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WEATHER—FAIR

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## PRESIDENT WILSON WINS AFTER MIGHTY STRUGGLE

### SACRIFICES OF MEN HAVE NOT BEEN MADE IN VAIN

Britain Desires Peace, Says Premier Asquith, but When It Comes It Must Mean "Securities of Weak, Liberties of Europe and Free Future of The World."

### ROUMANIA PRAISED AT LORD MAYOR'S BANQUET—NO SEPARATE PEACE POSSIBLE DECLARES PREMIER—GERMANY RESPONSIBLE FOR ARMENIAN ATROCITIES.

London, Nov. 9.—The banquet of the new lord mayor of London, Sir William Henry Dunn, was given at the Guild Hall tonight, and was attended by Premier Asquith, cabinet ministers, members of the diplomatic corps, including Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador, and men prominent in the military and naval world, among them Lord Fisher, chairman of the invention board; Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, and Sir William R. Robertson, chief of the imperial staff at army headquarters.

The leading speech of the evening was delivered by Premier Asquith, who, in alluding to peace, declared that nobody had greater reason than Great Britain to desire peace, but that it was desired on only one condition—that the sacrifices of war should not have been made in vain.

#### Tribute to Roumania.

A feature of the speeches was the warm tribute of admiration on the stand by Roumania, and the expression of the opinion that although the attack on Roumania had not yet been defeated, it had been successfully stayed. Mr. Asquith began his speech with a reference to Turkey, which country he described as subservient agent of German interests and ambition, as was instanced, he said, by the fact that by lifting a finger Germany might have arrested the Armenian horrors, but instead looked on unmoved, acquiescent and possibly even complacent.

"That," said the premier, "is a significant sample of what a continuance of the rule of German Turkey in Europe will mean."

#### The Entente Success.

Mr. Asquith said he would refrain from any detailed review of the naval and military situation, he dwelt, however, on the continued Entente Allied success, and said the British navy was ready, and more than ready, whenever opportunity was offered to it.

With regard to the Greek situation, Mr. Asquith said he wished he could speak with as much confidence as hope. The Entente Allies went to Saloniki as friends of both Greece and Serbia, he said. Their sole desire was to prevent Greece from becoming a satellite of the German empire, and to save her from internal strife. Whatever apparently drastic measures had been taken were directed solely by the necessity of preventing Athens from becoming the centre of German propaganda and intrigue.

#### Position of Greece.

Declaring that the Entente Allies were in hearty sympathy with Eleutherios Venizelos, former premier, Mr. Asquith asked how Greece could possibly stand aloof from a war for the emancipation of smaller states.

"Greece," Mr. Asquith continued, "first lit the torch of liberty in Europe, and withstood the inrush of eastern barbarism and tyranny. May Greece rekindle her lamp and show herself worthy of her immortal past."

Dealing with the general situation Mr. Asquith said: "Let there be no illusion about our enemies. They are great organizers and fine fighters in the field. They are also, if not skilful, yet indefatigable workers in the sphere of propaganda, where they have a double motive—to divide the allies and capture neutral opinion."

#### Relations With Neutrals.

In this connection Mr. Asquith characterized the German suggestion of a sinister design on the part of the Entente Allies to combine against neutral countries and build up an impenetrable stone wall against their trade as childish fiction, which could only mean that the allies were bent upon economic suicide. He said it would be unnecessary to affirm that when the time comes for peace that nothing will be more essential for the Entente Allies, from the standpoint

of simple self-interest, than to establish and maintain the best industrial and financial relations with neutrals.

Alluding to the different methods of propaganda which he said were employed at different places with a view to dividing the allies and influencing opinion in favor of a separate peace, Mr. Asquith said: "I desire to declare, without hesitation or reserve, that the Allies are fighting in a common cause, that for the purposes of war their interests are identical, and that a victory securing those interests is, in our judgment, the only condition of a lasting peace."

As to Serbia.

Continuing, Mr. Asquith said he desired to mention that hitherto no German propagandist had ever suggested that Germany was prepared to concede anything to the demand of the Allies for the reconstitution and independence of Serbia.

Alluding to what he termed the propaganda conducted in Russia, to the effect that Great Britain's only desire to prolong the war and prevent any sort of peace was because she is making huge profits by exploiting her Allies unscrupulously, the premier said: "For us, who know what terrible sacrifices we are paying in precious lives, in the unceasing, pitiless drain upon our reservoir of potential promise and vitality—who have greater reason than we to long and pray for peace? Peace, yes, but on one condition only—that the war, with its vast waste, its sacrifices, its untold sufferings, its glorious and undying example of courage and unselfishness, shall not have been in vain."

No Separate Peace.

"There can be no question of a separate peace. And peace, when it comes, be it soon or late—and I will not disguise from you, for a moment, my conviction that the struggle will tax all our resources and our whole stock of patience and resolve—the peace must be such as will build upon sure and stable foundations the security of the weak, the liberties of Europe and a free future for the world."

Mr. Balfour Speaks.

Mr. Balfour briefly denied the statements that the British navy had accepted a passive role in the war, saying the Germans had refused to allow their ships to meet the British.

Referring to the recent raid by German torpedo craft in the English Channel, Mr. Balfour said: "It did not disturb our transport services for a moment." The first lord of the admiralty said he would not say that such a raid could not be repeated, but that it were the Germans would not be able to get out of the channel again with out heavy losses.

#### GEORGE R. CODY DEAD.

The death of George Redmond Cody took place at an early hour this morning at his home at Cody's, Kings Co., at the ripe age of 85 years.

### BULGARIANS RETREATING ALONG THE WHOLE FRONT

Their Defeat in Dobrudja Safeguards Bucharest for Time at Least—Enemy Fires Villages as it Falls Back—German Attack on Somme Repulsed by French—British Forces Inactive—Russia Drives Back Von Mackensen.

Bucharest, Nov. 9, via London, (4.52 p. m.)—The Bulgarian forces are retreating along the whole front in the province of Dobrudja, according to a semi-official statement issued here today. As the Bulgarians withdraw, the statement says, they are systematically burning the Roumanian villages.

German claims of captures from the Roumanians between October 1st and October 21st, the statement adds, were exaggerated.

In comparison it is claimed that the exact figures of Austro-Germans taken by the Roumanians in the same period were 5,822. The Roumanians also captured 25 cannon and 88 machine guns, as well as much booty.

In Dobrudja Hirsova has been re-occupied, with the assistance of Danube naval forces. Before retiring the enemy set fire to Hirsova and also to the village of Topal.

Italians Capture 20 Guns.

Rome, via London, Nov. 9.—Italian forces, in their offensive against the Austro-Hungarian positions on the Carso front, have captured a total of twenty guns, including thirteen of medium calibre, according to the Italian official statement issued today.

"On the whole front there were only intermittent bombardments, hindered by bad weather."

"A total of twenty guns have been captured during the last offensive. They include thirteen of medium calibre."

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Bombed Hun Trenches.

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Germans Repulsed.

Paris, Nov. 9.—A German attack on Sully-Salinsel on the Somme front last night was repulsed after a brief hand-to-hand encounter. There was great activity of the artillery during the night.

The text reads: "There were artillery duels and minor infantry engagements near Sully-Salinsel and south of Presoire, in which we cleared several positions and captured prisoners. Prisoners confirm that the enemy suffered heavy losses at Salinsel. The enemy artillery violently bombarded the Donaumont-Vaux section; our artillery replied. On the remainder of the front nothing of importance occurred."

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### CALIFORNIA GIVES PRESIDENT ELECTION

Golden State Increase His Electoral College Vote to 269, Three More Than Necessary --- Hughes Has 235, with 27 Divided Among Doubtful States --- Republican Chances Fade Away This Morning --- Democrats Will Probably Control Both Houses of Congress.

RECOUNTS WILL UNDOUBTEDLY BE HELD IN CLOSE STATES AND REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC LEADERS ARE ARRANGING FOR A BATTLE OF THE GIANTS SHOULD ELECTION BE CONTESTED LEGALLY --- WILSON'S TRIUMPH PARTLY DUE TO VOTES OF WOMEN.



WILSON AND MARSHALL.

New York, Nov. 10.—President Wilson has carried California and has been re-elected.

Fifty hours after the polls closed in California, Republican Chairman Rowell conceded the state to the president. Thus the 13 votes needed to assure the president a majority in the electoral college dropped into the Democratic column, and apparently ended the suspense and anxiety of an election which has been almost unparalleled in American political history.

Republican Chairman Willcox, when informed that the president had carried California, only replied: "I have nothing to say."

Secretary Tumulty, at the summer White House at Shadow Lawn, sent the news by wireless to President Wilson on board the yacht Mayflower, en route to Rhine Cliff, N. Y.

California Saves Wilson.

The California returns showed that with only 47 districts missing the president's plurality in the state was 3,018. Returns from 5,223 precincts out of 5,870 in California give Hughes 463,226; Wilson, 465,244; Wilson's plurality, 3,018.

Having some wholly unexpected turnover in the incomplete states leaning toward Wilson, or a change on a recount, California's acquisition to the Democratic column gave the president 269 electoral votes, three more than necessary to elect, without New Mexico's three. In New Mexico at midnight the president was leading by 2,634 votes, with 158 districts missing, and it was not believed this advantage could be overcome by Mr. Hughes.

Hughes May Get 259.

Conceding West Virginia, New Hampshire and Minnesota to Mr. Hughes—and he was in the lead in all three—only gives him 259 votes, seven less than the required majority. With 272 votes in sight, President Wilson had six to spare for a possible split of electors in California, or a sudden reversal in New Mexico.

At Republican national headquarters it was admitted that conferences between Geo. W. Wickersham, former attorney-general of the United States; Everett Colby of New Jersey; Mr. Hughes, chairman Willcox and George

dropped to 1,330, with 186 precincts not reported.

Women Did It?

The re-election of President Wilson was largely due to the votes of the women in California and Kansas. To be sure the heavy railroad vote in the west was also an important element in the great contest.

Oregon Goes Dry.

Portland, Oregon, Nov. 9.—Indications tonight were that the "bone dry" prohibition amendment, which was aimed to stop all importation of liquor into Oregon for beverage purposes, had carried by about 1,500.

President Silent.

Long Branch, N. J., Nov. 9.—Messages received by Secretary Tumulty late today convinced him that President Wilson had carried New Hampshire and California which, on the basis of states previously tabulated, would give the president enough electoral votes. The New Hampshire message was from Senator Hollis, and said that on a recount Mr. Wilson would carry the state. The president made no comment, preferring to await the full count.

Celebrate Wilson's Election.

New York, Nov. 9.—Chairman McCormick of the Democratic national committee announced late today that he had sent telegrams to all the Democratic state chairmen in the country telling them to "engage bands and buy red fire to celebrate tonight the election of Woodrow Wilson."

Nip and Tuck in Minn.

St. Paul, Nov. 9.—Charles Hughes was holding his slight lead over President Wilson in Minnesota when returns from 2,939 precincts out of 3,024 in the state had been compiled tonight, the count standing: Wilson 175,399; Hughes 176,136.

Fred B. Lynch, Democratic national

(Continued on page 2)

### NEW PLAN TO GET RECRUITS IS POSSIBLE

Conference of Commanding Officers Discusses Situation at Conference.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—A conference of the officers commanding the military districts in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces was held today with Mr. F. B. McCurdy, under-secretary of military affairs, who summoned the conference. There was an interchange of views on recruiting and ways and means of overcoming the present difficulties were discussed.

There was a pretty general opinion that the present system is not very economical, and there is too much overlapping.

Ways of overcoming this were discussed and some new policy may be adopted. Mr. R. B. Bennett, director of national service, met the officers and explained the plans of the national service directorate.

### BARON LUCAS OF CRUDWELL MISSING

London, Nov. 9.—Baron Lucas of Crudwell, a member of the Royal Flying Corps, and formerly parliamentary under-secretary for state for war, has either been captured by the Germans or killed on the fields in France, according to the Evening Star. Lord Lucas was reconnoitering over the German lines in France in an aeroplane, the newspaper says, and was obliged to descend behind the German lines owing to a gale.

### BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

London, Nov. 9.—The steamship Suffolk Coast, of Liverpool, 780 tons gross, has been sunk. The crew was saved.

### GOV. MACKEEN CRITICALLY ILL

Nova Scotia Chief Executive Stricken with Paralysis at His Home.

Halifax, Nov. 9.—Lieut-Governor MacKeen is seriously ill. He has suffered a stroke of paralysis and his condition tonight is reported to be very critical.

### PRINCE HENRY OF BAVARIA KILLED

Berlin, Nov. 9, via wireless to Sayville.—Prince Henry of Bavaria, nephew of King Louis, and commander of a battalion of the King's Own Infantry, has been killed in battle. The prince's mother has gone to the front to bring back the body of her only child.

### PASSENGERS OF ARABIA LAND AT PORT SAID

London, Nov. 9.—Of the 437 passengers on the Peninsular and Oriental line steamer Arabia, which was sunk in the Mediterranean by a submarine on Monday, 198 have been landed at Malta and 84 at Port Said. This was announced in an official statement given out here today which adds that although bad weather prevailed all the passengers and crew were transferred to boats in twenty minutes.

### GOV. WOOD LOSES COLT

Sackville, Nov. 9.—Lieut-Gov. Wood and L. M. Anderson are lamenting the loss of valuable colts which were killed by a train at Cole's Island. The governor lost one colt and Mr. Anderson two.