

SERBIANS RECALLED

All-Residing In Gt. Britain Recalled to the Colors.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—All male Serbian subjects between the ages of 18 and 50 who are residing in the United Kingdom were ordered today to report themselves to their consuls, preparatory to rejoining the army.

COLONEL HOUSE MAKES PUBLIC STATEMENT NOW

Refuting Insinuation That He Spoke for President Wilson.

New York, Sept. 22.—Col. Edward M. House, President Wilson's friend and unofficial adviser, whose name appeared in the letter written by Dr. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian minister at Washington, to the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, made public last night in London said today: "I have spoken to Dr. Dumba on several occasions. The only time I can recall when the question of armament came up was some time ago when I said I did not think the United States would stop the exportation of ammunition to any country. I did not quote President Wilson, but gave this as my personal opinion." Dr. Dumba in his letter referred to Col. House as follows: "The true ground for the discouraging attitude of the president lies, as his confidant, Mr. House already informed me in January and now has repeated, in the fact that the authorities in a serious crisis would have to rely on neutral foreign countries for all their war material. At no price and in no case will Mr. Wilson allow this source to dry up."

OSTROW CAPTURED. BERLIN, Sept. 22, via London, 4.30 p.m.—The capture of the Russian city of Ostrow was announced today by the war office.

FRENCH WARSHIPS RESCUE REFUGEES FROM ARMENIA

Five Thousand People, Who Had Been at Bay for Three Months.

Paris, Sept. 22.—The rescue by French warships of a large band of Armenians from pursuing Turks is recounted in a statement issued last night by the ministry of marine. "Pursued by Turks," says the statement, "five thousand Armenians, three thousand of whom were women, children and old men, took refuge in the Djebel Moussa Mountains at the end of July. They succeeded in keeping their assailants at bay until the beginning of September. Ammunition and provisions then gave out and they would inevitably have succumbed had they not succeeded in getting word of their grave situation to a French cruiser. The cruiser dispatched the French blockading squadron off the Syrian coast to their aid and took all of them to Port Said, where they were installed in a provisional camp."

Summoned to Sofia. Paris, Sept. 22.—General Michael Savoff, former commander-in-chief of the Bulgarian army, was summoned by telegram from his country residence by Premier Radoslavoff, according to a Saloniki despatch to the Balkan Agency. He went immediately to Sofia where he held a long conference with the Premier. A pair of rubber-soled shoes saved the life of Clyde McInnes, who was struck by lightning at Sullivan, Ind.

CITIZENS' RECRUITING MEETING INAUGURATES NEW SYSTEM OF RAISING MEN FOR FRONT

Captain Henderson Explains the Organization and Its Work—Will Centralize All Efforts and Have a Medical Board—All Walks of Life Represented.

There was an excellent attendance at the Y. M. C. A. last evening when a meeting was held in connection with the establishment of a recruiting depot in Brantford for the City and County. Representatives of Ladies' Patriotic institutions were among those present. Mayor Spruce occupied the chair and in a timely opening address, explained the objects of the gathering. Brantford and Brant County had up-to-date done splendidly in the matter of recruiting—no other section of the Dominion better—but the authorities had decided that a central organization would be the better plan for the future. Capt. Henderson has been placed in charge and he would call upon him to give further details.

CAPT. HENDERSON said that Toronto and Hamilton had hitherto been centres for such depots and the military authorities had now decided to add Brantford and St. Catharines. The ultimate object, as explained by Major Williams on his recent visit here, was to make a still wider extension of the plan. The desire in this regard was to have a citizens committee in co-operation representative of every walk of life. The object to put it in the fewest possible words was "the promotion of recruiting." At the same time, as Brantford was a manufacturing centre, care must be taken not to encroach on the needed industrial army, more especially on the staffs of those engaged in the production of munitions. Their work in its sphere was just as valuable as the work of the men at the front. The advantages of a depot were many. There would be no interference whatever with the recruiting work of the various military organizations but the centralization of all such efforts under one organized head. There would be a medical board and their attestations would be final. Previously after men had been accepted here, they had to undergo another examination at camp, quite a few had been sent back as the result of the second test. This in many cases had been a great hardship as jobs had been given up. Such rejections would now be obviated—men passed here would not be subject to subsequent refusal. Another primary object was the holding of public meetings to be addressed by prominent men regardless of politics and in general to stir up enthusiasm on behalf of the Empire needs during this testing time. Regrets for inability to be present but announcing full sympathy with the movement were announced from W. F. Cockshutt, M.P., J. H. Fisher, M.P., Scott Davidson, M.P., Mayor Patterson (Paris) and Dean Brady. OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES The special committee's report, which was unanimously adopted, was submitted by W. Norman Andrews as follows: "That the Citizens' Recruiting League be formed for the purpose of promoting recruiting in the City of Brantford and County of Brant, and that the central organization consist of representatives of the organizations here present. "Also that the officers and committees be organized as follows, with such additions or alterations as this meeting shall deem proper: "Honorary presidents, W. F. Cockshutt, M.P., J. H. Fisher, M.P., Jos. Ham, M.P., P. Scott Davidson, M.P., President—Harry Cockshutt, Esq., Vice President—Mayor of Brantford, Mayor of Paris, Reeves of several municipalities in Brant County. Secretary—W. S. Brewster. Treasurer—W. Norman Andrews. Finance Committee—R. Scarfe, T. L. Wood, W. N. Andrews, T. E. Ryerson, C. Cook. Executive Committee—Officers and Messrs. T. H. Preston, F. D. Reville, Lloyd Harris, Dr. Charles Leeming, C. A. Waterous, representative of each board represented at this meeting and of each fraternal society, three representatives of the manufacturers and three of the employees in manufacturing establishments, commanding officer of each military organization, with power to add to their numbers."

WITH COURAGE SUPERB, MISS M. DAVIS, AN ENGLISH NURSE, FACED DEATH FOR SCIENCE

Inoculated Herself With the Deadliest Strain of Gangrene Bacilli to Test Cure's Efficacy—Her Faith Has Proved Itself True and she Has Recovered.

Paris, Sept. 22.—Mary Davis, a young English woman who has been working in the pathological laboratories of the American ambulance since January, has just performed an act of heroism as great as any recorded upon the battlefield, an act for which few precedents exist. Her work has been the examination of bacteria from the wounded arriving at the ambulance, and assisting in the experiments with animals to determine their virulence, work for which her studies in the Pasteur Institute in Paris had fully qualified her. In the last few months she was chiefly directed towards the study of gaseous gangrene. She had seen many examples of the horrible results of this infection, and had observed the invariably fatal course of the disease in animals inoculated with the bacilli. She watched and assisted in the experiments in which guinea pigs were inoculated with gangrene bacilli. She had become convinced of the efficacy of injections with quinine hydrochloride, and had concluded that the experiments on small animals had given all the results of which they were capable, and that the time had come for an experiment on a normal human body, but not one from the battlefield, fatigued and wounded and possibly infected by other bacilli. Well aware that her plan would be prevented if it became known, she determined, without a word to anyone, to risk her life in an attempt to demonstrate the efficacy of the treatment which she was convinced would cure the victims of this dread disease. DELIBERATE PREPARATIONS. Her preparations deliberately and completely made, she waited until she was about to leave for a holiday, so that her absence would not disturb the work in the laboratory. She chose the deadliest strain of bacilli in the laboratory, obtained from the latest fatal case, of which two drops of culture sufficed to kill a guinea pig. Then she inoculated herself in a manner most certain to produce the disease in animals, injecting 50 times the amount used to kill a guinea pig, making one injection deep into the muscles of her thigh, the other just beneath the skin. Two hours later she quietly came to the laboratory and asked to be treated in the same manner as animals under experiment. The consternation caused by her announcement among the medical staff may be easily realized. Gangrene is so rare in civil life that it is practically unknown.

Russians Have Escaped Toils in Vilna Salient; Retiring in Good Order

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Russians have escaped the toils of the Vilna salient and retired in good order, destroying all military works and a considerable portion of the railway, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Post, who says: "The strategic value of the Vilna salient has been enormous. It was held by some of Russia's best troops, and therefore risks were taken profitably which might have been fatal under other circumstances. The stubborn holding of this salient nullified German designs upon Riga, and the German left flank is still up in the air."

BULGARIA STIRRING

London Believes Country on War Brink To-day.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Monday, Sept. 20, via London, Sept. 22, 1.16 p.m.—Bulgaria apparently is on the brink of war. The people generally believe that hostilities are imminent. The military authorities have taken possession of the railways, and ordinary traffic has been suspended. Diplomatic reports here of the entente powers generally recognize that their cause is a lost one and that Bulgaria is manifesting clearly a tendency toward the central powers. This is due to the dissatisfaction of the government at Serbia's reply in the negotiations for territorial concessions in Macedonia and at the conduct of Greece in this connection.

HAVE BATTERY GO AS A UNIT TO THE FRONT

Mayor Spence Tells of His Effort to Have It Thus Arranged.

The big thing in recruiting circles last night was the theatre party and banquet of the 32nd Battery Overseas service corps, after drilling guard every day for weeks, the boys last night went in for some fun and it was long after two o'clock when the time of gaiety and enjoyment came to an end. Thanks to the courtesy of Manager Moule the men were invited to the Brant Theatre for last evening's performance. Every man was on hand and they enjoyed every bit of the show, which was exceptionally good. One of the features of the performance was the singing of a patriotic song by Manager Moule. He was in excellent voice and the audience heartily joined in the ringing chorus. After the singing of the National Anthem at the close and giving three rousing cheers for the Brant, the men marched to the old Overland garage which had been fitted up for a banquet room. Including the guests, upwards of 160 men partook of the menu, which was an excellent one, while Barton's orchestra discoursed the latest rag time during the feast. After the various good things had been done justice to, Toastmaster McNamara called the men to order and so the various speeches and songs was carried out. The songs were rendered by Mr. Arthur Harp, Mr. J. T. Whitaker and W. Carpenter, but the real song hits were the rousing bands sung by Corporal Goodhue, which brought down the house. During the course of the evening Sergt.-Major Mayot of the Second, rendered a couple of spirited recitations. Everybody was in a happy mood and so the various speeches and songs were witty and anecdotal. Nevertheless, the men were ready to listen to all that was good, and so Mr. W. G. Raymond who spoke on "Our Army and Navy" was given a splendid hearing. Mr. Raymond was in more than usually good form and his appreciation of the services of Britain in wars and his castigation of the atrocities of the Germans were equally striking. "The C. O. and Staff" was happily toasted and responded to by Capt. Henderson and Sergt.-Major Bowtle, while Captain Cutcliffe did the honors for the "Daughters of the Empire." "I am going to see Sir Sam Hughes tomorrow and try and get this battery sent to the front as a unit," said Mayor Spence in toasting "Our City." The Mayor made flattering references to the appearance of the men and the pride the city took in the fact that so many native born had joined the artillery. "Our Boys at the Front," was toasted by Capt. Hasard of the Army Medical Corps, who himself has been in the trenches and who gave several interesting anecdotes of trench life. "Our Guests" was given by Mr. M. McBride and Capt. Chapin, after which the gathering broke up for the night. The battery wish to thank Mr. John Schultz for the use of the hall; Mr. Tremaine for candy; Messrs. Kayerson and Foulds for various fruits; while liberal smokes were supplied by Miss Halloran, E. Moffat, McPhail Bros., Herb Johnson, J. J. Kelly, John Milton, Fred Haeni and A. Howarth.

FIRST INSTALLMENT OF ANTI-ANNEXATION PETITION ISSUED BY GERMAN BUND

Offices of Bund Since Raided and One of the Members Arrested on Charge of Treason—"Humanite" Prints Part of Petition, Which is Given Below.

Paris, Sept. 22.—The first installment of an anti-annexationist petition issued by the German Bund Neues Vaterland, is printed this morning by "Humanite." The offices of the organization in Berlin are said to have been raided and one of the members, Dr. Wehberg, arrested on a charge of treason. "Humanite" inserts the petition reads in part as follows: "The ideas expressed in the petition issued by the six economic associations contain redoubtable danger for the conclusion of a timely, honorable peace and for the security of the German Empire after peace is signed. Therefore the Bund feels obliged to oppose the demands of the associations and ask the chancellor to stop their activities and disavow the objects of the war as therein set forth. "East and west more than 120,000 square kilometers (a kilometre is two thirds of a mile) with more than 16,000,000 inhabitants would thus be annexed. What do the petitioners of the six associations imagine our relations would be with these men who would have to be subjected to German domination. "The annexation of Belgium in all but name, the annexation of the French coast as far as the Somme as a strategic necessity, the annexation of the Brie or region and the coal regions of the departments Du Nord and Pas de Calais; the annexation of Verdun, Belfort and the western slope of the Vosges for strategic reasons; the annexation of Russian territory adjoining East Prussia for military reasons."

RHETORICAL LANGUAGE "We understand that the Chancellor felt the need at the moment Italy had entered the war to affirm energetically our confidence in the ultimate issue notwithstanding our new adversary, but there is great danger of his rhetorical language being taken literally by simple people and exploited in support of the crazy illusion about which we believe the Chancellor holds the same view we do. "That exploitation has begun. The government has not the right to look on with arms folded at that abusive use of the chancellor's discourse. "East and west more than 120,000 square kilometers (a kilometre is two thirds of a mile) with more than 16,000,000 inhabitants would thus be annexed. What do the petitioners of the six associations imagine our relations would be with these men who would have to be subjected to German domination. "The annexation of Belgium in all but name, the annexation of the French coast as far as the Somme as a strategic necessity, the annexation of the Brie or region and the coal regions of the departments Du Nord and Pas de Calais; the annexation of Verdun, Belfort and the western slope of the Vosges for strategic reasons; the annexation of Russian territory adjoining East Prussia for military reasons."

DUMBA'S LETTERS PUBLISHED PROVIDE INTERESTING SIDELIGHT ON AUSTRIAN PROPAGANDA

Seventeen Out of Thirty-four of the Most Interesting are Given, All Were Found on I. F. W. Archibald—Von Papen's Confidences Included.

London, Sept. 22.—Of the 34 Austrian and German papers found in the possession of James F. J. Archibald, the American Newspaper correspondent when he was apprehended August 30 at Falmouth while proceeding from New York on board the steamer Rotterdam for Rotterdam, 17 have been made public, and the other 17 are described as being "insufficient to warrant publication." Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to the United States, in one letter says that Mr. Archibald, in his speech in Philadelphia, was overheard explaining a method for conveying military information by photographs. Document 9—A letter from Ambassador Dumba to Baron Burian, at Vienna, dated New York, August 20, in which the following passage appears: "(Mr.) Archibald, who is well known to your Excellency, leaves today for Berlin and Vienna. I take this rare and safe opportunity of warmly recommending a proposal to your Majesty's favorable consideration. It is my impression that we can disorganize and hold up for months, if not entirely prevent, the manufacture of munitions in Bethlehem and the middle west, which in the opinion of the German military attaches is of great importance and amply outweighs the comparatively small expenditure of money involved. But even if the strikes don't come off, it is probable that we should exert under pressure of circumstances more favorable conditions of labor for our poor down-trodden fellow-countrymen in Bethlehem. These white slaves are now working 12 hours a day, seven days a week. All weak persons succumb and become consumptives."

Australian Losses Total Over Thirteen Thousand So Far

Melbourne, Australia, August 28.—(Correspondence)—The number of casualties among the 76,000 men that Australia has sent to war was made known by Premier Fisher in a statement to parliament today. The losses including the men who died in Egypt and en route since the embarkation of the first contingent in November, 1914, now total some 13,976, he said, of which he gave the following classification: Officers Others Total Dead 117 2855 3032 Wounded 356 8756 9112 Missing 11 725 736 Sick 94 992 1086 Prisoners 2 8 10 The premier stated that 40,000 troops were now in preparation for the front and that by early winter the Australian expeditionary forces not counting losses, would have reached a total of 117,000. Old servants, armed, still guard the grave of the late Mrs. John D. Pockefeller in Lake View cemetery.

MINISTERS CONFERRING

Greece Takes Steps to Meet Situation in Balkans.

ATHENS, Sept. 22, via London, 2.35 p.m.—On receipt of the news that Bulgaria had ordered a general mobilization of her troops, King Constantine summoned to conference Premier Venizelos and the members of the general staff of the army. The premier subsequently called a meeting of the cabinet. The greatest activity prevails among representatives of the entente powers. The British, French and Russian ministers held a conference. The Venizelos Government faces the situation confidently.

PEACE RIVER SUGGESTED FOR THE REFUGEES

From Turkish Misrule—Armenians Crowd Cities of Levant.

There is a widespread interest being manifested in the plight of Armenian refugees who have been rescued after terrible privation among the hills of Lebanon and Syria where for months they have held hordes of savage adversaries at bay until relief came. It has become so acute that already Ambassador Morgenthau of United States has called his government to take vigorous action and if possible prevent further activities. Following on this the Chicago Tribune, which represents powerful interests has dealt with the matter and suggests editorially some remedies of colonization which might be applied. Odessa, Alexandria, Port Said and other Black Sea and Levantine Ports are crowded with people from this

PRESS AGREES VERDICT WILL BE FAVORABLE

On McKenna's War Budget, Now Making Such Drastic Changes.

London, Sept. 22.—Discussing the budget presented to parliament yesterday by Chancellor of the Exchequer McKenna, "The Daily Telegraph" says: "The revenue from the existing forms of taxation is £272,110,000. The new taxation will add £31,000,000 increased revenue. From the postal charges the increase will be £17,800,000 total of £305,000,000, leaving an estimated deficit of £1,285,000,000 or an estimated dead weight debt of £2,200,000,000." The newspapers all agree that the verdict of the nation on the budget will be favorable. "It was," says The Daily Telegraph, "expected above all to be a taxing budget and declares it fulfills that duty with very fair distribution." In the opinion of The Daily News Mr. McKenna has met the situation of an unparalleled difficulty with courage and resource which justify fully the confidence reposed in his financial generalship. The Times notes a remarkable omission in the failure to mention retrenchment in the national peace services, but says on the whole it is an honest and straightforward budget. The Chronicle says: "It is a great and bold budget, which seems quite certain to go through." "The Daily Express says: "Mr. McKenna has met a terribly difficult problem with justice and common sense."