

NINE VILLAGES TAKEN BY SERBS IN A FEW HOURS

Heavy Gains Over German-Bulgars in Macedonia Continue.

SARRAIL TO STRIKE

Main Saloniki Army Believed About to Launch a Big Drive.

London, Cable.—Nine towns and villages on the Macedonian front have fallen within the last 24 hours to the Franco-Serbian forces...

On the right bank of the Cerna the Bulgars were compelled to abandon their principal line of organized defence...

On the eastern end of the Macedonian line British troops have again assumed the offensive...

Telegraphing from the headquarters of the French army at Saloniki under date of Nov. 15, the correspondent of Reuters' Telegram Company says:

Yesterday the French, Russian and Italian forces operating to the west of the River Cerna, attacked the enemy's lines during a rainstorm.

Four Miles from Monastir. The French War Office reports on Macedonian operations:

On the Struma front British forces have captured, after a brilliant engagement, the village of Karakaska...

On the Cerna front, in spite of rain and snow, our offensive has continued victoriously in the bend of the river.

France-Serbian troops continuing their success to the north of Tepavist, have made progress in the direction of Yarakok.

To the west of the Cerna the enemy, under the influence of our artillery fire and the energetic pressure exerted upon them by our infantry...

Every Male Hun Must Aid in Carrying On War to the End.

Berlin, Cable.—The Bundesrat discussed today the Government bill for organizing a so-called "home army," that is, enlistment in the Government service of such persons as are unemployed or are doing work which can easily be dispensed with during the war.

\$250,000,000

Raised in British Empire for War Charities.

London, Cable.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Estimates completed for the first two years of the war show that the enormous sum of \$250,000,000 has been raised in the British Empire for charities growing out of the world conflict.

Of this amount more than \$100,000,000 has been contributed for the relief of distress and the re-establishment of men returning to civil life.

For sick and wounded soldiers and sailors the contributions are estimated at \$30,000,000, most of which has been raised and administered by the British Red Cross.

It is estimated that fully \$50,000,000, contributed in the Empire, has gone for relief work among the Allies, the largest amount going to Belgium.

Strictly Obey Laws of War. Stiff Claim by German Under-Secretary.

Blame, of Course, is All With Britain. New York Report.—The New York Times this morning publishes the following despatch from a staff correspondent:

Berlin Cable.—(Via Sayville)—Five weeks ago Secretary von Jagow told me unequivocally, in a private conversation, that "no new orders have been issued to submarine commanders," answering my explicit question whether Germany was keeping and purposed further to keep faith with America on the submarine pledge.

Today I have been able to obtain from Under-Secretary of States Zimmerman a further statement, in which he says:

The German naval forces are not sinking neutral merchant ships per se. They are sinking as a defensive measure ammunition transports, and other contraband shipments to our enemies, that are calculated to lengthen the war.

Continuing, Zimmerman says: "As the armament of several British ships has been used for attack contrary to the English declaration, and it has, therefore, endangered the lives of crew and passengers, of course armed ships cannot be considered as peaceful trade boats."

England has not only blockaded neutral countries, but by means of blacklists, by the compulsory chartering of neutral tonnage, by the extension of the contraband list, by the confiscation of neutral fishing fleets and other high-handed, illegal methods, it has more and more succeeded in compelling neutral trade and commerce to comply with its will.

Rowanmore's Costly Cargo. Berlin, Cable.—The Overseas News-Agency in its summary of the details published by the German press regarding the sinking of the British steamer Rowanmore points out that the cargo included 1,000 tons of copper, 10,000 tons of cotton, 1,000 tons of oil, together with acids, explosives and steel, and in addition, 5,000 tons of wheat, the whole valued at approximately \$2,000,000.

The men have no kick coming. About 987,654,321,000 women could paint their cheeks for what it costs one man to check his nose.

OUTLOOK FOR ROUMANIA IS NOW VASTLY BETTER

Petrograd Estimates Russ Forces Have Ended the Crisis in That War Zone

Falkenhayn Halted Definitely, and Big Armies Before Mackensen.

Petrograd Cable.—Intermittent activity still continues on the three main sectors of the Russian southwestern front—the region of the Siskhod, the Halicz-Brzazany front, and the thickly-wooded county of the Carpathians...

Russian attention is now directed mainly toward the Roumanian theatre where most of the Russian military experts believe the crisis has past.

Meantime the news from the Roumanian theatre is less alarming than during the past week. Petrograd officially announces that Von Mackensen's army continues to retreat in Dobruja, burning villages in its retirement.

Gen. Sakharoff is within striking distance of Tchernavoda and its great bridge across the Danube. His troops to night face Von Mackensen's main line protecting the bridge and the Constantza-Tchernavoda Railroad.

Thus Tchernavoda and the bridge are more seriously menaced than at any time since the Russians and Roumanians reorganized and under better leadership started to retrieve their defeat.

Extent of the Recovery. In little more than ten days the Russians and Roumanians, previously in retreat, have come back 50 miles. Von Mackensen's main position, which this army now faces, is a strong one, resting upon a series of heights extending across the Dobruja from the Danube to the Black Sea at a distance from the Danube of fifteen miles north of the Constantza-Tchernavoda line.

MOTORWOMEN.

Paris Street Railways Soon Will Have Them.

Paris, Cable.—Motorwomen on the Paris street railways will soon be a reality. Prefect of Police Laurent has issued an order authorizing the employment of women. They will first undergo training and then be placed on lines in the city where traffic is lightest.

Hughes is Cheery. Calls at Department and Greets His Substitute.

Ottawa Report.—Among the callers at the Militia Department today was General Sir Sam Hughes. He was not in uniform, and arrived on foot at the place to which he has rolled in a military motor for the past two years.

Though shorn of war chariot and war garb, Gen. Hughes seemed as cheerful as a cricket. He is certainly taking his situation like a good sport.

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The Dobruja here is little more than 30 miles wide, so Von Mackensen has a comparatively short line to defend. It is believed here that the plan of the Entente is to bring pressure to bear all along this line by the first army, while the second, in the Danube marshes and on the Tchernavoda bridge causeway, seriously threatens the left flank and the Russian Black Sea fleet bombards and harasses the right flank.

Russians Take Heights. The Petrograd War Office report reads: "Transylvania—in the region north of Tolesch (south of Dorna Watra) the enemy took the offensive, but was repulsed by our rifle and machine gun fire."

Positions Maintained. The Bucharest War Office report says: "On the western Moldavian frontier the enemy attacked without success at several points. We took 80 prisoners and captured two machine guns."

High British Official Foretells Further Drives. No Rest for the Germans This Coming Winter.

London, Cable.—Major-General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the War Office, in an interview with the Associated Press today, predicted that the British gains in the Ancre valley were only the forerunner of further equally important advances which will be made on the western front during the winter months.

Ontario Red Cross Fund Exceeds Last Year's, and Grows Rapidly. No Sub. in Pacific.

Mennonites Opening Anti-Enlistment Fight Reported. The British Sailors' Relief Fund has received nearly \$100,000 in Toronto.

Three Killed and One Terribly Injured When Train Hits Auto. Thamesville, Cable.—A terrible tragedy occurred at the Grand Trunk railway crossing in the village of Thamesville at midnight.

Liberalism from eastern Ontario met at Ottawa in the first of a series of district conferences to be held throughout the Dominion.

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LONG LIST OF CANADIANS WIN HONORS

Many Decorations Awarded for Bravery of Our Troops in Battle.

Several Bars Additional to Crosses and Medals, for Second Acts of Bravery.

London, Cable.—The following Canadian officers have been gazetted for the Military Cross. They are members of the infantry, except otherwise specified: Lieuts. L. J. Aitkins (Artillery), Alexander F. C. Badgley (Artillery), W. F. Battersby (Machine Gun), A. C. Bowles, A. B. Campbell, H. M. Campbell (Cavalry), C. M. Carbert, W. B. Carling, H. J. Chapelle, Acting Captain T. R. Coleman, Lieut. W. K. Connors, Capt. K. E. Cooke (Medicals), Lieuts. S. J. Davies, A. G. Dupuis, P. Earnshaw (Engineers), A. Le N. Dove (Patricias), G. E. A. Dupuis, P. Earnshaw (Engineers), Capt. J. Edwards, Lieut. R. G. Elliott, Capt. R. L. H. Ewing, Lieuts. D. N. Ferris (Cavalry), W. K. Fraser, C. Fontaine, S. G. Freeborn (Artillery), J. E. Gebet (Engineers), W. G. Gidley, C. Green, G. L. Greenlay (Cavalry), C. Greffard, A. M. Grinnett, Captain H. J. Hall, Lieuts. J. A. Hamblin, W. Hoey, F. H. Hunter, H. Hutchinson, Capt. H. B. Jeffs (Medicals), Lieuts. R. L. Junkin (Engineers), C. J. Keller, Capt. H. D. O. Kingstone, Lieuts. A. G. D. Kitton (Artillery), J. A. Linton, C. D. Lloyd, E. R. V. Loyds, P. Lough, Captains J. H. Lovett, W. M. Macaw, Lieut. J. A. Macdonald, Capt. D. E. MacIntyre, Lieuts. A. H. Mackay, J. K. Matheson, G. H. Matheson, S. J. Matheson, W. S. McClinton, G. A. McCulloch, Rav. A. H. McCreer (Engineers), Lieuts. W. H. McClure (Artillery), A. U. Melkie (Artillery), J. Millington, Capt. V. H. Moorehouse (Medicals), Lieuts. W. H. Morris (Patricias), G. B. Murray, Capt. A. C. Nation, Capt. T. F. O'Hagan (Medicals), Lieut. A. Oliver (Artillery), Capt. K. L. Paton, Lieut. R. W. Pearson, Captain H. E. Pense, Lieut. C. S. Pote, Capt. V. H. DeB. Powell (Artillery), Lieuts. R. A. M. D. Ramsay, C. E. Reynolds, Capt. C. F. Ritchie, Lieuts. F. A. Ritchie (Engineers), G. B. Roberts, Capt. C. Robinson (Cavalry), Capt. W. T. Rogers, Lieuts. H. L. Salmon, G. H. Scott, A. G. E. Smith, G. M. Smith (Patricias), A. E. Spindler (Artillery), R. L. T. Strath (Artillery), J. C. Stuart, H. H. Sykes, Capt. A. H. Taylor (Medicals), Lieuts. D. F. J. Toole, F. M. Toddiffe, V. G. Tupper, Capt. A. L. Walker, Lieut. R. McK. Watt (Artillery), Capt. W. O. White, Capt. J. L. Whittemore (Medicals), Lieuts. R. Wilcock, R. W. H. Williams (Patricias), A. P. Wilson, Capt. B. G. Wolfemerton, Lieut. L. B. Yule, Sergeant-Majors G. Lawson, J. S. Parke, E. B. Underwood, N. Walsh.

Awarded bar to Cross—Lieut. J. C. Auld (Artillery), Captains J. A. Cullen (Medicals), A. P. Miller.

The following have been awarded Distinguished Conduct Medals: They are of the infantry and privates except where stated otherwise: Sergeant-Majors C. A. Bullock, R. H. Burgess, Sergeant C. Burns, Corporal J. R. Casgrain, Corporal S. F. Cole, R. S. Collin (Medicals), Sergeant P. H. Crockett, J. Dawson, (Royal Canadians), Sergeant J. Donohue, Sergeant F. T. Fraser, Corporal W. R. French (Pats), F. G. Frost, Sergeant-Major O. Cauthier, R. Gwynn, Corporal A. P. Hancock, Sergeant-Major C. L. Heather, Corporal J. Holloway, Sergeant G. Hulme, Sergeant J. Irwin, Sergeant W. Laybourne, L. B. Labouliere, S. Macdonald, E. J. McMahon, Sergeant J. W. Muncester, Corporal A. F. Neaby (Patricias), J. Nelson, D. O'Grady, A. Owston, C. Parsons, Sergeant J. A. Profit, P. A. Pumphrey, Sergeant C. H. Reynolds, Sergeant T. Riddell, Sergeant R. Roberts, Sergeant-Major C. Colmans, Sergeant C. E. Routley, Corporal W. R. Smith, Sergeant-Major F. V. Spencer, Sergeant-Major Sturtevant, R. L. Steyns, Sergeant-Major Sturtevant (Cavalry), Sergeant R. R. Tooley (Cavalry), A. Warner, Sergeant, A. E. Wartman (Medicals).

Awarded Bar to Medal: G. F. Clark (Cavalry), Sergeant F. W. Haines, Sergeant O. B. Jones, Sergeant-Major T. Patterson.

400 Surrendered to a Chaplain. With the British Army in France, Cable.—A British chaplain, while searching the battlefield of the Ancre for wounded hidden in the shell-craters during the British advance, accompanied by a few soldiers, came upon an isolated trench containing nearly 400 Germans, who promptly surrendered.

The chaplain ordered the men to file out upon the ground preparatory to passing them back with an escort when the German officer, seeing the small size of the force to which he was surrendering, tried to rally his men and overpower it. He was about to kill the chaplain when a British infantryman shot him dead, whereupon the other Germans again held up their hands and shouted their eagerness to be made prisoner.

"The rich live by robbing the poor," exclaimed the Parlor Socialist. "Where do the poor get all the money they are robbed of?" mildly inquired the Mere Man.