
railway to Kuppri (Veles), while the
Serbians protected their flank by push-
ing north to Trilip. The impossibility
of the Serbians undertaking such a pro-
gramme in their present condition is
assumed to be the reason for the aban-
donment of the Cerna line.

At the present time the Serbians have
retaken Krusevo, fifteen miles west of
Prilip. The Serbs had been already re-
ported at Krusevo, but they were driven
from the town to the south of the
town. The taking of Krusevo seems to
show that the Serbians are still able to
protect their flank. The movement was
effected without difficulty.

Reports that Monastir was virtually
surrounded by the Bulgarians are dis-
counted by the taking of Krusevo, since
the Serbians presumably have consider-
able portions of their retreating army
in the town. The taking of Krusevo
which can be sent forward to strengthen
their position and threaten the flank of
a Bulgarian army advancing on Monas-
tir.

Furthermore, the taking of Krusevo
is of material assistance in protecting
the retreat of the Serbian troops in the
north. The taking of Krusevo, which
is supposed to be attempting to effect
a junction with the forces in the south
of the Cerna, will help them with the
French troops.

Big Forces Landed.
A hopeful feature of the situation
from the standpoint of the Serbians is
the report regarding the progress
of the disembarkation of troops at
Salonica. The Athens Patria, quoted in
the London Standard, states that 125,000
French and British troops have been
landed and that the landing is contin-
uing at the rate of 1,000 men a day.
The Athens Patria also states that the
British troops had been on the fringe
of the town for forty-eight hours on
Friday. The report is corroborated
by the Reuters dispatch from Salo-
nica which says important British re-
inforcements arrived at Salonica on
Thursday and were landed immediately.
The Hagens Agency's Salonica corres-
pondent says that British reinforcements
are disembarking uninterruptedly.
The retreat of the French behind the
Cerna is being held up by the British
re-inforcements, who says that in con-
sequence of the return of the Serbians
from Katochank toward Monastir
were given to bury the bridges at Ve-
lez and Gradina and the last French
patrols coming from Dobrota, Morcan
and Candole had remained the night
of the 26th.

"Henceforth," the correspondent says,
the Cerna will constitute an important
strategic position against possible Bul-
garian attacks.

"The Serbian army of Monastir, recon-
firmed by contingents from Katochank,
attacked the Bulgarian lines at Prilip.
The results of the fighting which con-
tinued last evening are unknown."
This dispatch was dated Novem-
ber 26.

Serbia Near Frontier.
The German official statement issued
to-day says that the region northwest
of Mitrova has been cleared of Ser-
bian troops. The German official state-
ment says that the Serbians have been
driven from the region between 125,000
men, the statement says. It adds that the Germans have
occupied the left bank of the Sintoza,
a tributary of the Cerna, and 800 prisoners.
The statement follows:
In the region northwest of Mitro-

THE SUN TO-DAY CONSISTS OF SEVEN SEC- TIONS, AS FOLLOWS

	Pages
FIRST	General News 14
SECOND	Special Automobiles, Kennels 20
THIRD	Society, Drama, Music, 8
FOURTH	Pictorial Magazine, 8
FIFTH	Lithography Supplement, Art, 8
SIXTH	Foreign, Semi-News, Articles, Fashions, Books, Queries, Chess, 8
SEVENTH	Real Estate, Financial, Gardens, Poultry, School Problems, 8
Total	60

Readers or new readers who do not receive all of these sections will confer a favor on "The Sun" by notifying the Publication Department at once by the phone (2200 Bickman) and missing sections will be promptly forwarded if possible.