

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. VII. NO. 144

TEN PAGES

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1915

PROBS—SHOWERY

PRICE TWO CENTS

ANOTHER BIG SUCCESS FOR RUSSIANS IN EASTERN GALICIA OFFSETS GERMAN GAIN IN THE ARGONNE

RECRUITING CAMPAIGN HAS ROUSED MEN OF ST. JOHN TO REALIZATION OF DANGER

Meeting Last Night in St. Andrew's Rink was Attended by Nearly One Thousand Men — Empire Need Placed Before Audience in Vivid Terms—Hear the Speakers Tonight.

Eighteen recruits in all were signed on yesterday in St. John for the 64th Battalion at Sussex. Twelve were recruited and passed at the local recruiting office during the day and six joined the colors last evening as a result of the splendid demonstration in St. Andrew's Rink. The results yesterday were excellent and undoubtedly the tide of opinion has turned in the right direction, that this war will only be won by a vast number of men. The men accepted yesterday were:

Charles Coggins, Westport, N. S.
Robert McKay, Lanarkshire, Scotland.
Thomas Wilcox, Bath, England.
Thomas Andrews, St. John.
Robert G. Rice, Toronto, Ontario.
Abraham A. Elston, Boston, Mass (British parents).
John Miller, St. John.
Angus McDonald, Inverness, Scotland.
Daniel Sweeney, Cork, Ireland.
Edmund Gallant, New Brunswick
Joseph Martin, New Brunswick
Charles R. Dow, New Brunswick

After the recruiting meeting:

Hugh H. Mason, Millstream, N. B.
Charles Upham, St. John
Corey Grey, Penobscot, N. B.
Rupert Rockwell, Hillsdale, N. B.
Wentworth H. Tabor, River Herbert, N. S.
Ceoil W. Perrett, Bristol, England.

The meeting last evening was a very enthusiastic one, and upwards of one thousand men were present. No doubt many were impressed with the words of the speakers, as was evidenced by the repeated applause and cheers. Sergeant Knight appeared for the third time before St. John audiences, and once more he held his listeners, appealing to the young men to don the khaki. He struck right from the shoulder and his plain talk, and wonderful persuasive power once more brought good results.

Other speakers were Lieut. Brooks, of the 55th; Judge W. E. Stewart, of Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Rev. M. E. Fletcher, and His Worship the Mayor who was present with a cablegram of thanks and greetings from the 26th Private Arthur Harrington, who enlisted at Woodstock last February, was also on the platform as a returned war hero, with an honorable discharge. E. A. Schofield presided and introduced the speakers, and the St. Mary's Band rendered several musical selections.

Lieutenant Brooks.

Lieut. Brooks of the 55th Battalion was the first speaker introduced by Chairman E. A. Schofield. In the course of his remarks he stated: "I have been recruiting all over the province of New Brunswick, and I am thoroughly disgusted, but not discouraged. We had a little difficulty in filling the 56th and now we are having great difficulty to bring the 64th up to strength. At Valcartier we have one of the finest bodies of men ever brought together, and 1200 of the finest men that ever stepped. I cannot understand why the men of this province keep putting off and putting off. It is as hard to get men for the 64th as it was for the 55th and now with the 106th to come yet it will be still harder to get men. Men, who did not go with the 55th said they would go with the 64th, but they are still holding back and will continue to do so. That's the conclusion I have come to in my five weeks experience at recruiting.

Men, I would like to take you to Sussex to see the men that are coming in. I tell you that this regiment, like those that went before, is a splendid representation of the Maritime Provinces. Inside of four weeks about 1200 have been raised in the province of Nova Scotia, and only about 100 in New Brunswick. I do not think that Nova Scotia is any more loyal than New Brunswick. The men are no better and the men here can uphold loyalty and honor and the noble traditions of the Empire as well as they. You know yourselves that the men have not been coming forward as they should. But now, recruiting in the province and St. John has taken a change for the better. The results are more satisfactory and I feel as a St. John man that the number of men wanted will be secured.

"These men from Nova Scotia are not men out of employment. They did not enlist because they were compelled to, neither did the splendid pay of the Canadian soldier attract them. Only recently a number of young men came over in their own automobiles and enlisted. We have doctors, lawyers and men in every walk of life and they are proud to enlist.

The Men Enlisting.

"Regarding the ages of men, I have had boys coming up to me and wanting to enlist and they have. I think these boys should put you to shame when they are willing to go and fight your fight. We have old men, who realized the gravity of the situation and the great need and they have enlisted. I myself gave up a good position for which I worked all my life to get. If you are not for the Empire, you must be against it. You must be opposed to it.

"German men and spies are all over this land of ours and I have ever reason to believe that they report to their government that the young men of this province are not enlisting. That they are indifferent to the call of England and are not in sympathy with the cause. If this is the case I believe that such a report will inspire the German soldiers to fight better with a greater carnage. I feel that you are giving a moral stimulus to the enemy by not coming forward. I have heard excuses, but you must have no excuses. I feel the greatest duty is that which must be performed. I hope you will come forward and I have my faith in the men of St. John.

"Now to you that play baseball and football and any other kind of sport, there is one game at the present time and that game is now being played across the waters in France."

Judge Stewart.

The next speaker was Justice W. S. Stewart, of Charlottetown, P. E. I. He said that there had always existed between this province and his own a social and business connection, and he had gladly accepted the invitation of the committee to come and speak for recruits to go forth and bear the burdens of the present world conflict. When men are asked to go to the front, they naturally want to know why they should go. "What are we fighting for?" said he. "We are fighting for liberty and honor. Every man in this Dominion has equal right and an equal voice. We glory in the fact that we possess the right and liberties of free men. What is it with regard to Germany? What are they fighting for?" (Continued on page 2)

Petrograd Announces Capture of 150 Teuton Officers and 7,000 Men Southeast of Trembowa and Retreat of Enemy Towards River Strypa—Crown Prince in Second Attempt to Break Through French Line in the Argonne Gains Partial Success, but French Report Claims He Was Thrown Back in Most Cases With Heavy Losses.

3,000 WOUNDED BRITISH TROOPS OCCUPY TOWN OF BUSHIRE IN THE PERSIAN GULF SOLDIERS HOME FOR CHRISTMAS

Invalidated and Convalescent — Comforts for Men at Front Are Needed Before Winter Begins.

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Sept. 9.—Three thousand invalidated and convalescent soldiers will return to Canada before Christmas, says Major C. E. Doherty of the Army Medical Corps, who has just returned from France to assist in organization of army medical corps.

He states that 1400 Canadian doctors are now in the service but more are required. There are five thousand Canadian beds in England and five thousand in France.

He urges that Canadian women should not relax their efforts to provide comforts for the Canadian soldiers for the coming winter campaign. They are very necessary and assist the men greatly to endure the hardships.

NO AMERICANS AMONG VICTIMS OF AIR RAID

London, Sept. 9.—There were no Americans among the Zeppelin air raid victims, the American embassy and the American consulate reported this afternoon.

Washington, Sept. 9.—As late as three o'clock this afternoon no despatches had been received at the State Department from Ambassador Page or Consul-General Skinner on the Zeppelin raid on London and officials did not know if Americans had been harmed or endangered. As the raid was over a section where many Americans gather, there was some apprehension.



SCENE IN MONCTON AFTER TUESDAY'S FIRE. In the foreground of the above picture is the site of the Marks carriage factory. The safe seen at the left was removed from the factory. The building on the extreme left, a portion of the wall of which is still standing, is No. 1 fire station, the flat-roofed building across the street is the Moncton curling rink, where St. John curlers have often been entertained, and which was badly damaged by the blaze. The building next to the curling rink on the right is the Reade livery stables, which was also damaged.

WASHINGTON DEMANDS RECALL OF DR. DUMBA

Austro-Hungarian Ambassador's Flagrant Violation of Diplomatic Propriety Makes His Presence in United States Undesirable and His Removal from Washington Requested.

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. Ambassador Penfield was instructed by cable yesterday to deliver the following note to the foreign office: "Mr. Constantin Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador at Washington, has admitted that he proposed to his government plans to instigate strikes in American manufacturing plants engaged in the production of munitions of war. The information reached this government through a copy of a letter of the ambassador to his government. The bearer was an American citizen named Archibald, who was travelling 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 people 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.

"Believing that the Imperial and Royal government will realize that the government of the United States has no alternative but to request the recall of Mr. Dumba, on account of his improper conduct, the government of the United States expresses its deep regret that this course has become necessary, and assures the Imperial and Royal government that it sincerely desires to continue the cordial and friendly relations which exist between the United States and Austria-Hungary."

News Causes Sensation.
News that Dr. Dumba's recall had been requested created a sensation in the capital. It had been known in official and diplomatic circles that President Wilson and Secretary Lansing

SERBIA'S REPLY NOT SATISFACTORY TO 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.

Meanwhile the Bulgarian government is said not to have been informed officially of the situation.

CHARGED WITH FIGHTING.
George A. Blair and John Estabrooks were arrested last evening on King street by Officers Winter and Ross for fighting. Both were lodged in the central police station, but Blair was later allowed out on leaving a deposit. The case will come up before Judge Ritchie this morning.

WELLS USED BY FRENCH POISONED BY GERMAN WOMEN

London, Ont., Sept. 9.—A letter received today by Fred W. Coles, of the Globe Casket Company, from N. A. Coke of Jedburg, Scotland, quotes a Scottish officer home on a furlough, to the effect that eleven German women, disguised and acting as French nursing sisters, were recently shot by French soldiers. It was found that the women had been putting poison in the drinking water of wounded officers, and that a number of wounded soldiers had died as a result.