

"I ask you, men of all classes, to come forward voluntarily and take your share in this fight."--KING GEORGE

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PROBS--FAIR

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## ROUMANIAN GOVERNMENT CONSIDERING A PROPOSAL MADE BY THE ENTENTE POWERS

### FURTHER SUCCESSES FOR RUSSIANS IN E. GALICIA

#### Another Russian Victory in Galicia

Petrograd, Oct. 22.—Further Russian successes on the southern part of the front were announced today by the war office. It is stated that several Austro-German positions and more than 7,500 men have been captured.

"By an energetic surprise attack in the region of Novo Olexinetz, twenty miles north of Tarnopol (Eastern Galicia), we captured portions of the enemy's positions yesterday. Similarly we seized part of the enemy's positions in the region east of Lopouchno, which is north of Novo Olexinetz. In the course of the day we made prisoners in these combats 148 officers and about 7,500 soldiers. We captured two howitzers and numerous machine guns."

#### Roumania Considers Allies' Proposal

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 22.—The Giornale D'Italia publishes the following under date of Bucharest:

"The Roumanian ministry is discussing a proposition of a military and political character made to the government by one of the powers of the Quadruple Entente."

London, Oct. 22.—Greece has declined, for the present, the Allies' offer to her of Cyprus and other concessions, territorial and financial, in return for her adherence to the Serbo-Greek treaty of alliance, which would mean her military aid to assist in meeting the Bulgarian and Austro-German attacks against her former ally.

The reply of Greece to the offer, which reached the foreign office to-night, is a lengthy one, and, while it has not been made public, there is reason to believe that the Hellenic Kingdom bases its decision not to join the Allies on the ground that the Anglo-French force landed at Saloniki, is not, in the Greek government's opinion, strong enough for the task allotted it.

The refusal to accept the Allies' offer was not unexpected, as it has been often stated in official circles that both Roumania and Greece were withholding their assistance until the Allies either won a decisive victory or proved to the Greeks and Roumanians their ability to do so, or until the operations had reached a stage which would assure them that their countries would not be overrun by the forces of the Central Powers of their Turkish and Balkan allies. There is no inclination here, or in the capitals of other members of the Quadruple Entente Powers, to minimize the seriousness of the situation of Serbia. The Austro-German and Bulgarian campaign is developing slowly, but the plans are now fairly clear.

#### Russian Successes in Galicia

The Austro-German centre is advancing down the Morava Valley from the north, while the Bulgarians have got across the valley to the south, and command the Belgrade-Nish-Saloniki railway. The Austro-Germans have three other forces engaged, one in the northwest, near Shabatz, one at Belgrade, and the third, which has not yet crossed the Danube, about Orsova. The Bulgarians also have other armies moving across the frontier, near Zafar, Piroz and Nish, and further south, near Erri Palanka and Kohanc, and claim to be already in Veleze, on the Vardar river. It is this latter force, the Anglo-French troops, landed at Saloniki, will probably first encounter.

On the other fronts the operations are considered to be more favorable for the Allies. The Russians, taking advantage of the removal of German troops from other points on the front to reinforce Field Marshal Von Hindenburg for his drive at Riga, which seems to have been checked, have been delivering some fierce strokes at the German centre on the Stry and in Galicia. In all these they have had at least initial successes.

The latest offensive by the Russians was assumed north of Tarnopol, where the carrying of Austro-German positions gave the Russian soldiers nearly eight thousand prisoners, two howitzers and a number of machine guns. These prisoners, added to those taken near Baranovitch the day before, make a total of over eleven thousand Austrians and Germans captured in two days.

The Germans on the other hand, claim that their counter-attacks, both on the Stry and at Baranovitch were (Continued on page 2)

### HIS MAJESTY APPEALS TO MANHOOD OF EMPIRE TO COME FORWARD THAT THEIR BROTHERS' SACRIFICE MAY NOT BE IN VAIN

London, Oct. 22.—King George has issued an appeal to his subjects to come forward voluntarily and aid Great Britain in her fight against the Germanic allies. "More men, and yet more," the monarch says, "are wanted to keep my armies in the field, and through them to secure victory and an enduring peace." The message follows:

"To my people: At this grave moment, in the struggle between my people and a highly organized enemy who has transgressed the laws of nations and changed the ordinance that binds civilized Europe together, I appeal to you.

"I rejoice in my Empire's efforts, and I feel pride in the voluntary response from my subjects all over the world who have sacrificed home and fortune, and life itself, in order that another may not inherit the free Empire which their ancestors and mine have built. I ask you to make good these sacrifices.

"The end is not in sight. More men, and yet more, are wanted to keep my armies in the field, and through them to secure victory and an enduring peace. In ancient days the darkest moment has ever produced in men of our race the sternest resolve. I ask you, men of all classes, to come forward voluntarily and take your share in this fight.

"In freely responding to my appeal you will be giving your support to our brothers who for long months have nobly upheld Great Britain's past traditions and the glory of her arms."

### Glad to Die for Country, Miss Cavell Showed No Fear in Face of Death

British Nurse, Murdered by Germans, Died the Death of Heroine—Permission to Remove Body from Prison Cemetery Asked, But so Far Not Granted.

London, Oct. 22.—The British foreign office this evening made public the report of the Rev. H. S. T. Gahan, the British chaplain in Brussels, who visited Miss Edith Cavell just before her execution, and a letter from Brand Whitlock, the American minister to Belgium, to Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador in London. In his letter Mr. Whitlock said he requested that the body of Miss Cavell be delivered to the School for Nurses, of which she was the directress, his request being referred to the ministry of war in Berlin.

The Rev. Mr. Gahan in his report says:

"On Monday evening, the 11th of Oct., I was admitted by a special passport from the German authorities to the prison of St. Gilles, where Miss Edith Cavell had been confined for ten weeks. The final sentence had been given early that afternoon. "To my astonishment and relief I found my friend perfectly calm and resigned, but this had not lessened the tenderness and intensity of feeling on her part during that last interview of almost an hour.

"Her first words to me were upon a matter concerning herself personally, but the solemn asseveration which accompanied them was made expressly in the light of God and eternity. She then added that she wished all her friends to know that she willingly gave her life for her country and said:

"I have no fear, or shrinking. I have seen death so often that it is not strange or fearful to me."

"She further said: "I thank God for this ten weeks of quiet before the end. My life has always been hurried and full of difficulties; this time the rest has been a kind of mercy. They have all been very kind to me here. But this I would say, standing as I do in view of God and eternity, I realize that patriotism is not enough. I must have no hatred or bitterness towards any one."

"We partook of holy communion together, and she received the gospel message of consolation with all her heart. At the close of this service I began to repeat the words 'Abide with me,' and she joined softly in the end.

"We sat quietly talking until it was time for me to go. She gave me parting messages for relations and friends. She spoke of her soul's needs at the moment, and she received the assurances of God's words as only a Christian can do.

"Then I said 'good bye,' and she said 'We shall meet again.'"

#### Glad To Die For Her Country

"A German military chaplain was with her at the end, and afterwards gave her a Christian burial. He told me: 'She was brave and bright to the last. She professed her Christian faith, and said she was glad to die for her country. She died like a heroine.'"

Mr. Whitlock, in enclosing the letter he wrote to Baron Von Der Laken, the German governor, at the request of President Faider, of the court of appeals in Brussels, and the professor of the Belgian school for nurses, asking that Miss Cavell's body be delivered to the school for nurses, of which she was the directress, says:

"I have not received a written reply to my note to Baron Laken on the subject, but he came to see me yesterday afternoon, and stated that the body had been interred near the prison of St. Gilles, where the execution took place, and that until the regulations governing such cases it was impossible to exhumate the body without written permission from the minister of war at Berlin.

"He added that he had no authority to ask for permission to exhumate the body, but that immediately upon the return of the governor-general he would request him to take the matter up.

"I shall hope to be able to tell you that we have at least been able to accomplish this small service."

One of the Great Martyrs of Centuries.

The Hague, Oct. 22, via London.—Indignant over the execution of Miss Edith Cavell, the Nieuwe Courant, after relating the story of her execution, calls her "one of the great martyrs of centuries," but recognizes the fact that by sheltering her own countrymen, who were enemies of Germany, she committed a punishable crime. "But the execution was inhuman," the paper declares, "the Germans apparently desired to give a terrifying example which, however, only aroused sympathy in neutral countries that Germany is ruling Belgium with unnecessary cruelty and harshness."

Statue To Her Memory

London, Oct. 22.—The Daily Telegraph, with a donation of one thousand shillings (\$250), has started a shilling fund to provide a memorial statue to Miss Edith Cavell. Sir George J. Brantton, the sculptor, has promised to execute the statue as "a labor of love."

### GEN. HAMILTON BACK FROM DARDANELLES

Reaches London Day After Successor, Gen. Munro, Had Left to Take Command.

London, Oct. 23.—Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, who recently was relieved of the command of the Dardanelles expeditionary force, returned to London from the Dardanelles last night. Gen. Sir Charles Carmichael Munro, who has been named to succeed Gen. Hamilton, left London yesterday morning to assume command on the Gallipoli peninsula.

On October 19 the war office announced the change in commanders of the Dardanelles expedition. The announcement stated that Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton would be relieved by Gen. Sir C. C. Munro, had been ordered to return to England to make a report on the Gallipoli campaign. Pending the arrival of Gen. Munro at Gallipoli it was announced that Major Gen. William Riddell Birdwood would temporarily command the troops.

### BUY FLOUR IN CANADA FOR CANADIAN TROOPS AND SHIP IT TO ENGLAND

Suggestion Made by Col. McRae Will Likely be Carried Out by Militia Department.

Special to The Standard

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 22.—The militia department will likely in future buy all flour and oats for the Canadian soldiers in England and at the front in Canada and ship it over in transports. This suggestion has been made by Col. McRae, who is head of the Canadian Army Services Corps in England, and will probably be acted upon. The flour for the soldiers has been hitherto brought in England and in England and at present is costing there \$8.10 a barrel. It takes two millions pounds of flour a month for the troops in England.

### NOTABLE DEMONSTRATION AT BATHURST YESTERDAY IN HONOR OF HON. MR. HAZEN

Citizens. Irrespective of Political Creed Vie With one Another in Showing Appreciation of Hon. Mr. Hazen to whom the North Shore is Indebted to Industrial Developments made Possible in a Very Large Measure Through His Efforts—Mrs. Hazen Honored—Resume Dredging in Bathurst Harbor.

Bathurst, N. B., Oct. 22.—Hon. J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine, is the man of the hour in Bathurst today, and citizens, no matter what their political creed, formed in the demonstration in his honor. He is being feted and honored in every conceivable way that people of this enterprising town

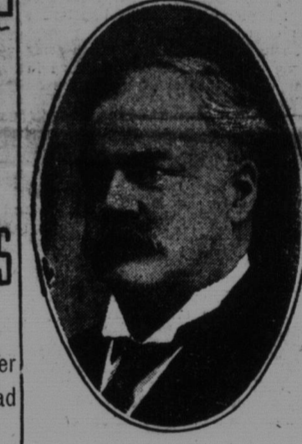
other industries visited after which the party went down the harbor on tugs to inspect the work being carried on by the Northern Dredging Company, who were represented here today by Mr. Thomas Nagle of St. John and Mr. Richard O'Leary of Richibucto.

Guest at Luncheon.

At noon there was a luncheon at the Robertson House at which those present included Hon. Mr. Hazen, the Mayor and town council, Mr. Angus McLean and Manager Lessen of Bathurst Lumber Co., Messrs. Hachey, Witzell, Stewart and Ribichaud, representatives of Gloucester in the Legislature, Mr. H. W. Woods, M.L.A., Mr. James H. Crockett, of Fredericton, Mr. Nagle, Mr. O'Leary, T. M. Burns and others.

This afternoon the party inspected the Gloucester iron mines, the trip being made by special train. Mrs. Hazen was honored by the women of Bathurst and shared honors of the day with her distinguished husband. This morning a delegation of ladies, including Mrs. Angus McLean and Mrs. Michaud, wife of the Mayor, presented her with a beautiful bouquet of American beauty roses on behalf of the ladies of the town, and at noon she was entertained at luncheon at the White House.

The Minister and Mrs. Hazen will leave for Ottawa in their private car attached to the Ocean Limited.



HON. J. D. HAZEN

can find to show their appreciation of all that he has done and is doing to make possible the great commercial development which Bathurst and the North Shore is enjoying. The occasion for today's events in honor of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries was the resumption of dredging work for the purpose of deepening Bathurst harbor. This is one of the most important public works undertaken on the North Shore in years and it has been very largely the result of the energetic attention which Hon. Mr. Hazen has given the matter that it has been made possible to have the work resumed.

Address Presented by the Mayor.

Hon. Mr. Hazen, accompanied by Mrs. Hazen, arrived after midnight last night in his private car Empire, from St. John, and this morning citizens turned out en masse to welcome the visitors. The whole town was also decorated in their honor, flags were flying from both public and private buildings and automobiles carried flags and other bright decorations.

At 10 o'clock citizens headed by the C. M. B. A. band, gathered at the I. C. R. station, the crowds being swelled by the arrival of a large number of people from country districts, and Mayor Michaud presented Hon. Mr. Hazen with a hearty address highly appreciative of the deep interest he had always displayed in the welfare of the North Shore.

Hon. Mr. Hazen, who was given a tremendous ovation when he stopped there to respond, expressed his great pleasure at being able to spend a day with the good people of Bathurst and pointed out the importance of the North Shore, with its important industries of lumbering and fishing, as well as of other new industries now being developed, and declared that it was the policy and sincere wish of the Borden government to stimulate in every possible way just such healthy development work as is being carried on at Bathurst and elsewhere along the North Shore.

Automobiles were then taken by the Minister of Marine, Mayor Michaud, and town council, some of the leading business men of the town as well as a number of visitors from outside points, and the pulp mill and various

### FIFTEEN THOUSAND IN THREE DAYS

Sir Sam Hughes' Plan to Enlist by Localities and Billet Men Near Home a Great Stimulus to Recruiting.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—Fully fifteen thousand men have been recruited in the last three days as a result of the proposal of Sir Sam Hughes to enlist by localities and to settle and train these in their own localities. The Minister of Militia is delighted with the telegrams he has received from all over the country showing that a new stimulus has been given to recruiting. This extraordinary recruiting is reminiscent of the first few days of the war when there was a great rush to join the overseas forces.

### MONSIGNOR SBARRETTI MAY BE MADE A CARDINAL

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 22.—Persistent rumors are in circulation at the Vatican that at the next consistory Monsignor Donato Sbarretti, formerly of the apostolic delegation at Washington, and now secretary of the congregation of religious affairs, will be created a cardinal.