

... of Canada concerning the National Committee of the Committee include H. the Princess Patricia, Lady ... upon us out of a clear sky! As ... had passed, we asked, "How ... tion has found many answers. Other women were called upon ... Ambulance work or Patriotic ... al service in preparing supplies. ... the supreme sacrifice—the sending ... The first appeal for volunteers ... All honor to those who heard ... se women sent them forth with ... n forces. ... ve learnt, after a year of war, ... l, than we thought a year ago ... "give-up", and service must ful ... the call to give up ungrudgingly ... to create in our homes such an ... boys may feel their resolution to ... simply what we expect of them. ... be constantly urging their men ... persistence of a wife or mother ... gentful recruit. The men of Can ... than their women; but it is for ... whether our self-sacrifice is fail ...

CZAR'S TROOPS WIN ANOTHER IMPORTANT STEP IN EASTERN GALICIA; WILSON ASKS FOR DUMBA'S RECALL

GERMANS MAKE SMALL GAIN IN THE WEST BUT RESULT NOT CHANGED

Crown Prince Tries Again to Break Through in Argonne, But He is Apparently as Far from His Objective as Ever—Signs That the Russian Armies are Getting Fresh Supplies of Ammunition.

London, Sept. 9, 10 p. m.—The German Crown Prince is making another determined attempt to break through the French lines in the Argonne, and, according to the Berlin official statement, has succeeded in taking trenches over a front of two kilometers (one and one-quarter miles) and to a depth of from 300 to 500 metres, capturing 2,000 prisoners, 43 machine guns and 64 mine-throwers. The French, both in their midnight report and again this afternoon, admit that the Germans had gained a partial success, but declare that in most instances they were thrown back with heavy losses.

This is the second effort of the German Emperor's heir to win a victory in this region within the last three months, and, although on each occasion he gained a small amount of ground, he is apparently as far from his objective this time as on the previous occasion. Fighting was in progress all yesterday and throughout the night, and was still going on when the last report was issued. This doubtless is the German reply to the artillery bombardment which the Allies kept up for fifteen days, but which now seems to be dying down without any infantry attacks following it, as had been anticipated. Instead, except for heavy gun action south of Arras, bomb-throwing seems to have taken its place.

Russians Standing Well.

Along the eastern front things are moving more slowly again, after the Russian offensive in the southeast, in which they claimed a substantial victory, had helped to liven matters up. From the Gulf of Riga to Olita, south of Kovno, the Germans state, the situation is unchanged, while their counter-attack from that point to and beyond the Pripiet marshes continues to advance. On the whole, the Russians appear, with fresh supplies of ammunition, to be making a better stand. They are aided, doubtless, by the rains which are sweeping the region, especially in the region of the Pripiet and its affluents, into quagmires.

THE GERMAN REPORT OF VICTORY.

Berlin, Sept. 9, via London—An important victory in the Argonne was announced today by the war office. French positions over a front of two kilometers (1.24 miles) and 800 to 1,000 yards deep were captured. The war office also announced that in the Zeppelin raids over England on Tuesday and Wednesday nights, bombs were dropped on docks and other port establishments in London and vicinity. The German airships returned safely.

HEAVY ARTILLERY DUEL NEAR ARRAS.

Paris, Sept. 9.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight: "The artillery struggle continues around Arras, in the region of Roye, and on the Champagne front. "In the Argonne the enemy attacks were not renewed. The day was marked by a violent artillery duel. "The cannonading has likewise been quite spirited in the Woivre, in the forest of Apremont, and at Bois de Montmaré."

SIR JOHN FRENCH REPORTS NO CHANGE.

London, Sept. 9, 8.01 p. m.—Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British army in the field, has sent the following report on recent operations: "There has been no change in the situation since my last communication. There has been mining activity on both sides, without important results. Our own artillery, and that of the enemy has been active east of Ypres. Elsewhere on our front conditions are normal. "A German aeroplane was brought down by rifle and machine gun fire on September 1, falling close behind the German lines southeast of Hooge. A second German aeroplane, on September 2, was brought down by one of our fighting machines. It fell behind the enemy's lines opposite the southern portion of our front."

A Vienna report. London, Sept. 9, 10.20 p. m.—A despatch to the Central News from Vienna says it is officially announced that the Austrian Landwehr-cavalry entered the

GREAT RUSSIAN VICTORY IN EASTERN GALICIA IS ANNOUNCED IN PETROGRAD

Petrograd, via London, Sept. 10, 2.47 a. m.—An official communication, made public here, announces another big success for the Russians in Eastern Galicia. Following their reported victory at Tarnopol, it is stated that southwest of Trembowla, during the 7th and 8th, the Russians took as prisoners 150 officers and 7,000 men, and that the Teutons retreated hastily toward the River Strypa. The communication adds that the Russian captures since Sept. 3 on the Sereth front total 383 officers and over 17,000 men, and a great quantity of guns.

UNITED STATES ASKS AUSTRIA TO RECALL AMBASSADOR DUMBA

His Action in Scheming to Interrupt Manufacture of Munitions in America Not Tolerated at Washington—His Presence "No Longer Acceptable"—Trouble May Follow.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Ambassador Penfield at Vienna was instructed by cable tonight to inform the Austro-Hungarian government that Dr. Constantin Dumba no longer is acceptable as an envoy to the United States, and to ask for his recall. Secretary Lansing formally announced the action. It was the answer of the American government to Dr. Dumba's explanation of his intercepted letter to Vienna outlining plans for handicapping plants in this country making war supplies for the Allies.

The Note.

Ambassador Penfield was instructed by cable yesterday to deliver the following note to the foreign office: "His Excellency Dr. Constantin Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador at Washington, has admitted that he proposed to his government to institute strikes in America in order to interrupt the manufacture of munitions for the Allies. The information reached the government through a copy of a letter of the ambassador to his government. He bears an American citizen named Archibald, who was traveling under an American passport. The ambassador has admitted that he employed Archibald to bear official despatches from him to his government. "By reason of the admitted purpose and intent of Mr. Dumba to conspire to cripple legitimate industries of the United States, and to interrupt their legitimate trade, and by reason of the flagrant violation of diplomatic propriety in employing an American citizen, protected by an American passport, as a secret bearer of official despatches through the lines of the enemy of Austria-Hungary, the president directs me to inform your excellency that Mr. Dumba is no longer acceptable to the government of the United States as the ambassador of his imperial majesty at Washington."

RUSSIA'S RESOLVE CALLED HOPEFUL IN BRITISH PRESS

Transfer of the Grand Duke Nicholas Not Regarded as Retirement of Brilliant Officer

Czar's Presence on Field Front Will Inspire Army—Chances of Changes of Strategy—Retreat May Continue in Orderly Manner—Weakness in Austrian Lines Noted.

London, Sept. 9.—Great concern is expressed by the morning papers over changes in the Russian higher commands. It is considered natural, however, that at a time of such national gravity the Czar should assume supreme command, as he is both the spiritual and secular head of the empire in a way not easily understood in western Europe. Reveals Gravity of Hour. As the Times editorial says, if the emperor takes the field in person, it is to overcome at the same time foes of Russia at home and embattled foes who are striking at his sovereignty. "The Czar in the action reveals the gravity of the hour," says the Times. "He typifies Russia more fully than any other European country is personified in his sovereignty. He is the head of the army and of the church, possessor of supreme political power, the living emblem of the national resolve. "His decision is worthy of a great sovereign with trusted military advisers at his side and upon them will devolve the practical execution of his commands. "Such a monarch may well instill new confidence into his sorely tried troops, and steel their hearts afresh for victorious conflict with a redoubtable enemy."

HUNS KILL TWENTY IN AIR RAID ON LONDON; MANY MORE INJURED

Berlin, via London, Sept. 9, 3.35 p. m.—The chief of the admiralty staff has issued the following report: "Our naval airships attacked, during the night of September 8-9, with good results, the western part of the city of London, the great factories near Norwich and the harbor works and iron works at Middleburg. There were heavy explosions and numerous fires were observed. "Our airships were heavily fired at by hostile batteries, but all returned safely. Many Casualties. London, Sept. 9.—The official statement gives the following list of casualties in the air raid on London: Killed, 12 men, two women, and six children; injured, seriously, eight men, four women and four children; injured, slightly, 82 men, 28 women and 11 children. One soldier was killed, and three were injured. All the other victims were civilians. The attack of last night brings up the casualties from Zeppelin raids to 129 killed

RECRUITS COMING IN A STEADY STREAM OF FIRST-CLASS MANHOOD

Nineteen Registered as Total for Day's Effort in the City Alone

Committee to Keep Doggedly On—Most of Previous Men Enlisted Gave Up Jobs to Go—Do German Spies Report on Delay in the Province?—Pertinent Statement by Lieut. Brooks—Workshop Meetings to Commence Today—Another Haligonian to the List of Speakers—Cheerful Cablegram from the 26th Battalion to Mayor.

Fifteen men were enrolled in the ranks of the 64th from St. John yesterday, while four more went through all the regulations but attestation. This was considered satisfactory as this represents the net effect from which the later deductions may be discounted. They are a good type of men, but the best feature is that the appeal of the citizens' committee is working outwards with steady certainty. The seed is evidently falling on ready ground each day, for the class of audience that gathered at St. Andrew's rink last night to hear the speakers was far and away a more thoughtful, if less demonstrative one than has yet been seen at any of the recruiting meetings. The general level of intelligence of those present would compare well with that of, say, a political gathering. Much good will as certainly be done in the same way of spreading outwards among the classes and the masses by the women's mass meeting at the Opera House in the afternoon—by the way one of the most intensely earnest of anything seen in the city for years. With this progress made and these prospects ahead, the committee, it is felt, should stick doggedly to work. The favorable comparisons in recruiting for the maritime provinces are being wiped out

- The recruits yesterday were:
- HUGH A. MASON, MILLSTREAM (N. B.)
 - CHARLES UPHAM, ST. JOHN (N. B.)
 - COREY GRAY, PENOBSCOT (N. B.)
 - RUFERT ROCKWELL, HILLSDALE (N. B.)
 - WERTWORTH H. TABOR, RIVER HERBERT (N. S.)
 - CECIL W. FERRITT, BRISTOL (ENG.)
- With the following, whose birthplaces are not obtainable registered during the day:
- THOMAS C. WILCOX
 - FATRICK McCOURT
 - DANIEL SWEENEY
 - ANGUS McDONALD
 - ABRAHAM A. ELSTON
 - THOMAS ANDREWS
 - R. G. RICE
 - EDMUND GALLANT
 - JOSEPH MARTIN

DR. KONSTANTIN DUMBA, Austrian Ambassador to the United States, Who May Be Recalled.

SERBIA'S REPLY SAID TO BE UNSATISFACTORY TO THE ENTENTE POWERS.

Sofia, Sept. 9, via London, Sept. 10, 12.42 a. m.—It has become known here that Serbia's reply to the Entente Powers regarding Bulgaria's claims on Serbia is unsatisfactory to the Entente Powers. Although it is alleged that Serbia granted the demands of Bulgaria, the Serbian note proposes a modus vivendi for carrying out a settlement which it is felt by the Entente governments Bulgaria would not accept. The Entente Powers, therefore, it is reported, have referred back Serbia's reply.

BRITISH COMMISSION TO FLOAT AMERICAN LOAN DUE IN NEW YORK TODAY.

New York, Sept. 9.—Baron Reading, lord chief justice of England, chairman of the Anglo-French commission of bankers coming here to float a big foreign credit loan; Sir Edward Holden, a London financier; and Sir Ernest Cassel, also a prominent British banker, are passengers aboard the steamer Lapland, which is due to dock here tomorrow, according to a wireless message received late tonight.

Rev. M. E. Fletcher.

Rev. M. E. Fletcher, who has two boys in uniform, one at the front and the other in the detention company of the 82nd, spoke intimately of what those boys had done. One was 18 and the other 16. He gave some facts out of the boys' letters that showed a spirit which could be emulated by others with advantage. Comparing the war with his own work as a missionary in India of shooting any mad dogs that might come round the native village, Rev. Mr. Fletcher said that up to the present the Belgians, French, Russians, Serbians, British and a few fine Canadians had kept the "mad dog" of Germany from the wives and daughters of Canada and yet many a Canadian was holding back. He could not understand the Canadian people are not coming forward and enlisting in adequate numbers. It gives them more courage to go on and, indirectly, I say some of you men are aiding the Germans by giving them a



DR. KONSTANTIN DUMBA, Austrian Ambassador to the United States, Who May Be Recalled.

With St. Mary's Band and four sturdy pipers to give music, there were fully 600 men at the rink when E. A. Schofield, the chairman, supported by Colonel Sturdee and other members of the committee, took the platform. Not only was the wounded Highlander, Sergeant Knight, again present, but there was on the platform another who has nobly done his duty, a son of the province who was en route to his home, Private Arthur Harrington, of Woodstock. He has been honorably discharged as unable to carry on soldiering any more. He did not speak.

A Direct Appeal.

The first speaker was Lieutenant A. J. Brooks, of the 58th battalion. His addresses are always direct. Knowing the province as a book, he has quickly grasped what as a public speaker is needed in such an appeal to his own provincial hearers and he always gets a respectful and attentive hearing. That accounts for the 400 men that he has to date persuaded to enroll in the 58th battalion. He said, as a matter of fact with fine frankness, that he had to give up a \$1,000 a year in enlisting as he did. Besides he told the young men present that he had been obliged to work hard to get the post he had abandoned for the time to go to war and he felt that having worked so hard to obtain it he had as good a right as any of them to value it. He could easily have argued that there were others in the province who could more easily have been spared. "But men must make a sacrifice in times like this, and until a man has done so much for his country he has no right to enjoy the privileges of a British citizen."

It was unhappily true that if a man was not for the Empire in this war he was against it. Were all of them for it? So they would show it. "I believe," he went on in a telling passage, "that before the war German spies were all over this province and this dominion, and they have undoubtedly reported home the state of mind of the people of Canada. Many reported that the Canadians were not willing to help England and that if the German emperor went to war he would find many people all over the empire who were not in sympathy with England. These spies I believe are watching you today, and I believe that the German government is well informed that the sons of the province of New Brunswick are holding back. Because of these things the German people fight with more determination, as they know from their reports that the Canadian people are not coming forward and enlisting in adequate numbers. It gives them more courage to go on and, indirectly, I say some of you men are aiding the Germans by giving them a

Looking From the Trenches for Help.

Sergeant Knight then made an appeal for recruits in the style that is now well aiding the Germans by giving them a