Weather Forecast:
Fair and Cooler

The London Advertiser

HOME EDITION

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FOE LOSES MORE GROUND IN RUMANIAN CAMPAIGN

WILSON'S LEAD 8, WITH DOUBTFULS STILL OUT

With Five To Hear From Wilson Leads Hughes by Margin of Eight Votes

Sensation of Day in Presidential Contest Is Switch of New Hampshire To Democratic Column—Managers of Both Sides Continue To Claim Victory On Count of Doubtful States To Be Heard From.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SCORE:

WILSON	251
HUGHES	243

(266 Required to Elect.)

(Canadian Press.)

New York, Nov. 9.—If the result of the incomplete returns of Tuesday's balloting are accepted as final in all but five states, at noon today, the electoral vote would give President Wilson 251 and Mr. Hughes 243.

The five doubtful states, with their electoral votes, are: California, 13; Minnesota, 12; New Mexico, 3; North Dakota, 5, and New Hampshire, 4.

NEW HAMPSHIRE'S SWITCH.

The sudden switch of New Hampshire from a small Hughes plurality to 93 votes for Wilson was the dramatic change in the situation this forenoon. It came in an announcement from the secretary of state that a partial official count of all the districts disclosed errors in tabulation by town and ward clerks to that extent. The official count is progressing.

In Minnesota and New Mexico the incomplete returns show Mr. Hughes to have the lead, while in California and North Dakota Mr. Wilson is leading.

The returns from the doubtful Western States are belated and are not expected to be available before a late hour today.

RECOUNT FOR NEW HAMPSHIRE.
[Canadian Press.]

New York, Nov. 9.—Henry Morgenthau, in charge of Democratic headquarters, said this morning that a recount would be demanded in New Hampshire. This, he said, would be done in spite of the figures received this morning showing that Wilson had a lead of 23 votes. He added that the Democratic figures show that the Wilson lead was 500 votes, and that in view of the complex situation in that state a recount would in any event be necessary. Instructions to the Democratic committee in New Hampshire to demand the recount had already gone forward, he said.

Same Old Claim.

Statements were issued from both Democratic and Republican national headquarters this morning still claiming the pivotal states for the respective parties.

"When I returned at 5 o'clock," said Chairman McCormick in a statement telephoned from his hotel, "I knew that North Dakota was safe for Wilson, California, absolutely ours, that we had New Mexico surely, and that we are putting up a good fight in Minnesota."

George W. Perkins, at Republican headquarters, declared that New Mexico and Minnesota were both swinging towards Hughes, and that North Dakota was sure. He asserted that if these three states were placed in the Hughes' column the Republican candidate's election was assured without California's 13 electoral votes.

Mr. Perkins added that all precautions were being taken to guard the ballot boxes where the vote was running close, and where a recount might be deemed necessary.

"We will take every precaution to guard against ballot box frauds," he said.

MINNESOTA RETURNS
[Canadian Press.]

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 9.—Returns from 2,578 precincts out of 3,024 in the state, give Wilson 165,635; Hughes, 166,727, a plurality of 1,092 for Hughes.

WILSON GETS 'FRISCO.
[Canadian Press.]

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—Complete returns from the 604 precincts in San Francisco on the presidential vote give Wilson 78,451; Hughes 63,357, a majority for Wilson of 15,094.

CUTS DOWN WILSON.
[Canadian Press.]

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 9.—Errors in the tabulation of returns from a number of western precincts in North Dakota disclosed in a recapitulation before noon today, cut down President Wilson's lead by more than 200 votes. With 1,687 of the state's 1,859 precincts reported, the count was: Wilson 51,474; Hughes 50,779.

INCREASES WILSON'S LEAD.
[Canadian Press.]

Concord, N. H., Nov. 9.—With two precincts missing, the count in New Hampshire at noon gave Wilson a lead of 121. This was based on certified returns to the secretary of state from 256 precincts and press returns from 36.

The vote was: Wilson 43,842; Hughes 43,721. Secretary of State Bean corrected his earlier statement in which he said the state was complete. The two towns unreported cast a very small vote.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 9.—In 1,334 precincts out of 1,713 in West Virginia for president give: Hughes 115,550; Wilson 111,380.

FATE OF THE PRESIDENCY RESTS WITH THE PIVOTALS

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Nov. 9.—The election has passed into the second day of uncertainty with President Wilson and Charles E. Hughes both anxiously awaiting the count in a few western states—the pivotal ones being California with 13 electoral votes, and Minnesota with 12, North Dakota 5, and New Mexico 3.

Although still so close that the result could not be regarded as assured, indicative overnight returns seemed to dispose of previously doubtful states by placing West Virginia's eight votes in the Hughes column, and giving the four votes of Idaho, and seven from Washington to President Wilson.

The Hughes total thus became 247 and the Wilson total 251, with 266 necessary to elect.

Here's the Situation.

After so disposing of these previously doubtful states, from which the returns still are incomplete, the situation appeared to be as follows:

President Wilson can win with either California or Minnesota, but in addition must get either North Dakota or New Mexico.

Mr. Hughes to win must have both California and Minnesota, or either one and in addition both North Dakota and New Mexico.

In California, President Wilson had a lead of nearly 5,000, with one-tenth of the state's precincts missing. Of the 570 missing, 143 are in the Republican stronghold, and the others are in northern districts, where the presi-

Continued on Page 11. Col. 2.

NINETEEN-YEAR-OLD CHARGED WITH MURDER

Winnipeg, Nov. 9.—After evidence of 15 witnesses had been taken, Oscar Bobidoux, a 19-year-old French-Canadian lad, who is charged with the murder of Henry Roch near St. Claude, Man., October 15, was committed for trial by Magistrate Noble in the provincial police court yesterday afternoon.

Robidoux had no counsel. Prisoner was arrested as he arrived in Ottawa shortly after the murder was committed.

HAS FINE PROGRAM.—The CanadianClub has arranged a fine program for the autumn. Next Thursday, N. W. Rowell, K.C., M.P.P., will address the club on "My Visit to the Navy." On November 29, Dr. Miller, of St. Catharines will be the guest of honor. In the second week of December, Rev. Arthur Carlisle, Windsor, who went overseas with the 18th Battalion, will give his experiences at the front. A joint meeting with the Overseas Club is also being arranged, and the date will be set shortly.

BELGIANS TORN FROM HOME BY THE THOUSANDS

All Able-Bodied Men Forced To Work for the Conquerors.

RELEASES HUNS FOR WAR

Kaiser Organizes Slave Trade in Contempt of Conventions.

[Canadian Press.]

Havre, France, Nov. 9.—Charges that the German Government is rounding up and sending to unknown destinations practically all the able-bodied men in occupied Belgium are made by Baron Beyens, Belgian foreign minister, in a statement issued by him today. Baron Beyens says:

"The German Government is rounding up in large numbers in the towns and villages of occupied Belgium, such as Alost, Ghent, Courtrai and Mons—to name only the first to be victims of the measure—all men fit to bear arms, rich and poor, irrespective of class, whether employed or not. Hunchbacks, cripples and one-armed men alone are excepted. These men are torn in thousands from their families (15,000 from Flanders alone are sent God knows where); whole trainloads are seen going east and south.

Germany's Explanation.

"The German authorities seek to justify these deportations by pretending that it is the duty of the occupying power to make, in accordance with the Hague convention, the necessary regulations to establish public order and public life. They affirm that the unemployed must not fall a charge upon public charities and that work whereupon they are employed has nothing to do with the war. Those who are really responsible for the stagnation and decay of Belgian industry are, according to Germans, workmen who prefer to live on charity rather than on the proceeds of their labor, and England, who prohibited the importation of raw materials into Belgium.

Huns Destroying Trade.

"Is it necessary to answer that there would be no lack of work in Belgium if the Germans had not made a clean sweep of raw materials of copper and oil in the factories, as they will probably make a clean sweep tomorrow of all leather belting, which must now be declared in detail. If they had not requisitioned in masses machinery, parts of machinery and machine tools? If, finally, they had not placed prohibitive duties on metal goods exported to Holland in order to keep them out of the market—the only one remaining open as a competitor for German industry? Is it necessary to add that industries cited by the Germans as having no connection with the war such as quarries and lime kilns, furnish the German army with materials for concrete wherewith to fortify and consolidate trenches?

Germans' Real Intention.

"If they desire to use the arms of our workmen to repair and maintain roads will it be necessary to deport them like cattle instead of employing them in the neighborhood of their homes and families. The truth is that Germany, by these corallings of Belgians, intends to liberate an equal number of German workmen to fill the gaps in the regiments of their armies. The Belgian Government denounces to civilized nations these violations of the laws of nations, and the rules of the Hague convention. It protests with all its power against the slave trade organized in Belgium in contempt of the principles of humanity and international conventions."

SHIPS COME TOGETHER IN MIDST OF STORM

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Nov. 9.—A collision at sea with a vessel unidentified was reported by the French Line steamship Espagne, which arrived here today from Bordeaux after a rough voyage. Two days off the French coast at 11 p.m. on October 31 the Espagne sighted a steamship dead ahead, with no lights burning apparently. Owing to the stormy weather the two ships were unable to escape coming together, the Espagne's bow crashing into the side of the stranger, which suffered an eighteen-inch gash. The vessels swung about until their sides scraped. The Espagne stood by and offered assistance, which was refused, and the ships parted company. The Espagne was but slightly damaged.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOLER.

Toronto, Nov. 9—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Today—Fresh to strong south to west winds; showery.

Friday—Fresh to strong southwest and west winds; a few local showers, but mostly fair and cooler.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	52	50	Cloudy
Calgary	46	28	Snow
Winnipeg	44	22	Clear
Port Arthur	46	26	Cloudy
Parry Sound	62	48	Cloudy
Port Stanley	58	52	Rain
Buffalo	68	56	Cloudy
Toronto	64	50	Rain
Kingston	58	54	Fair
Ottawa	62	48	Fair
Montreal	56	46	Fair
Quebec	58	38	Fair
Father Point	38	36	Rain

Weather Notes.

Pressure has decreased considerably over the greater portion of Canada, while pressure is decidedly high over the Pacific States.

The weather has become showery in Ontario.

In the West it is cold, attended by some light local snow.

HELP YOURSELF!

Advertiser Illustrations.

HEAVY TOLL OF HAIG WELL JUSTIFIED BY STANDARDS OF WAR

Price in Casualties of Somme Offensive More Than Repaid in Ground Gained and Prisoners and War Material Secured.

[BY ARTHUR S. DRAPER.]

London, Nov. 8.—In modern warfare the question of casualties is the foremost problem of the rival commanders-in-chief. But all losses in an engagement must be weighed relatively, and there are as many standards as there are armies.

The battle of the Marne, one of the decisive battles of all times, set a high standard in casualties. Before the present war, which has made all past conflicts pygmean in comparison, losses were viewed in an entirely different light.

Justified by Gains.

During the fiercest of the Somme fighting the casualties in one week undoubtedly exceeded the total losses in the entire Franco-Prussian war, but the Allies considered the price they paid for their gains reasonable. Against their losses they balanced their territorial gains, their capture of prisoners, guns and ammunition, and German casualties. On the other hand, Prince Rupprecht had to seek satisfaction in the thought that the Allies' casualties exceeded his own.

If the Allies had decided to push right on to the Bapaume-Peronne road in the first three weeks of the Somme offensive, they probably could have done so. Nothing would have pleased the German general staff more than to have had Sir Douglas Haig and Gen. Foch try it. The cost of the success would have been enormous compared even with present standards.

Much Bloody Fighting.

In August there was much bloody fighting at High Wood. The British wanted it, and the Germans considered it worth a great many of their soldiers' lives. Undoubtedly more British than Germans died there, but Gen. Haig got it at the price which was not unreasonable, considered in relation to its importance. Thiepval was a fortress of immense strength. It represented the acme of German engineering skill, and was valued as the British value Gibraltar. If the British had fought on in the first days of the offensive until it was in their hands, their casualty list would have been out of all proportion to Thiepval's value to them, but when they took it on September 26, it cost them fewer men than it did to carry Montauban in July. For every three casualties in the carrying of Thiepval in September they took two German prisoners.

Advantage With Allies.

Suppose the German losses have been smaller than those of the Allies, say, at the ration of 3½ to 6½, which even the German claims would not exceed, the advantage is still with the Allies, considered relatively to the importance of their present position over their line on July 1. When the British army began the Somme offensive it had guns and ammunition behind it, but it lacked one thing, and that was experience. It was green, compared with the German and French armies; it was well trained, confident and courageous, but it needed experience.

Learning the Game.

British casualties ran high at the start, higher than those of the French, who were doing brilliant work on the right. The French had thoroughly mastered the art of advancing just fast enough not to run into their own barrage, and not too slow to lose momentum; they used any cover the ground offered.

No longer do the young graduates of St. Cyr go into battle wearing white gloves; these are the day when officers do not need to make marks of themselves for snipers' bullets to show they are brave and gallant leaders. The green British army learned rapidly, and as they grew wiser in experience their casualties decreased.

Know the Game Now.

When the Canadians on the left, the Australians in the centre, and the famous British Guards on the right made an attack last month, they knew exactly how far they were to advance, and what was equally as important, just where they were to stop.

From the start of the war, Germany had a tremendous advantage in that she had practically supreme control of the military activities of the central powers. It can be truthfully said that now there is the same co-operation among the general staffs of the Allied nations. Americans often express surprise that the Allies do not advance faster. They ask why, if the Allies are so much stronger than the enemy, they do not throw in enough men to push right through. The answer is that the gains would not offset the loss.

ENTENTE AIRMEN RAID FOE'S ISTRIAN TOWNS

Several Places Below Triest Bombed by Italians.

[Canadian Press.]

Berlin, Nov. 9.—By Wireless to Sayville.—The towns of Rovigno, Parenzo, Cittanuova and Umago, in Istria below Triest, were attacked on Tuesday by entente airplanes, the Austro-Hungarian admiralty announces One of the airplanes was shot down. Vermegliano and Monfalcone on the Lower Isonzo front were raided by Austrian aircraft.

"On the afternoon of November 7, hostile aviators dropped bombs on the towns of Rovigno, Parenzo and Cittanuiva," the statement says. "Not the slightest damage was done and no one was hurt. Our airplanes went up to pursue the attackers. One of our aviators, Lieut. Dreklic, shot down a hostile airplane, which descended in the vicinity of hostile torpedoboats on the big seas. The torpedoboats, bombed by our aeroplanes, retired toward the enemy's coast.

"In the evening our seaplanes dropped bombs very successfully on military objects at Vermigliano and Monfalcone, and returned undamaged."

SHORT OF WATER.
[Special to The Advertiser.]

Blyth, Nov. 9.—Owing to the drying up of wells, Blyth is running short of water. Those with drilled wells are keeping their less fortunate neighbors supplied.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 67; lowest, 49.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 56; lowest, 54.

MACKENSEN FALLS BACK UNDER BIG RUSS PRESSURE ON PLAINS OF DOBRUDJA

Russians and Rumanians Continue To Drive German-Bulgar Invaders to the Southward—Hirsova Has Been Reoccupied.

(Canadian Press.)

Petrograd, Nov. 9.—Via London, 1:25 p.m.—Continuing their offensive in Dobrudja, Russian troops have driven back advanced detachments of Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces and progressed southward, the war office announced today. The statement follows:

"On the Danube front our troops, after driving back the enemy's advanced detachments, progressed southward. The village of Hirsova on the Danube (25 miles north of Tschernavoda) has been set afire."

HIRSOVA RETAKEN.
(Canadian Press.)

Bucharest, Nov. 9.—Via London, 3:28 p.m.—The war office today announced that Rumanian troops had reoccupied the town of Hirsova, in Dobrudja, on the Danube, 45 miles north of Tschernavoda.

PUSHED BACK GERMANS.
[Canadian Press.]

Petrograd, Nov. 9.—Via London, 1:16 p.m.—In Transylvania the Rumanians have pushed back the German forces in the region east of Buzeu Valley, says the Russian official announcement, which read:

"Transylvanian Front: East of the Buzeu Valley the Rumanians pushed back the Germans, capturing one machine gun and 100 prisoners.

"In the Jiul Valley enemy attacks were repelled."

AT DORNAWATRA.
[Canadian Press.]

Petrograd, Via London, Nov. 9.—1:16 p.m.—An official statement issued today by the Russian war department regarding operations on the western front, says:

"Western Front: South of Dornawatra and Belbor fighting continues. South of the village of Hojlo the Austrians counter-attacked.

"Caucasian Front: The situation is unchanged."

FOE OUTFOUGHT BY THE FRENCH WITH BAYONETS

Close Quarters Quickly Disposes of German Night Attack.

ENEMY IS NERVOUS

Curtains of Fire Continuous From Side of the Huns.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Nov. 9.—Noon.—A German attack on Sailly-Saillisel, on the Somme front, last night, was repulsed after a brief hand-to-hand encounter, the war office announced today. There was great activity of the artillery during the night.

Following is the announcement:

"On the Somme there was great reciprocal artillery activity. Nervous German infantry asked for a large number of curtains of fire. In the evening the enemy attacked our line at Sailly-Saillisel and was driven back after fierce hand-to-hand fighting. The night was calm on the remainder of the front."

NERVOUS GERMANS.
[Canadian Press.]

Berlin, Nov. 9.—Via Sayville Wireless.—The German official statement relating to the fighting on the western front, issued today follows:

"Western Front: Army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht: British and French attempts to attack between Le Sars and Bouchavnes, as well as to the south of the Somme, near Pressoire, were almost without exception stifled by our curtain of fire at their inception."

MUNITIONS MAKERS TO BE INDEPENDENT OF UNITED STATES

All Canadian Factories On Full Time Till Next June.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—Canadian munition makers are developing their industry so as to be hereafter independent of the United States. Orders placed by the Imperial Munitions Board, it is announced, will keep all Canadian factories running full time until June 30, 1917. Shortage of steel in the United States will not interfere with shell productions, as arrangements have been made for ample supplies. The dependence of Canadian shell men on the United States for fuses, primers, brass discs and cartridge cases has been met by special manufacturing arrangements in Canada. In announcing this the Imperial Munitions Board states that Canadian manufacturers are showing great energy and are heartily co-operating with the board in carrying out the great program of deliveries undertaken.

TWO CONSTABLES RESIGN.—The resignations of two members of the city police force, Joseph Brennan and Philip Collins, have been handed to Chief Williams. Both men joined the force within the last few years, and in the discharge of their duties during that time have given satisfaction. Earl Barrett of Parkhill has been sworn in as the latest member of the department.

REPORTED WISSING AND NO MORE NEWS HAS COME FROM HIM

Advertiser Illustrations

PTE. J. H. HOBBS, 1742 York street.

SAD, SAD IS THE LOT OF THE HYPHENATES; NOBODY LOVES THEM

Found Both Hughes and Wilson Unsympathetic.

IS SHOWN BY THE VOTE

Discarded Hughes When He Linked Up With Teddy Roosevelt.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Nov. 9.—According to the Times, this morning, the German-American vote, which cuts a large figure in the campaign, disappeared on election day. The centres of German-American population, with the exception of Cincinnati, cast their votes against Hughes, who was almost the unanimous choice of the German-language press.

Hughes lost Milwaukee, he lost St. Louis. He carried Cincinnati, but by far less than its normal Republican plurality. There was evidence that Wilson had been knifed by German-American Democrats in some of the districts of Hoboken, but this was hardly perceptible in the state returns. The Democratic vote slumped in all parts of this city, but the slump was but little more pronounced in Queen's and in districts in Manhattan where men of German birth or ancestry are numerous.

The Vote Analyzed.

A close analysis of the vote, precinct by precinct, in German-American districts, may make it appear that ballots were cast now and then to punish Wilson for not favoring an embargo on munitions, but a survey of the returns by states fails to disclose where the hyphenate vote threw a single electoral vote to Hughes. Either there was no hyphen vote or it was cancelled or more than cancelled in its own territory by anti-hyphen votes.

Wilson had less than the normal Democratic pluralities, but he ran well ahead of Hughes in all but two of the Manhattan congressional districts, where an active campaign was made by German-Americans. Generally speaking, the president did about as well in the district where the German influence was strong as in the other districts. Different explanations of this were offered by German-American leaders yesterday, but the leading one was that Hughes in the latter part of his campaign had failed to measure up to German-American expectations in his own speeches and had been much injured with that element by the association of Col. Roosevelt with his campaign.

George Sylvester Viereck, editor of the Fatherland, said that a careful analysis of the results showed him that both candidates has been rebuked and disowned by the Americans. Viereck, who opposed Wilson bitterly, did not support Hughes. He and his followers took the position that the Republican candidate's indorsement of Col. Roosevelt, and some of his utterances as to foreign policy, showed him to be as unsympathetic to German-American sensibilities as President Wilson.

C. P. R. AND TRAINMEN STRAIGHTEN OUT KNOTS

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 9.—Grant Hall, vice-president and general manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is meeting here today the local chairmen of the various trainmen's committees with a view to the satisfactory interpretation of some of the rather ambiguous clauses in the new schedule recently put into force.

"AVOIDED THE FIGHT" IS BERLIN'S REPORT OF BALKAN RETREAT

Admit Falling Back Before the Rumanians—Get a Village.

[Canadian Press.]

Berlin, Nov. 9.—The Austro-Germans forces have captured the Rumanian town of Surdoiu, 16 miles from the Hungarian border, the war office announces. The announcement follows:

"Front of Archduke Charles Francis: In the northern Georgeny Mountains Russian attacks were repulsed. Near Belbor and in the Tulghes sector, the Germans by spirited attacks repulsed Russians who had advanced. Southeast of Rothenthurm Pass our attacks continue. The Baiesti sector has been crossed and Surdoiu, with the heights adjoining on both sides, has been captured. We took about 150 prisoners and also captured two cannon. Rumanian counter-attacks in this region were fruitless, as in the Predeal sector and in the Vulcan Mountains.

"Front of Field-Marshal von Mackensen: Advanced reconnoitering detachments avoided an engagement with hostile infantry, as they had been ordered to do.

"Macedonian front: There were no important events."

GOVERNORS ELECTED

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Nov. 9.—Following is the list of governors elected in the various states on Tuesday as indicated by practically complete but unrevised returns:

DEMOCRATIC.

Arizona	George W. P. Hunt
Arkansas	Dr. Chas. H. Brough
Colorado	Julius C. Gunter
Florida	W. V. Knott
Georgia	Hugh M. Dorsey
xLouisiana	Ruffin G. Pleasant
Missouri	Frederick D. Gardner
xMontana	Sam V. Stewart
Nebraska	Keith Neville
New Mexico	E. C. DeBaca
North Carolina	Thomas W. Bickett
Ohio	James M. Cox
xSouth Carolina	Richard I. Manning
xTennessee	Tom C. Rye
xTexas	James E. Ferguson
Utah	Simon Bamberger
xWashington	Ernest Lister
West Virginia	John J. Cornwell

WILL FORWARD ALL PARCELS TO PRISONERS

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—A communication from Sir George Perley to the prime minister intimates that satisfactory arrangements will be made through the war office whereby parcels from Canada to individual prisoners of war in Germany will be forwarded without delay. There will be a central supervision and censorship in London, but it is expected the new regulations will not interfere to any serious extent with the receipt by the Canadians in Germany of parcels sent to them heretofore by their friends in Ca