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PROBS—FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

RECAPTURE OF USKUP BY SERBS REPORTED; 150,000 FRENCH TROOPS ALREADY LANDED AT SALONIKI

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY RECRUITS SECURED IN ONE NIGHT FOR REGIMENT UNDER COMMAND OF LT.-COL. FOWLER

Greatest Recruiting Meeting in the History of the Loyalist City, in Queen's Rink --- Procession, Fireworks, Enthusiasm and Eloquence --- Five Bands Assisted in Attracting the Citizens.

Yesterday's Honor Roll

George McSherry.
W. H. Thompson.
John Tanner.
Clement Donovan.
Joseph Lloyd.
William Collins.
J. W. White.
Phillip Riou.
Herbert John Nixon.
Joseph B. Pathe.
John S. Callahan.
George F. McLeod.
Harry W. Ring.
Albert W. Baxter.
Edgar J. Cole.
Albert D. Tress.
George McCarthy.
Harry A. Chown.
Robert J. Phillips.
Harry Vaughan.
William C. Dodge.
Ralph E. Cowan.
W. T. Thurley.
Albert Collins.
Charles Ross.
John C. Regan.
Stanley T. Murphy.
Arthur Curley.
Joseph Smith.
Stephen Carter.
James Barnett.
James Maxwell.
Roy D. Wigmore.
Percy F. Belyea.
Horace M. Tapley.
Albert Miller.
John Herbert Dodge.
James Hibbins.
William Robinson.
George McDonald.
William H. Milton.
Murray Duffy.
Leonard Brown.
E. H. McKnight.
George Reynolds.
Andrew Bell.
William M. Steeves.
Fred Totten.
Robert McLaughlin.
Charles Humphries.
William Robson.
Christopher Daley.
Thomas Brown.
James Meehan.
Laurie O. Comeau.
William John Feeney.
William B. Scott.
William Smetton.
Charles Edwin Brown.
James Donnelly.
John William McNichol.

Joseph Robert Paisley.
Louis Donnelly.
H. Goodspeed.
Frank Dodge.
Charles G. Knox.
Walter Fisher.
Henry Banks.
William Alexander.
George Macaulay.
Theophilus Marshall.
William Griffin.
Walter McCann.
John Betts.
William A. McManus.
Joseph J. Nesbit.
George T. Hay.
Kenneth H. Ferris.
Frank L. Stone.
Alfred Emery.
E. F. Mullaley.
W. John Mabey.
F. W. Dwyer.
R. H. Fiewelling.
R. Hayes.
A. Godfrey.
Joseph Hayes.
Cecil Livingstone.
Joseph Nelly.
William Robson.
Joseph Smith.
Gordon Vall.
William Lanyon.
Frank E. Lodge.
M. W. Long.
William H. Ring.
Arthur F. Adams.
Kernie Broom.
Glendon Seafy.
George F. Hazelwood.
Joseph C. Maxwell.
John Cecil Fitzpatrick.
Alfred Brindle.
Arthur W. Clark.
William J. Phillips.
Willard Osborne.
Kenneth B. Miller.
Willlett Thornton.
Fred H. Barr.
W. A. Fraser.
W. E. Douglas.
W. Clayton.
Fred Lewis.
Fraser Johnston.
Edward G. Brittain.
Arthur W. Buchanan.
Arthur Parfitt.
Kenneth Holder.

Two others enlisted but requested their names not be used for the present.

One hundred and twenty men offered for service last night in the 104th New Brunswick Regiment as the result of the finest recruiting meeting ever held in this city.

The Queen's Rink was the scene of the meeting, and never in its history has the old Queens held a more enthusiastic gathering. With five bands in attendance, enlisted men in uniform liberally sprinkled through the immense audience, officers of the 104th occupying seats on the platform and Lieutenant-Colonel George W. Fowler, the eloquent representative of Kings-Albert, who will command the 104th, as the principal speaker, there was every reason that the demonstration should be a success. But it was more than that it was a vital object lesson that the spirit of patriotism is present in the young men of St. John and that it only requires such thrilling, heart-searching eloquence as that of Col. Fowler to bring it out. The meeting was a splendid stimulant to recruiting—it was also a veritable triumph for Col. Fowler.

The commanding officer of the 104th came to the city in the afternoon from his home in Sussex. He as a dinner guest of J. K. Scammell last evening and was met at Mr. Scammell's home shortly before eight by a large gathering of enthusiastic citizens and escorted in triumphal procession to the place of meeting. In the meantime similar processions had started from other points to the city and as they converged toward the rink it became apparent to those in the streets that the meeting would mark a new record for attendance. And it did in more ways than one. As it was advertised as a gathering for men only, ladies were conspicuous by their absence and the vast audience contained but a small proportion of men beyond the fighting age.

That those who went to the rink had their enthusiasm aroused, was early evident. There was an electric responsiveness that was speedily

CHATHAM MAN IS SLIGHTLY WOUNDED

James F. Hildebrand, of the 26th, Only New Brunswick Man in Last Night's Casualty List.

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—Two casualty lists were issued by the militia department last night, one at 9 o'clock and another at midnight. The midnight list contains one from New Brunswick, James Frederick Hildebrand, of Chatham, who is reported slightly wounded. He is a member of the 26th Battalion. The early list contains the following from the 26th: Accidentally killed—Sergt. G. S. Wootton, England.

Wounded (now on duty)—Lance Corporal Clarence Bishop, England.

GIVE UP HOPE OF SECURING GREEK OR ROUMANIAN AID

London, Oct. 29.—A special despatch to the Daily News from Milan says: "From a semi-official statement of what occurred in the Italian cabinet council last night, it appears obvious that the quadruple entente powers have abandoned hope that either Roumania or Greece can be persuaded or bribed to observe their treaty obligations to come to the aid of Serbia. 'Italy remains of the opinion that certain circles, where it was hoped yesterday that Italian and Russian efforts to influence Roumania might be crowned with at least partial success. 'Italy remains of the opinion that the best counter move will be a vigorous offensive against the German, Austrian and Turkish line in every theatre of the war, thus preventing the transference of troops to the Balkans area and compelling the central powers to go slowly with their new enterprise.'"

YARMOUTH GIVES \$1,000 FOR BRITISH RED CROSS

Yarmouth, N. S., Oct. 28.—Yarmouth did not participate in the Trafalgar Day collections for the British Red Cross; instead, yesterday and the day before were set aside for this purpose, and a thorough canvass was made of the town. The total collections made up to this afternoon show \$1,000 with a few more sums to come.

TRYING TO CONVERT THE SWISS GOV'T?

Ex-German Chancellor Von Buelow Going to Geneva on Special Mission.

Geneva, via Paris, Oct. 29.—Prince Von Buelow, the former German imperial chancellor, accompanied by two other persons, is expected here. It is reported that his visit will be in connection with a special mission for the German government, says the Tribune, and that he will meet another diplomat in Switzerland.

TWO MEMBERS OF BRITISH CABINET SERVE WITHOUT PAY

Marquis of Lansdowne and Earl Curzon Declined to Accept Salary When They Entered Coalition Government.

London, Oct. 29.—It has been revealed by the printed answer to a question put to the government in parliament that the Marquis of Lansdowne, minister without portfolio, and Earl Curzon, Lord Privy Seal, declined to accept any salary when they received their appointments in the coalition cabinet.

\$140,000 IN THREE DAYS.
St. Catharines, Ont., Oct. 28.—When the three days' campaign for the patriotic fund closed tonight the reports, most of which are yet incomplete, show a total of \$130,000 already subscribed, and others in sight which will safely bring the aggregate up to \$140,000.

manifested. The appearance of a uniformed man was the signal for applause, and when Joseph H. Knowles, whose son was killed a few days ago in action with his regiment, "the fighting 26th," made his appearance he was given a literal ovation.

Col. Fowler reached the rink shortly after eight o'clock. Heralded by the bands and a display of red fire in Charlotte street, his arrival was the signal for tumultuous applause, which continued at every one of the telling points in his speech, and they were many. It may be said that Col. Fowler never addressed a more heartily responsive audience, and that his auditors never heard a better speech. Thrilling throughout, the climax came when the hard fighting member for Kings-Albert raised his hand in eloquent gesture and said, "You have known me as a political partisan. I am, but I never struck a man below the belt. I have been willing to take hard blows, have received many and have given some. But this is no time for politics, and there will be no politics in my regiment. Merit alone will be the quality which will lead to promotion." And the storm of applause greeting the statement was abundant evidence that the audience heard and believed.

(Continued on page 7)

MAJ. GEN. MAHON, WHO LED RELIEF OF MAFEKING, TO COMMAND BRITISH IN SERBIA

Serbs Attacked from Three Sides Must Eventually Fall Back.

FRENCH GUNS DESTROY ONE OF ENEMY'S TRENCHES

Germans Shift Attack in Baltic Region to South of Riga — Offensive on the Styr and in Galicia Checked.

London, Oct. 28.—Sir Bryan Mahon has taken command of the British forces in Serbia. This announcement was made in the House of Commons this afternoon by Herold J. Tennant, parliamentary under secretary for war. Lieut. Gen. Sir Bryan Thomas Mahon gained fame as leader of the expedition that marched to the relief of Mafeking in the South African war. The relief of that town caused greater joy in England than any other single event of the war. It was stoutly defended against the Boers for seven months by a small force.

From a point near Kimberley, a flying column of mounted men, under command of Colonel Mahon, started northward on May 4, 1900. On the 15th it was joined by another detachment, and the two columns advanced on the works of the besiegers, drove them out by hard fighting and entered the town on May 18. The defense of Mafeking, which was set down as one of the finest performances of the war, was in charge of Colonel, afterwards Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert Baden Powell, who founded the organization of Boy Scouts.

Sir Bryan Mahon, who is 53 years old, also saw distinguished service in India and Egypt. He took part in the Dongola expedition, 1896, when the Egyptian army, under Gen. Kitchener, recaptured from the Mahdi that province, the Khartoum expedition, and the Kordofan expedition, afterwards becoming military governor of Kordofan.

In August, 1914, Sir Bryan was appointed a division commander with the rank of lieutenant general. He is one of the governors of the Royal Hibernian Military School, Phoenix Park, Dublin. General Mahon was born at Belleville, County Galway, and his residence is in Dublin.

London, Oct. 28.—Outside of the German official statement, which records the advance of the Austro-German forces and the capture by the Bulgarians of Zajecar and Knjaevatz, both on the Timok river northeast of Nish, and the heights of Pirov, almost directly east of Nish, there is little or no authentic news of the invasion of Serbia.

There are reports, however, that the Serbians have re-captured Uskup, which is not improbable if, as Saloniki despatches report, the French now hold the line of Krivolak, Radovista and Strumitza, for, with an army there and the Serbians at Velos, Uskup would form a dangerous salient.

For the moment, the danger spot for the Serbians is the northeast corner, where they are being attacked from three sides, and must eventually fall back toward the southwest. Thus far they have been retiring in good order, and, despite the seriousness of the situation, optimism prevails in Serbian quarters in London, which are probably best able to judge of the assistance being sent by France, Great Britain and Russia.

Anxious About Greek Attitude.

The French, according to German despatches, have already landed 150,000 men, with one hundred guns, at Saloniki. While the whereabouts of the British reinforcements remains a secret, that they are of considerable size may be judged from the fact that, although Gen. Sir Charles C. Munro,

GREECE WILL NOT DEMAND WITHDRAWAL OF ALLIED TROOPS FROM SALONIKI

Assurance Given by Greek Minister in Paris—Over Month Before Adequate Help Can Reach Serbia, is Opinion in Rome.

Rome, Oct. 28, via Paris.—The gravity of the situation in the Balkans, from the standpoint of the Entente Allies, is emphasized in information which has reached the Messagero. This newspaper states that the Allied forces landed at Saloniki are insufficient, and that 30 or 40 days will be required to place adequate reinforcements on the fighting front.

In the meantime, the Messagero says, the Serbian army may retire safely even as far as the Montenegrin mountains, awaiting a more favorable opportunity for taking the offensive.

RUSSIA NOT TO MAKE OFFICIAL REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO SEND MEN THROUGH ROUMANIA.

Berlin, Oct. 28, (by wireless to Tuckerton)—The Frankfurter Zeitung says that inasmuch as the Roumanian government has replied in the negative to an unofficial request for its permission to send Russian troops through Roumania, Russia has decided not to make a request officially to this effect.

GREECE WILL NOT DEMAND WITHDRAWAL OF ALLIES FROM SALONIKI.

Paris, Oct. 28.—The Greek minister, Athos Romano, called at the foreign office today to give assurance, under instructions from Premier Zaimis, that the reports that Greece would demand withdrawal of the allied forces from Saloniki were unwarranted.

DANUBE SOON REOPENED FOR TRAFFIC.

Austrian Army Headquarters, via London, Oct. 28.—The junction of the Austrian, German and Bulgarian troops, and the occupation of the last Serbian positions of the Danube, means the speedy re-opening of that river for traffic.

Numerous vessels are now engaged in removing the mines and other obstructions, and communication between Hungary and Bulgaria and Turkey will begin forthwith, although travel by river will necessarily be slower than by the all-rail route through Mid-Serbia. The entire re-establishment of traffic is expected within a few weeks.

recently appointed to command the Gallipoli peninsula operations, is already on the spot, the government has decided to send out Major General Sir Bryan T. Mahon, who commanded the columns which relieved Mafeking in the South African war, to co-operate with the French.

Greater anxiety exists as to the attitude of Greece. It is known that Austria, Germany and Bulgaria are seriously complained of the continued hospitality shown the Allies at Saloniki and one account goes so far as to say that the Greek government has asked the Allies to leave Greek territory. Against this is the quoted assurance given by the Greek minister at Paris to the French government that Greece has no intention of committing any hostile act toward the Allied troops.

Except around Riga and Dvinsk, where the Germans are renewing their efforts to reach the Dvina river, and near Czortovsk, on the Styr, there has been no heavy fighting in the Russian arena. Engagements on a small scale have taken place west of Riga, showing that the Germans are attacking in a new direction. Hitherto their main attacks have been from the south and southwest of that city, where they were checked. On the Styr and in Galicia the German offensive, according to the Russian report, has been stopped.

Paris, Oct. 28.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight is as follows:

"Artillery actions, particularly interesting and prolonged are reported in Belgium on the Het Sas-Steenstrate front, as well as to the north of Arras, in the Bolsen Hache and in the region of Roclincourt.

"The enemy directed in Champagne a violent bombardment against our positions at Misons De Champagne and Tahure. Our batteries replied by systematic fire on the enemy trenches.

"In the Vosges one of our reconnaissances having accomplished at Reich Ackerkopf the destruction of an enemy trench, which had been shattered by our cannonading, the Germans delivered a counter-attack which was easily repulsed.

The Belgian official statement reads:

"There was a slight bombardment to the north of Dixmude, and a violent bombardment between the 'Ferryman's House' and Steenstrate."

Serbian Report.

Paris, Oct. 28.—The Serbian legation here tonight issued the following statement concerning the situation in Serbia:

"On the 26th on the northeastern front: The Serbian troops on the right bank of the Morava river were obliged to fall back to the south, after heavy fighting and have occupied the line of Svliaenatz-Garabovatz. Chetonga. On the left bank of the Morava and the left bank of the Lepenitza, there has been a violent artillery duel all along the front.

"Fighting is also going on along the line of Vlasak-Kladovar.

"On the southern Morava front the Serbian troops have repulsed the enemy on the left bank of the Korblovat-chka Reka. There is nothing to report on the Nichava front.

"The enemy attacked in the Zajecar region today. The fighting still continues there. In the Koutchout region the Serbians, by counter-attacks, have re-captured the mouth of the Koutchout delta.

"It will be seen that neither this statement nor the preceding one confirms the capture of Pirov, which was reported in despatches from German sources."

Macedonia Won, Sofia Says

Sofia, via London, Oct. 29.—The occupation of Southern Macedonia is an accomplished fact, according to advices received here. South of the Vranja-Katcharska line the Bulgarians, reports say, either have established their authorities or Macedonians, who have risen against the Serbians, have installed their own local governments, subject to the approval of the authorities. Among the Macedonian communities which are reported to have taken this action are Monastir, Perlepe, Ochrida, Krouchevo and Strouga. Macedonian volunteers are fighting with the regulars against the Serbians.

"The advance of the Bulgarian troops has been due to the comparatively weak Serbian forces they have met, and the assistance given them by Macedonians, according to reports from reliable sources, which add that only a few bad mountain roads through Montenegro now connect Serbia with the outside world.

The Austro-German advance is being impeded by bad roads. Since the beginning of their offensive there have been only three days on which no rain has fallen. The mountain plateaus are already deeply covered with snow.