

GERMANS APPEAR ALMOST TO HAVE SHOT BOLT, KITCHENER'S CHEERING REPORT TO HOUSE OF LORDS

RECRUITING MEETINGS SHOWING GOOD RESULTS

Rousing Gathering Last Night
With Good Speakers—Four-
teen More Recruits.

Fourteen recruits were signed on yesterday, making a total of 144 for the 64th Battalion as a result of the campaign started in the city eleven days ago. The meeting last night, held in the St. Andrew's rink, was a most enthusiastic one. Three speakers, a band and a large representative gathering were the features of the meeting. Splendid addresses were given by Fred M. Sproul, ex-M. P. of Hampton, and Police Magistrate Ritchie, while F. W. Wallace, mayor of Sussex, was present with his message to the people as to why he offered his services for the front. A. H. Wetmore presided and the City Cornet Band played at intervals.

Those who applied last night attended and finally sworn in were: William Christie, Glasgow, Scotland. J. L. Kierstead, Albert Co. Dennis White, Newfoundland. Oscar Nelson, Sweden, (Canadian citizen.) Harold Lindsay, St. John. Fred G. Colahan, Boston, Mass., (Canadian parents.) Thomas Evans, St. John. Walter Cobham, St. John.

As the recruiting office during the day: Fred Charles Odell, St. John. Thomas Herbert, Rexton, N. B. Adolph Perry, Rexton, N. B. Fred Lawson, St. John. George E. Ball, Fredericton. Leander Sebeine, St. John.

That further efforts are going to be made by the citizens' campaign committee for greater results as regards recruiting arises from the fact that another organization meeting will be held this morning at ten o'clock and plans for tonight's meeting will be completed. The committee is going to continue the work in the city until all possible recruits can be obtained. Another battalion, the 105th, has yet to be raised and Lieut. Col. Fowler will need men just as fast as he can get them. To quote Fred M. Sproul, ex-M. P., men are wanted now, not next winter or next spring, but now.

Mayor Wallace, F. W. Wallace, Mayor of Sussex, called upon. He appealed strongly to the young men to get out of their selfishness and indifference. Mr. Wallace has applied for a commission with Lieut. Col. G. W. Fowler. He has made a great sacrifice, leaving a family and one of the best undertakings in the city to go to the front. He is the son of a British soldier, and he is following in the footsteps of his father.

Fred M. Sproul. The next speaker introduced by Chairman A. H. Wetmore, was Fred M. Sproul, ex-M. P. of Hampton. He made a splendid appeal to the young manhood of the Loyalist city to awake to the fact that they are needed on the battlefields of France and Belgium. He said: "Once more citizens of St. John, it is my privilege and duty to remind the men of this city of the insistent call from across the water to take a more active part in the present struggle. From the highest military authority in England, even Kitchener, comes the call that every available man should bear arms. Do not you think he knows? From the military authorities in Canada comes the call that every man in this broad Dominion is needed. Do you not think they know? Every man back to Canada, from the thousands already at the front, from the Canadians who have hurried back the best of German blood at Ypres, repeats in a most authoritative manner the old Macedonian call, 'Come over and help us.' Against this most unscrupulous foe, more barbarous, more cruel, than the savage Indian of former days, possessed with the most inventive genius for carrying on a war almost to hell, comes the call from the brave Canadians at the front, and your friends and brothers, for men, more men and still more men. Why should there be such an indifference on the part of the people of St. John."

(Continued on page 2)

21 AIR BATTLES IN WEEK OVER GERMAN LINE

Hostile Aircraft Driven to
Ground in Eleven Cases,
Filed Marshal Sir John
French Reports.

London, Sept. 15.—The Press Bureau issues a report from Field Marshal Sir John French, in which the British commander says: "Since my last communication, September 9, there has been no change in the situation on our front. There has been considerable artillery activity on both sides, more particularly southeast of Armentieres and in the neighborhood of Ypres. "Three hostile aeroplanes were brought down within the past four days. Of these two were hit by our anti-aircraft guns and fell inside the German lines. The third was shot down by our air pilots and fell in our lines. The hostile machine was only slightly damaged, but both pilot and observer were killed. "During the past week there have been twenty-one air fights over the German lines, and in eleven cases the hostile aeroplanes were driven to the ground. "On September 10 our artillery, assisted by aeroplanes direction, bombarded two German observation balloons located east of Ypres. One balloon burst, while the second was deflated and removed. "Mining activity has continued, but without important results on either side."

ALLAN LINER PRETORIAN WAS IN COLLISION

Ran Into Str. Kansan off Saguenay River Yesterday—Believed Damage Not Great.

Quebec, Sept. 15.—The Allan liner R. M. S. Pretorian, which was damaged slightly in collision with the steamship Kansan off the Saguenay river this morning, passed Crane Island shortly before ten o'clock tonight and is due in port early tomorrow morning. Officials of the Allan Line here state that as far as they know the Pretorian was only slightly damaged, and is making a little water in the fore peak. It is not known if the steamship Kansan has been injured by the impact or not. The Pretorian has on board 104 cabin and ninety-four third class passengers, besides fifty-five bags and ninety baskets of Canadian mail and other sacks of mail for the United States.

LADY ALLAN HAS RECOVERED.

London, Sept. 15. (Gazette Cable)—It was announced today that Lady Allan, of Montreal, had completely recovered from the injuries sustained when the Lusitania was torpedoed.

THANKSGIVING DAY MONDAY, OCT. 11.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Sept. 15.—Thanksgiving Day will be on Monday, October 11th, according to an announcement made after a cabinet meeting this afternoon.

RESPONSE TO CALL FOR MEN ALMOST MARVELOUS, WAR SECRETARY SAYS, BUT THERE MUST BE STEADY STREAM TO FRONT

War Secretary Reviews Work of Past Few Months—Nearly Quarter Million Men Trained and Sent to Join Sir John French's Army, and British Position Strengthened by Men and Guns, While French Hold Almost Impregnable Line.

Russian Army's Masterly Retreat in East One of Most Brilliant Episodes of the War

Barren Territory and Empty Fortresses What Germans Have Taken in East at Enormous Sacrifice of Life—Asquith Asks for \$1,250,000,000 Vote of Credit—Announces Three Million Men Have Enlisted Since War Broke Out.

London, Sept. 15.—"The Germans appear almost to have shot their bolt," said Earl Kitchener, secretary for war, today. "Their advance in Russia, which at one time averaged five miles a day, now has diminished to less than one mile a day."

Earl Kitchener's statement was made in a review of the war in the House of Lords. "THE RESPONSE OF THE COUNTRY TO CALLS FOR RECRUITS HAS BEEN LITTLE SHORT OF MARVELOUS," HE SAID, "BUT THE PROBLEM HOW TO INSURE THE FIELD FORCE BEING KEPT AT FULL STRENGTH IS ENGAGING OUR CLOSE ATTENTION AND WILL, I HOPE, SOON RECEIVE A PRACTICAL SOLUTION. I DO NOT FOR ONE INSTANT DOUBT THAT WHATEVER SACRIFICE MAY PROVE NECESSARY WILL BE UNDERTAKEN CHEERFULLY BY OUR PEOPLE."

This was the only portion of Earl Kitchener's speech which might be regarded as a reference to the possibilities of conscription. Regarding military operations the War Secretary said: "For the last few months the front held by the Allies in the west has been practically unchanged. This does not mean that there has been relaxation of effective work on the part of the forces in the field, for the continuous local fighting which has taken place all along the line has called for the display of incessant vigilance. "Meanwhile, our positions have been much strengthened, not only by careful elaboration of the system of trench fortifications that already existed but also by a large increase in the number of heavy guns which have been placed along our lines."

"The Germans recently on several occasions used gas and liquid fire. The enemy have bombarded our lines with asphyxiating shells but these forms of attack, lacking as they do, the element of surprise have failed in their object and lost much of their offensive value, owing to steps taken by us to counteract the effect of these pernicious methods. "French's Army Reinforced by New Trained Men.

"As new armies have become trained and ready to take the field considerable reinforcements have been sent out to join Field Marshal French's command. You will be glad to hear his opinion of these troops, communicated to me. He writes: 'The units appear to be thoroughly well-offered and commanded. The equipment is in good order and efficient. Several units of artillery have been tested behind the firing line in the trenches, and I heard very good reports of them. Their shooting has been extremely good and they are quite fit to take their place in the line.' "These new divisions have now had the opportunity of acquiring by experience in actual warfare that portion of the necessary training of soldiers which it was impossible to give them in this country, and once acquired, will enable them effectively to take their places in line with the rest of the British army. "With these additional reinforcements, amounting to eleven divisions (about two hundred and ten thousand men), Sir John French has been able to extend his lines and take over from the French approximately seventeen miles of additional front. "Throughout the summer months the French have held their own, along their extended line of the front and in some places, notably near Arras and in Alsace, have made substantial progress. "French trenches along the entire front have been developed and strengthened, and now everywhere present a network of almost impregnable fortifications. Of this I was able to satisfy myself during a visit lately to our Allies, at the invitation of General

Joffre, when I was profoundly impressed with the high state of efficiency and morale of the French army. It was evident that officers and men recognized that the only possible termination to the war was to inflict on the enemy a thorough defeat. Their resolution to do this was never firmer or more intense. "Tribute to Russian Leadership and Soldiers. "In the history of this war," said Earl Kitchener, "few episodes stand out more prominently, more creditably than the masterly manner in which the Russian forces, distributed along a line of 750 miles, have been handled while facing violent assaults from an enemy greatly superior in numbers, especially of guns and munitions. The success of this great rear-guard action has been rendered possible by the really splendid fighting qualities of the Russian soldier, who, in every case where actual conflict has taken place, has shown himself infinitely superior to his adversary. These fighting qualities of the Russian army empowered her able generals and competent staff to carry out the immensely difficult operation of retirement of the whole line over some 100 to 200 miles, without allowing the enemy to break through at any point, or by surrounding their forces to bring about a tactical position which might have involved surrender of a considerable portion of the Russian army. "Thus we see the Russian army remaining today intact as a fighting force. It doubtless has suffered severely from the hard fighting to which it had been subjected during recent months, but the German forces also had to pay a heavy toll for their advance into Russia, and who will venture to say, until the present gripes are relaxed, which armies suffered more? "It must not be forgotten that Russia, with her vast territory, always has been able ultimately to envelop and annihilate large invading armies. "Day of Fortresses Has Passed. In this she certainly is no less capable today than she was a century

AUSTRO-GERMAN ARMY FALLING BACK ACROSS DNEISTER

Russians Hammering Hard at the Enemy's Line in Galicia.

GEN. VON HINDENBURG'S DRIVE CONTINUES.

German Advance Along Rest of Front Slows Down in Face of Stubborn Fighting of Czar's Army.

London, Sept. 15. (10.10 p. m.)—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's drive towards the Dvinsk-Vilna railway is not progressing as fast as his previous enterprises of a similar kind have done, and except at one or two points about midway between these towns, where his cavalry have cut the railway, he is still being stubbornly opposed by the Russians, who are making vigorous counter-attacks. Von Hindenburg, however, has reached a point west of the bridgehead across from the town of Dvinsk, and is preparing to attack that fortified area. Along the rest of the line the German advance has also slowed down, while in Galicia the Russians are still attacking, and, according to unofficial reports from Bucharest and other points, the Austro-German armies are falling back across the Dniester river. Just north of the Gallician border the Russians also are on the offensive, and are making an attempt to recapture the fortress of Dugno, which the Austrians took last week. This offensive in the south, it is believed, will have an effect on the rest of the front, as reinforcements must soon be sent there, or the Teutonic Allies will run the danger of being outflanked. Despite this, the Austrians have sent reinforcements against Italy and have, at some parts of the line, assumed the offensive. The country is so rough, and the Italians, since they declared war, have been so successful in capturing important positions for defense, that an advance by the Austrians cannot for some time threaten the defenses. The operations, however, are likely to take on a more interesting character. The heavy guns continue their bombardment along the western front, and in the Vosges another battle is in progress for possession of Hartmann-Weckerkopf, which has changed hands so often during the past few months. According to despatches from Holland the British warships have again attacked the German positions on the Belgian coast. Air raids by Allied aeroplanes on towns now occupied by the Germans, and by Zeppelins on England are daily occurrences.

FRANCE TO ISSUE NEW WAR LOAN SOON

Paris, Sept. 15.—Alexandre Ribot, the French minister of finance, announced to the appropriations committee of the Chamber of Deputies today that the government would soon issue a large loan.

LIBERAL VIEW OF GENERAL ELECTION

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 15.—When Sir Wilfrid Laurier recovers sufficiently to be able to leave the hospital it is expected that he will go for a long rest to his old home at Arthabaska, although it has been said he has been advised to go south. Before he goes an effort will in all likelihood be made by the government to discover what the attitude of the opposition is going to be regarding the proposed extension of the present parliamentary term until a stated period after the war is over. It is learned, however, that there is already no doubt what the attitude of the opposition will be. A leading Liberal stated to The Standard today that the Liberals would not agree to any extension of the term. They anticipate, therefore, that parliament will be summoned in late November and that the offer of an extension will be made by the government in the House. Upon the refusal of the opposition to entertain it the Liberals expect there will be a general election in January.

NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS FOR COUPLE OF WEEKS BERNSTORFF SAYS

New York, Sept. 15.—There will be no developments in the situation as regards the United States and Germany for at least two weeks, Count Von Bernstorff said to newspapermen today in reply to requests for a statement on his arrival here from Washington. "You know," he said, "that I never see or talk to newspaper men. Anyhow, I will state this much. There will be no developments in the situation on which you seek light for at least two weeks. The negotiations are now going on and it will take at least a fortnight for anything definite to be stated."

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