

RUSS-RUMANIANS STOP HUN-BULGAR OFFENSIVE FRENCH, SERBS AND BRITISH HAMMER THE BULGARIANS DEATH TOLL OF ELEVEN IN HOSPITAL FIRE AT FARNHAM

DRIVE OF FOE ON RUMANIA IS WEAKENING, SLAVS REPORT

Von Mackensen's Pressure in Dobruja Not So Great.

THE ASSAULTS ARE HALTED

Entente Forces Have Stopped Progress of Huns in the Carpathians.

HEAVY GERMAN DEFEAT

Driven From Moldavia With Great Losses, Says Petrograd Message.

[Canadian Press.] London, Oct. 25.—The British press reports that the evacuation of Dobruja by the Rumanians and Rumanians the bridge over the Danube at that point was blown up by the Rumanians.

[Canadian Press.] Petrograd, Oct. 26, via London, 1:10 p.m.—Russian troops in the wooded Carpathians are successfully withstanding Teutonic assaults, the war office announced today. It reports the repulse of an attack on the height northwest of Capul Mountain, in that region.

On the Transylvanian front, the statement says, Rumanian troops arrested the progress of superior Austro-German forces.

PRESSURE WEAKENED.

[Canadian Press.] Petrograd, Oct. 26, via London, 12:52 p.m.—The pressure of Von Mackensen's army in Dobruja against the Russian and Rumanian forces has weakened somewhat, the war office announced today.

A RUMANIAN SUCCESS.

[Canadian Press.] Bucharest, Oct. 26.—Via London.—The capture by the Rumanians of Mount Kerekharas, on the Transylvanian front south of Biaz was announced today by the war office. In the Oltuz Valley fighting continues beyond the Rumanian frontier.

DRIVEN FROM MOLDAVIA.

[Canadian Press.] Bucharest, Oct. 26.—Via London, 3:10 p.m.—The Austro-German forces have now been driven everywhere beyond the western frontier of Moldavia, the northern province of Rumania, the statement says. Their losses were very heavy.

[Canadian Press.] Petrograd, Oct. 26.—The official announcement reads: "On the Rumanian northeastern front Rumanian troops succeeded in arresting."

FORCE SENT TO SURROUND ARMY OF GENERAL VILLA

[Canadian Press.] Mexico City, Oct. 25.—The war office announced today that Government troops had been dispatched from three points to reinforce the garrison at Santa Isabel and to surround the Villa force which is attacking it. Santa Isabel is an advanced outpost and the garrison there has been attacked by a superior force of Villa's men, but is holding its own, pending the arrival of reinforcements.

COLOSSAL MACHINE OF HAIG PREPARED FOR WINTER DRIVE

Stupendous and Smooth Running Organization Backing Up Tommy Atkins—"Hammer the Huns and Hammer Them Unceasingly," Is the Army's Motto.

[Canadian Press.] British Headquarters on the Somme, Oct. 25.—Whatever may be the developments of the next few weeks, one thing which most impressed me in the four days' visit which I have made to the British front is the complete readiness of the colossal British war machine in France to meet the rigors of a third winter there.

The Germans argue that cold weather will stem the Anglo-French attacks in the west, thus giving the Germans opportunity to "dig in" for the winter, but this is the furthest thing from the mind of anyone in the British army with whom I came in contact. The slogan of the army is "Hammer the Germans and hammer them unceasingly."

A Steady Hammering. Bad weather may hinder certain operations, but the shell heaps in France indicate no decrease in the striding. There is an ominous steadiness about it. In the zone adjacent to the fighting line, especially in the Somme sector, it looks as if the British army had no idea of settling down now; they've got going, and the British soldier is absolutely convinced of the magnificent organization back of him. No one who has not seen the workings of the main arteries behind this fighting force can realize fully how Tommy Atkins has come to be known as the best equipped, best fed, best cared for soldier in the world, the biggest of all wars.

Nothing Overlooked. The critical winter of 1914 now is but a memory. There is sure to be mud aplenty in Flanders and France this winter, in the trenches and out of them, but there are more means of relieving

LOSS OF CONSTANZA WAS SERIOUS BLOW TO THE RUMANIANS

Berlin Critic Explains the Teutonic Offensive.

AN IMPORTANT CAPTURE

Occupation of Tobernavoda Turned Scale in Favor of the Invaders.

[Canadian Press.] Berlin, Oct. 26.—Via Sayville Wireless to the Associated Press: "The capture of Tobernavoda by von Mackensen's army has definitely turned the military situation in Dobruja in our favor," writes the military critic of the semi-official Overseas News Agency.

"The right wing of the combined Bulgarian, German and Turkish force marched on after the taking of Constanza, and in a powerful push advanced about 12 miles beyond that place. From that moment the capture of Medjidie was only a question of a few hours, as the town was threatened from the north by the Russo-Rumanian position thus being rolled up from the east, the western point of support on the Danube, the town of Rasova, also had to be given up."

A Retreat. "With this situation brought about, the attacking Teutonic allies stood before the strong Danube bridgehead of Tobernavoda, which then had to serve as a cover for the Russo-Rumanian position thus being rolled up from the east, the western point of support on the Danube, the town of Rasova, also had to be given up."

An Important Capture. "After the capture of Tobernavoda this famous Danube bridge was dominated by von Mackensen's guns. The bridge is the largest in all Europe. Its total length across both branches of the Danube and the Sakm, being 17 kilometers. It was completed in 1896."

"With the loss of the Constanza-Tobernavoda line by Rumania, the transport of provisions from Russia will have to be conducted over two minor and less efficiently equipped railway lines in Moldavia or by way of the Danube ports of Galatz and Braila, which are by no means comparable to Constanza. At the same time the most important route for artillery transportation, by way of the railway from Constantza to Bucharest, is virtually eliminated. All shipments must go by way of Braila and Ploesti."

distress than there were two years ago. This vast war machine takes all such things into account. The British fighting man is sure of being well clothed, fed and cared for and even his sense of amusement is catered to by better-developed forms of entertainment. Already lorry wheels are indicating muddy roads, and chalky clay adheres to boots with aggravating persistency. But the roads are under expert care, and so is Tommy.

At the Rest Camps. I have visited several of those highly-developed base hospitals and rest camps. These latter institutions do incalculable good service. Thousands of men pass through them, especially in winter. The average stay is ten days, and then they are fit again for the fighting line. Especial attention is given to shell-shock cases, which are treated by baths. Some men have been through these institutions nine times during the war. "These camps are to soldiers what the great repair shops of the army are to its mechanical transport. Patients are given a diagnosis which makes it possible to separate the really serious cases from the cases which can be cured at the rest camps."

"We must think of the next battle while taking care of the men already wounded," was the comment of one of those officers who care for and expedite the journey of the wounded. I remarked to a high officer after four days of seeing the operations of the great organization behind the British front, which carried me frequently to places immediately adjacent to the fighting line, what marvellous results were being achieved. He replied: "We're not our minds on war and mean to win it."

RUMOR HAS CLARKE, OF DROWNING FAME, ON WAY TO ENGLAND

Wife May Ask Warrant For His Arrest.

NO WORD FROM BRANDON

But Report Has It He Is in Niagara Falls, Working.

[Canadian Press.] Not since the disappearance of James Brandon of 320 Dundas street, one of the principals in the fake drowning in the Thames on the evening of Wednesday, October 4, has the "victim" been heard from, although it is understood that he is working in Niagara Falls.

She is now living at the home of her sister, Mrs. William Kerr, 393 Rectory street. A. J. Clarke, who managed and staged the "fake" and finally signed a written confession to that effect, departed for parts unknown on Monday, October 16. It has been reported that he has since communicated to someone in the city stating that he was about to leave for England.

GERMAN BIG GUNS ACTIVE ON SOMME AND VERDUN LINES

British and French Positions Heavily Shelled—Haig Raids With Success.

[Canadian Press.] Paris, Oct. 26.—Noon.—German artillery positions captured by the French in the region of Vaux and Douaumont, on the Verdun front, last night, says today's official report. The Germans undertook no infantry attacks.

GOOD RAIDS BY BRITISH.

[Canadian Press.] London, Oct. 26.—12:12 p.m.—"During the night," says today's British official statement, "the enemy shelled heavily our front between Eaucourt l'Abbaye and Lesboeufs, and in the neighborhood of the St. Eloi and Zoulet redoubts (north of the Somme River, in France)."

DEATH SEPARATES TWO CHUMS



PTE. GEORGE PENNINGTON, on the left killed, and his inseparable companion, Pte. William Davies, who was among the first Londoners wounded.

ELEVEN PERISH BY BURNING OF HOSPITAL AT FARNHAM

Six Adults and Five Children, Inmates of St. Elizabeth Hospital, Are Dead Through Destruction of Institution Last Night—Many of Fire-Trapped Obligated To Leap From Third Story To Pavement.

[Canadian Press.] Farnham, Que., Oct. 26.—Six adults and five children at least lost their lives in a fire which destroyed St. Elizabeth Hospital last night. This morning the ruins were still blazing, and it was impossible to approach near them to make a search for missing patients, variously estimated at from fifteen to twenty-five. The hospital is managed by Grey Nuns, and comprised two buildings, one devoted to accommodate sick and another a school for children. About 300 people were in the two buildings when the fire broke out.

St. Elizabeth Hospital was built about twenty years ago. It was originally of three stories and of brick, but recently a new 4-story wing was added. A church and college connected with the institution was burned down in 1911. The hospital was entirely destroyed by the fire last night, only the ruins of the building standing this morning. The loss is estimated at \$135,000. Only \$35,000 insurance was carried on the premises.

Fanned by Gale. Soon after the fire started a tremendous wind storm began. This fanned the flames which raced through the building like a flood. The work of getting out the inmates of the institution was expedited by the sisters and nuns who rushed into the burning building and carried out the patients and children. About ten minutes after the outbreak all the electric lights in the building went out. The sisters and nuns then had to work entirely in the dark, the only illumination being from the burning fire itself. Notwithstanding, the nuns continued their rescue work aided by citizens of Farnham who had joined the firemen, and dozens of aged people, invalids and children were brought out, wrapped in blankets and carried to nearby houses.

A Brave Sister. One sister, heroically picking her life, entered the building and clambered to the third story. Here with the flames spouting out from windows all round her, she handed children to the firemen on ladders below her until no more victims were in sight.

A panic-begging description ensued among the inmates when the lights went out. The cries of the children drove the workers into a frenzy. Fearful rumors that forty or fifty little boys and girls had been cut off and suffocated went round.

The work of estimating the dead was rendered most difficult by reason of the complete collapse of the walls and the fact that the survivors were taken to dozens of homes in the town.

Sectionman Killed. At noon the sisters were busy trying to prepare a list of survivors. At that time no bodies had been found. The call for help last night brought the St. John's, Que., fire department engines but unfortunately not much of the equipment was of much use, as a lot of it fell off the special train carrying it.

A sectionman on the C. P. R. named Daniel Murray, was killed while trying to clear the fire from the tracks. He fell off and was killed by the car passing over his head.

Among the injured children who jumped from windows, are four girls who are considered seriously hurt, and who may die.

SERBS THROW BACK BULGARS; FRENCH TAKE TWO VILLAGES; BRITISH FLIERS BOMB DEPOT

Town of Persia Taken by Slavs In Hard Fight

Bijar, Northwest of Hamadan, Captured by the Russians.

[Canadian Press.] Petrograd, Oct. 26.—Via London, 1:15 p.m.—Capture by the Russians of the town of Bijar, in Persia northwest of Hamadan was announced today by the war office. The official account of operations on the Caucasian front follows: "In Persia our detachments, as a result of a stubborn battle, occupied the town of Bijar, northwest of Hamadan. They took a number of prisoners and captured two cannon."

HATE CAMPAIGN IS FINAL CARD OF THE ENEMY

To Annoy Allies, Knowing He Cannot Now Conquer.

WANT PEACE IN A YEAR

Hope by Losses and Peril To Make British Agree To Stop War.

[Canadian Press.] London, Oct. 26.—The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Stockholm sends the following under yesterday's date: "The facts with regard to the official German attitude on the present position of the war, together with an outline of the course to be pursued, have been told to me by a distinguished neutral who is a resident in Berlin, and who for a few days has been visiting in Sweden. My informant speaks with the knowledge that he is not a casual foreigner in Berlin, but one whose business brings him in touch with public life and public men there, and who has special facilities for knowing the inner mind of political leaders. I present his narrative as nearly as I can in his own words:

"I left Berlin about a week ago. It may be taken as quite definite that the authorities realize the war is lost. Two facts stand out quite clearly to Germans. The first is that while Germany still retains the power to mount a successful offensive, the output of the Allies is now in advance of the German output, and the significance of this is realized."

"The second point is even more important. It is recognized that the reserves of man power are not sufficient to allow Germany to convert the war to a victorious issue. The offensive on the Somme is a crucial thing. They have no illusions about this. They believe they can impose the Allies, hold them back for a long time, but they realize they cannot do it indefinitely. It is privately acknowledged that sooner or later the Allies must break through. More than this, the Germans have calculated the limit of time they can effectively withstand attacks on the western front at twelve months. They are seeking for a peace which shall not brand them as defeated, and to get it they will make considerable sacrifices. The whole of their new plans will be co-ordinated toward that end. Whatever may be their fears of the future, they have still at their command vast fighting forces of various kinds. They are going to use them to bring about this peace which they want so badly."

To Smash Rumors. "First of all they have made up their minds to smash Rumanian completely, not only for the sake of the material advantages, but also for the moral effect on them. Then, they are going to throw discretion to the winds with reference to submarines. They are going to use undersea vessels to annoy and hurt Great Britain as much as possible. They will be quite careful of the feelings of neutrals. The visit of Ambassador Gerard to America is undoubtedly connected with this coming submarine campaign."

Conquer by Annoyance. "The general idea is to conquer by annoyance, losses and perils, to increase the desire for peace which they are sure exists among some sections of the population already."

Desire New Schedule To Start November 1. [Canadian Press.] Winnipeg, Oct. 26.—November 1 is the date when the new schedule will be put into effect on the C. P. R. if the wishes of the men prevail. Representatives of the men will wait on Grant Hall, vice-president and general manager, this morning, to obtain his signature to the agreement.

Allied Forces Active On Macedonian Front From Doiran Lake Region To Albania—Successful Attack Made by British On Constantinople-Saloniki Railway Line.

[Canadian Press.] Paris, Oct. 26.—Noon.—French cavalry on the Macedonian front, supported by infantry, occupied two villages southwest of Lake Doiran yesterday, the war office announced today. The Serbians threw back German and Bulgarian forces in the region of the Cerna River. The villages occupied by the French are Golobrdia and Lalsisa. The French also took the bridges at Zvezda.

Lalsisa is on the boundary between Greece and Albania; Golobrdia and Zvezda are in Albania. Extension of the Allied Macedonian front westward was indicated by the official announcement yesterday that these troops had effected a junction with Italian cavalry advancing eastward from Avlons.

RAILWAY LINE BOMBED. [Canadian Press.] London, Oct. 26.—12:42 p.m.—Attacks on the Constantinople-Saloniki Railroad by British naval aeroplanes have inflicted considerable damage, the admiralty announced today. The statement follows: "On October 23 and 24 attacks in force by naval aeroplanes were carried out on the railway stations at Buk and Drama, both on the railroad from Constantinople to Saloniki. Considerable damage was done to rolling stock. One of our machines failed to return from the attack on Buk."

GALE ON THE LAKES SENDS ALL SHIPS SCURRYING TO PORT

Storm Raging on Superior, Huron, Erie, Like "Black Friday's."

[Canadian Press.] Detroit, Mich., Oct. 26.—Vessels all over the great lakes were sent scurrying into shelter again last night by another gale approaching in severity that of last Friday. Sault Ste. Marie reported an all-day storm, with no vessels moving up or down, while a heavy wind was reported from Lakes Huron, Erie and Superior. Conditions nearly as severe were told of in dispatches from Lake Michigan ports.

NORWAY PLACES ORDERS FOR SHIPS IN CANADA. Twenty Million Dollars Will Be Spent on Construction at Once.

[Canadian Press.] Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 26.—The Dominion Government has provided the building of merchant ships in Canada for Norway. A telegram received from Ottawa reports that H. H. Stevens, M. P., has stated that an order-in-council has been passed granting the necessary permission. Contracts for three vessels valued at three and one-half million dollars had already been signed with the Vancouver shipbuilding yards, and it only required the assurance of the Government that a transfer would be granted on completing the contracts to become effective. Orders for seven or eight other vessels will be given almost immediately, and the total value will reach not less than twenty million dollars.

A Near-Ultimatum. "She chose, however, to resent violently the declaration by Norway, presumably because navigation through Norwegian territorial waters was of greater value to the German submarines attacking the Archangel trade, and perhaps of some value to those attempting to cross the Arctic. Accordingly a very minatory German note, almost an ultimatum, was dispatched to the Norwegian Government, and pending the reply to it the German submarines have been running amuck among Norwegian trading vessels, sinking and capturing them practically as if Germany and Norway already were at war."

Is It a Bluff? "This may be only a strong piece of bluff on Germany's part, for it is difficult to see why she should make a new enemy unnecessarily. But the risk of war does exist, and if it broke out it would be Great Britain's and not any other of the major allies, on whom the opportunity and the responsibility would fall. Norway is perhaps the most pro-British country on the continent, and we are bound to her by many ties of sentiment, commerce, and common interest. We ought to assure her, in the event of war, of prompt and effective protection. She would need it in naval matters, and would probably also require some supplies for her artillery and air services."

SHACKLETON TO RESCUE MEN FROM THE AURORA. Panama, Oct. 26.—Sir Ernest Shackleton, who has arrived here from Lima, Peru, Sunday for New Orleans on the steamer Parana, on his way to San Francisco. From that city he will start for Australia to send a relief party to rescue the ten members of the Shackleton party who were left with scanty provisions on the west side of the Antarctic continent.

The ten men of the Shackleton party still in the Antarctic were landed from the Aurora and were marooned there when their vessel was caught in the ice and carried away.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—SHOWERY. Toronto, Oct. 26.—8 a.m. Forecasts.

Today—Decreasing westerly winds; fair. Friday—Southwesterly winds; fair at first, then showery.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Vancouver	50	30	Snow
Calgary	50	24	Clear
Winnipeg	50	26	Snow
Port Arthur	35	26	Fair
Port Stanley	50	40	Cloudy
Buffalo	50	32	Fair
Kingston	50	42	Cloudy
Ottawa	50	40	Fair
Montreal	50	44	Fair
Quebec	50	44	Cloudy
Father Point	44	44	Cloudy

Weather Notes. The storm which was centred over Wisconsin yesterday has moved rapidly northeastward, and the gales which it has caused on the Great Lakes are now moderating. The weather is somewhat unsettled and comparatively mild in all the provinces.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES. Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 59; lowest, 35. The official temperature for the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today was: Highest, 44; lowest, 35.