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SATURDAY MORNING OCTOBER 23 1915

VOL. XXXV.—No. 12,764

STIRRING APPEAL BY KING GEORGE

MEN OF ALL CLASSES NEEDED IN EMPIRE'S "GRAVE MOMENT"

Greece's Refusal of Allies' Otter Not Considered Final

ALLIED WARSHIPS BEGIN VIGOROUS BOMBARDMENT OF BULGARIAN COAST

CASH POURING INTO COFFERS OF RED CROSS

Contributions Continue to Arrive and Total Will Exceed a Millon Dollars.

WORK NOT COMPLETED

Seven Hundred Municipalities to Hear From—Americans Give.

ONTARIO'S Red Cross contributions reached the million mark yesterday and there are yet 700 municipalities to hear from. At the Toronto headquarters, no definite figures could be given. "Around $550,000, and still coming in," was the reply to a request for definite figures. As the central committee reports $450,000, this brings the givings of the province up to the grand total of a million dollars.

At headquarters in McConkey's, the clerks took in nearly $10,000 over the counter yesterday. The work of counting the cash and totalling the contributions still goes on there, but it is not nearly completed, in fact it is doubtful if the staff can even keep pace with the belated contributions arriving.

The largest American contribution yet received arrived yesterday in the form of a draft for $5000 from the E. W. Bliss Company, the big munition manufacturers, at Brooklyn, N.Y.

Dr. Abbott, of the central committee, was immensely pleased yesterday with a letter from R. Roe, scoutmaster of the 26th Humber Crest Boy Scout Troop enclosing $29, collected by them in just 20 minutes in the Beaver Theatre, West Toronto.

Many to Hear From.

Of 880 municipalities in the province the central committee has heard from only 180 as yet. Many of them, of course, are very small places and their givings will be largely represented in those of larger municipalities nearby, but also included are such places as Guelph, Windsor, Cornwall, Kingston and even Hamilton have not yet made full returns, and they expect to turn in over $100,000. Windsor does not start its campaign until after November and Guelph starts on Monday next. It is also a fact that many of the municipalities which already have made returns report "more to come."

Premier Hearst announced yesterday that the government for its share of giving paid all the expenses of the central committee, which amounted to about $7000. This was done with a view to anticipating any feeling which might arise that a portion of the givings would be eaten up by the expenses of conducting the campaign.

J. W. Woods, president of the Red Cross committee, said yesterday that while the large individual donations expected did not come in, it is most encouraging to have so many smaller amounts.

The central committee issued returns from the various municipalties, which when totaled represents a little over $445,000.

RECRUITS COME FORWARD FAST

Fifteen Thousand Men Enlist in Canada in Three Days.

AS AT START OF WAR

Proposal to Train Men at Own Homes Responsible for Rush.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 22.—Fully 15,000 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 billet and train these men 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 enlist.

"MORE MEN, AND YET MORE WANTED," SAYS KING GEORGE

Stirring Appeal to Britons of All Classes To Take Part at Grave Moment in Struggle With Unscrupulous Enemy.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—(4.04 p.m.)—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 thru them to secure victory and an enduring peace."

The message of the King follows:

King's Appeal.

"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 effort, 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.

Sternest Resolve Needed.

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

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

HUGHES TO RAISE BATTALION OF FORMER CITIZENS OF U. S.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 22.—General Sir Sam Hughes issued authority today for the raising of a crack battalion of former citizens of the United States for service at the front. He has had repeated requests from former citizens of the United States to be allowed to fight together as a regiment for the glory of their new home.

"Hitherto," said General Hughes, "men who settled in Canada from the United States, Russia and Italy have fought side by side with our own boys, and those who came from England, Ireland, Scotland and France, but now the Americans want a battalion of their own.

"Many gallant deeds have been performed at the front by former subjects of the United States, but now for the first time a regular battalion of these new citizens of Canada is to be formed, and it promises to be a crack regiment."

NEW PROPOSAL TO ROUMANIA

ROME, Oct. 22.—(Via Paris.)—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."

ITALIANS START BIG DRIVE

ROME, Oct. 22, via Paris, Oct. 23.—An official statement issued here tonight by the Italian war office says that "the offensive successfully be gun in the Tyrol and Trentino has been extended all along the line to the sea," and that "many Austrian positions have been taken."

The statement adds:

"On the Carso the enemy's lines have been broken at several points and the enemy's forces annihilated. Twenty-five officers and 1184 men have been made prisoners.

MISS CAVELL GAVE HER LIFE WILLINGLY FOR NATIVE LAND

English Nurse Executed by Germans at Brussels Did Not Fear Nor Shrink—American Minister Applies for Body to Be Given Friends.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The British foreign office this afternoon made public the report of Rev H. S. T. Gahan, the British chaplain in Brussels, who visited Edith Cavell, the English girl, just before execution by the Germans, and a letter from Brand Whitlock, the American minister to Belgium, to Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador in London.

Rev. Mr. Gahan says: "On Monday evening, Oct. 11, 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.

"I found my friend perfectly calm and resigned, but this could not lessen the tenderness and intensity of feeling on her part during that last interview of almost an hour.

"She wished all her friends to know that she willingly gave her life for her country, and said:

No Fear Nor Shrinking.

"'I have no fear nor shrinking. I have seen death so often that 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 great 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 anyone.'

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

"I said goodbye, and she smiled and said: 'We shall meet again.'

Brave and Bright Till Last.

"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 Lancken, the German governor, at the request of President Faider of the court of appeals in Brussels and the president 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:

"Baron Von Der Lancken came to see me and stated that the body had been interred near the prison of St. Gilles, where the execution took place, and that under the regulations governing such cases, it was impossible to exhume the body without written permission from the minister of war at Berlin.

"He added that he had no authority to ask for permission to exhume 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."

SIR IAN ARRIVES GEN. MONRO OFF FOR NEAR EAST

General Hamilton Will Make Report on Gallipoli Campaign.

FROM DARDANELLES

New Commander Will Reach Destination in Few Days.

LONDON, Oct. 23, 2.30 a.m.—Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, who recently was relieved of the command of the Dardanelles expeditionary force, returned to London from the Dardanelles last night. General Sir Charles Carmichael Monro, who has been named to succeed Gen. Hamilton, left London yesterday morning to assume command on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

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

RUSSIANS HOLD UP RIGA DRIVE

Fresh Violent Attack of Enemy Repulsed on Mitau Road.

SARA HEIGHTS TAKEN

River Crossed and Nearly Sixteen Hundred Germans Captured.

PETROGRAD, via London, Oct. 22.—The official communication issued today, dealing with the situation on the Russian front, says:

"On the western front, in the region of the Village of Zalay and west of Olai, on the Mitau road (in the drive on Riga), we yesterday repulsed a fresh violent attack by the enemy. In the regions of Friedrichstadt and Jacobstadt, and on the front in the region of Dvinsk, there is no change.

"On the front south of Lake Boginskoie our troops progressed at some points toward the west. German counter-attacks were launched several times, but in many cases they were repulsed with heavy losses, simply by the well sustained fire of our troops.

"A violent combat nea rthe Village of Doukal, west of the Village of Postavy, ended in the taking of this village by our troops.

"Southeast of Baronovichi, our troops, fighting, crossed to the west bank of the upper Sara and occupied the heights opposite the Village of Mazourki, taking, in the course of the fighting, 20 officers and 1568 men and three machine guns.

"On the left bank of the Styr the fighting continues.

"According to later information, the number of prisoners made in the different districts in this region has increased to 67 officers and 2025 men.

"On the remainder of the front, more to the south, and in Galicia, nothing of importance has occurred, with the exception of fighting to our advantage near Novo Alexeniec and more to the north.

PARLIAMENTARY PARTY AGAIN IN EDMONTON

Canadian Northern Special Will Arrive at Winnipeg Tonight.

EDMONTON, Alta., Oct. 22.—The parliamentary special of the Canadian Northern system passed thru here at noon today on its return journey from the Pacific coast to Quebec. The party will arrive at Winnipeg tomorrow night. The party was met at the station by civic and board of trade officials and taken over the city in automobiles.

LARGER FORCES AT SALONIKI LIKELY TO WIN GREECE OVER

DEDEAGHATCH IS BOMBARDED

Allies' Squadron Shells Bulgarian Coast for Distance of Thirty-Eight Miles.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—(8.30 p.m.)—The British Mediterranean squadron today bombarded the Bulgarian port of Dedeaghatch, in the Aegean Sea, according to a telegram from Sofia, received by Reuter's Telegram Company by way of Amsterdam.

A later despatch from Athens says: "It is officially announced that a bombardment of the Bulgarian coast from Dedeaghatch to Porto Lagos, a distance of 38 miles, was begun by the allied fleet yesterday."

Rejection of Terms Offered Understood to Be Based on Contention That Expeditionary Army is Inadequate — Situation in Serbia Acute.

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 tonight, 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 Salopiki is not, in the Greek Government's opinion, strong enough for the task allotted to it.

May Change Attitude.

While Greece's refusal to the offers is definite so far as the present is concerned, it is felt by London commentators that a material strengthening of the entente allied contingent at Saloniki would have a very material influence upon the attitude even of the Greek Government. It is also believed by observers here that Greece cannot persist in her present ambiguous position, and that public opinion, which is generally understood to favor the entente allies' will probably exercise its influence.

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 or their Turkish and Balkan allies.

Situation Admittedly Serious.

There is no inclination here or in the capitals of the 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. The Austro-German centre is advancing down the Moravia Valley from Semendria, while the Bulgarans have got across this 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 Bulgars also have other armies moving across the frontier, near Zaitar, Pirot and Nish, and further south near Egri-Palanka and Kohane, 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.

Back Where It Started

The war started in Serbia by the assassination of the Archduke of Austria, and it is now back there. It is really a near east war. The Balkan peoples, the Turks, the Greeks, Italy, Austria-Hungary, are concerned. There's a polyglot of nations all about the boiling pot. England, France, Germany are drawn within the rim. But the dream of Germany for years, especially of the kaiser, is to dominate the near east, to control Constantinople, to reach on to Persia and India by way of Asia Minor and control of the eastern end of the Mediterranean Sea.

The real fight is not over Belgium and France, but over that ancient country, the seat of so many empires, the storied land that borders on the Mediterranean Sea beyond the peninsula of Italy. Egypt is within this coveted zone.

If the near east were "settled" and Austria-Hungary "settled" there would be no war.

GRAVITY OF SITUATION EMPHASIZED IN APPEAL

King's Words Bring Home to Britain Extreme Seriousness of Crisis.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 23.—The appeal issued yesterday by King George to aid Lord Derby's recruiting campaign as a final effort to obtain the required men for military service without recourse to compulsion is framed in a tone bringing home to the nation the extreme gravity of its military position and the frankness of the appeal in this respect is emphasized in the editorial columns of the newspapers today.

The Telegraph says that the King's words are charged with "dignity and earnestness of lofty purpose." Continuing The Telegraph adds:

"Le there be no illusions; the present is the darkest moment since the war began."

BOTHA GAINS MORE ON LATER RETURNS

Has Sixty-Nine Seats in House of Hundred and Thirty Members.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A Cape Town despatch to The Morning Post says that the first day's election results show that Botha will have a stronger Unionist vote than anyone had hoped for. Up to 9 o'clock Thursday evening 35 Unionists, 34 of the South African Party, 21 Nationalists, 4 Labor members, and 4 independents had been elected. There remain 32 constituencies to be heard from. Thus Botha and the Unionists will have at the minimum a total of 69 members in a house of 130, with the prospects of gaining increased strength in the later returns.

STATUE TO MISS CAVELL.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—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. Brampton, the sculptor, has promised to execute the statue as "a labor of love."

THE DUTY ON WHEAT TO GO

Reasons That May Influence the Canadian Government to Act.

Special to The Toronto World.

OTTAWA, Oct. 22.—All the indications are, as The World correspondent pointed out the other day, for the immediate removal of the duty on wheat coming into Canada. This can be done by the special powers conferred on the governor-in-council by the War Measures Act, and if this is done, then, automatically, the American duty on our wheat going into the United States will disappear, and there will be a free wheat market between the two countries, including flour and other products of wheat.

All the western members of the administration, as far as can be learned, are in favor of this change; and, as one of them remarked today, free trade in wheat and reciprocity are two absolutely different things; and that, while many Conservatives were opposed to reciprocity, there are numbers in favor of free trade in wheat, especially for the reason that at this moment the most available market for a lot of our Canadian wheat is in Minneapolis, the wheat centre of supply for many of the American mills; and all these American mills are anxious to get hard wheat from Canada in order to improve their flour, mainly made from the softer grades grown in the United States.

The government will also be influenced by the enormous ocean charges for freight on wheat going to British ports; and, while there is a likelihood that additional steamers will be withdrawn from the transport service and put into commission for freight business, there is not much hope of any great reduction in the charges until the war situation improves. So that, if free wheat is made law, and ocean freights continue high, we will have opportunity of selling wheat in the States, where there is a demand for it, and getting the money on the day of sale.

All the farmers of the west and the people of the west are in favor of this free trade with the United States, and there is no doubt that the government here are taking the view that the farmers are the best judges of what the farmer wants, and their view recognized.

There is little opposition to free wheat in Ontario, altho it has been said that it upsets the ground principle of the National Policy. The big Canadian millers, no doubt, object to free wheat, because if it advances the price of wheat by the competition to buy of the American millers, they will have to pay for what they get; and this fact alone seems to prove that there is a spread, and that the price is higher in the States than in Canada.

The World correspondent's best guess today is that free wheat will be the law before the end of this month, and probably by the middle of next week.

Some of the Conservative papers are quoting Hon. Mr. White's budget speech of a year ago, in which, while he was more or less against free wheat, he still left the door open for its adoption if further enquiry justified such a step. Apparently the information available at the hands of the government; the widespread demand from the farmers of the west; and the argument presented by Premier Norris to the government this week in this direction will be sufficient to bring the change about.

Clear Proof of a Spread in Price

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Canadian competition and rumored abandonment of the Dardanelles campaign are opposing forces that are keeping the wheat market in a state of uncertainty and causing erratic price changes. Canada is not only crowding the United States out of the export trade, but is actually selling her wheat to American millers, despite the duty. As an additional market factor, the movement of new wheat to market on both sides of the border is enormous, greater than at any time since harvesting began.

Canada's position in the world situation at the present time is one of tremendous importance and is causing American growers grave concern. The most important menace is that Canada is actually selling wheat to United States mills below the price of domestic wheat and paying the duty besides.

SATURDAY IS MEN'S HAT DAY AT DINEEN'S.

Two big cases of Stetson's Hats arrived yesterday from Philadelphia. They are selling at $4 and $5. Another case came from Dunlap's—they are $5. Other makes Christy's at $3.00, Borsalino's at $4.00, Heath's at $4.00 and Canadian hats from the best Canadian maker at $2.00 and $2.50. The range in prices and makers serves as an indication of the variety in shapes and styles you will find in that high-class store with a reputation of fifty-one years in selling men's hats. Come in today and inspect these hats. See the Yonge street windows for all the new shapes and colors. Dineen's, 140 Yonge St.