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TURKS SURRENDER BY WHOLESALE TO BRITISH ON THE TIGRIS

Great French Assault Near Tracy-le-Mont a Brilliant Success

RUSSIANS ALIGN FORCE FOR BATTLE TO DECIDE FATE OF GALICIA

Serbians About to Open New Campaign Against Hungary

TURKS IN FLIGHT ON TIGRIS RIVER LOSE GUNBOAT

Marmaris Sunk, Transport Mosul Captured by Pursuing British.

MANY SURRENDERING

Thousand in Garrison at Amara Yielded to Small Landing Party.

LONDON, June 9.—The Turkish gunboat Marmaris has been sunk and the Turkish transport Mosul has been captured, according to an official statement given out this afternoon by the British Government. The action took place in the Persian Gulf region. The text of the statement follows:

"Fuller reports of our advance up the Tigris River and the occupation of Amara show that as the result of an action on May 31 and June 1 the enemy's force which had been threatening Kurnah for some time became completely demoralized.

"No resistance appears to have been offered to the small party pursuing by river, the Turks trying to escape as fast as they could in mahalas and steamers. The former surrendered on being overtaken, while the Turkish gunboat Marmaris was sunk and the transport Mosul captured.

Easy Captures Made.

"Altho the strength of the force which arrived at Amara in the Comet (British destroyer) and some small launches was quite insignificant, the entire garrison, which numbered over 1000, surrendered, including the Turkish civil governor of Amara, Halim Bey, the commandant of the forces recently opposing us at Kurnah, and Said Ullah, commandant of two fire brigade battalions.

"Shortly after our occupation of Amara the advanced guard troops of Daghestan's column which had hastily retreated from the Kherka Valley, entered the town and were captured. The remainder of this force, estimated at about 2000, fled, leaving a heavy gun in our hands.

"The remnants of the enemy who so far have escaped capture are retiring in a state of disorganization, many having dicsarded their arms."

The Turkish gunboat Marmaris displaced 49 tons and carried a complement of 66 men. She was 174 feet long and was armed with four nine-pounders and two one-pounders. She also was equipped with one torpedo tube. The Marmaris was built at LeCreusot, France, in 1897.

WILSON'S REPLY SENT TO BERLIN

Text Will Be Made Known in Friday Morning Papers.

BRYAN'S PARTING SHOT

White House Heard of His Statement With Undisguised Amazement.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The United States today sent to Germany a note reiterating its demand for reparation for the loss of American lives in the sinking of the Lusitania and setting forth clearly the earnest desire of the American Government that Germany signify her early adherence to the principles of international law—that neutrals be permitted to travel on unarmed ships without being subject to the dangers of submarine warfare.

The note will be given out tomorrow night for publication in morning papers of Friday.

Bryan Amazed Colleagues.

The statement issued by William Jennings Bryan on retiring as secretary of state was received with undisguised amazement in official quarters. No comment was made at the White House, but some high officials indicated that they belived it most unfortunate that so pronounced an expression of opinion should be made public while the discussion with Germany was in progress. It became known, too, that Mr. Bryan told his colleagues in a general way of the contents of his statement and some advised against it.

Strange Bedfellows!

Men do not always choose their bedfellows, tho they may find themselves sleeping in strange company. And this is what is happening to W. J. Bryan. The funny men of the American press will now yoke up Bryan with the kaiser and the sultan; a kind of three musketeers out against the liberties of Europe.

The kaiser will be rather glad to have a friend in America since he lost his old companion, Colonel Grinandbear, and Colonel Bryan of Nebraska may be the substitute.

But whoever thinks Bryan a fool or a charlatan, or a knave will greatly misjudge him. He is a man welded to his idols and he has the courage to stand by their altars. If Bryan were in Germany the kaiser would keep him in a fortress; as he is in America the kaiser will probably send him a Luther Bible for use in the Chautauqua pulpit and a letter of appreciation, of sympathy, and an Iron Cross in place of the Crucifix of Gold of the convention that brought Bryan into the public eye in a most dramatic way. The kaiser is a great man for temperance drinks—has jugs of orange juice all about him in his palaces and workrooms—and he will now try grape juice for a change and tell his staff all about its staying qualities, and how Bryan on grape juice and Bismarck on brandy saved the fatherland.

* * * *

But President Wilson will be the hero of the United States; also of the allies and of England, for his firm stand against the kaiser and for upholding the rights of neutrals, of travelers on non-belligerent ships. They may even put Wilson between Lincoln and Washington. All the little nations of Europe will acclaim the good man in the White House. The Czar and the Russian Bear will honor him for his stand for the liberties of Europe. Very much another case of strange bedfellows. The crew is as motley in one case as the other, but everything goes in war.

FLEW AMERICAN FLAG TO TRICK SUBMARINES

Captain of Leyland Liner Colonian Warned by Patrol Boat.

BOSTON, June 9. — The British steamer Colonian of the Leyland Line, flew the American flag for forty hours as a protection against a German submarine while passing thru the war zone, according to her commander, Captain J. McDonald. The Colonian arrived today from Avonmouth, England.

It was on May 30, Captain McDonald said, that he was hailed by a British patrol boat, two days out of Avonmouth, and told to "display the flag of a neutral nation or no flag at all." He sent the Stars and Stripes up the staff immediately, he said. He explained that he used the American flag in preference to any other, because he could back up his bluff if hailed by speaking in the English language.

Among the 130 passengers on the steamer, all of whom were men who had crossed to England as horsemen, and had been given free transportation on the return, were 20 Americans.

GERMANY STARTLED BY BRYAN'S ACTION

Newspapers Forbidden to Comment on His Stepping Out.

LONDON, June 9.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Amsterdam says:

"The news of the resignation of Secretary of State Bryan became known in Germany at noon today and caused a deep stir. The foreign office ordered the newspapers to refrain from commenting on the resignation until further notice."

TURKISH PORTS SHELLED BY RUSSIAN WARSHIPS

Coal Chutes, Quays and Shipping Destroyed in Asia Minor Towns.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

PETROGRAD, June 9.—Bombardment of the Turkish ports of Zunguldak and Koslu, in Asia Minor, by the Russian Black Sea fleet, is reported in an official statement tonight. The coal chutes and quays of these ports were destroyed and several Turkish ships were sunk.

SWIFT VICTORY WAS GAINED BY DASHING CHARGE

Two German Battalions Almost Wiped Out Near Tracy-le-Mont.

CLEAN SWEEP ORDERED

Zouaves, Moroccans and Tirailleurs and Bretons Took Part in Assault.

PARIS, June 10.—12.30 a.m.—The French official "eye-witness" in an article on the fighting in the vicinity east of Tracy-le-Mont gives the details of the capture by the French forces several days ago of the Quennevieres farm.

"Thruout June 5 there was a heavy bombardment of the entire German position which was continued during the night by aerial torpedoes and musketry. Our fire was very effective, the two battalions which held the position suffering heavy losses, many of the men being buried alive beneath their bomb proof cellars.

"We attacked with four battalions composed of Zouaves, Tirailleurs, Moroccans and Bretons, who without haversacks, carried three days' rations, 250 rounds of ammunition, hand grenades and a sack filled with earth to serve as a temporary shelter in the captured trench.

Charged as One Man.

"When the command to charge was given the whole line, as one man, rushed across. Slight opposition was encountered. Only one quick firer was used by the Germans, which occasioned small losses. The attack was begun at 10.15 o'clock and half an hour later the first prisoners were brought to the officers' headquarters.

"The 'clean sweep' ordered had been rapid and complete. Two hundred and fifty prisoners were the sole survivors of the two battalions. The reinforcements which the Germans endeavored to bring up were mown down by our 75's. Two thousand of our adversaries were placed out of action.

"The Zouaves continued on past the second line of trenches toward Toutvent ravine. All at once the patrols, which were ahead of the main body of troops, were seen to sway and fall, altho no shot had been fired. The Germans had placed a low barbed wire entanglement in the high grain-field to stop them. Our men soon severed the barbed wire and succeeded in capturing three German 77-cannon, which had been effectively hidden beneath bombproofs a few yards farther on.

Enemy Reinforced.

"The whole position was captured and quickly fortified to withstand counter-attacks, and communicating trenches with the main position were prepared. Our aviators reported that fresh reinforcements had been rushed up from Royal in auto buses. During the night the fresh troops attacked, but were repulsed each time. At dawn the enemy again attacked desperately our two wings, but by rain of hand grenades his fire was effectively stopped.

"We counted on the ground where the counter-attacks took place, approximately 2000 dead. The total estimate of the enemy's losses is 3000 dead, not counting the wounded. We lost 250 men killed and 1500 wounded. We captured 20 quick-firers and also a great quantity of trench materials."

COUNTRY WILL STAND BY PRESIDENT WILSON

Secretary of United States Navy Intimates That Note is Strong One.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels late today said: "I think the note the president is going to send is the note he ought to send, and the country will stand behind him. Nine members of the cabinet are agreed that the president's position is right. In declining to sign the note I believe Secretary Bryan stood by his convictions."

Mr. Daniels reiterated his statement that he had not even thought of resigning as secretary of the navy. Mr. Daniels is regarded as one of Mr. Bryan's staunchest friends and supporters.

SERBIANS BEGIN FRESH FIGHTING ALONG DANUBE

Artillery Engagements and Skirmishes Preliminary to Big Conflict.

QUIETNESS IN GALICIA

Russians Repulse Austrian Attacks and Enemy Crosses Dniester.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, June 9.—Fighting today on the Serbian frontier, which the Austrian official communique tonight declares is of the nature of skirmishes and artillery duels, is taken here to indicate a new offensive by the Serbs, who with their army refitted and refreshed after a winter's rest are proceeding to take the field again in co-operation with the plans of the allied staffs.

In Galicia the news of the fighting which the Russian, German and Austrian general staffs allow to be published is brief, and it still appears to be the prelude of another great battle, which the unbeaten Russian army will force on the enemy when the time is ripe.

Austrians Repulsed.

The Russians report the defeat of attacks by the Austrians on the Ugartsberg-Zhidatchen front on the Dniester, with the taking prisoner of 800 men with ten officers. Five machine guns were captured.

Fighting is also proceeding against large forces of Austrians and Germans, who have crossed the Dniester, near Zarawno.

The Austrians report only one incident today in the Galician campaign, the reaching of a railway line north of Kolemea and the occupation of the heights of Otynia and of Stanislau and an advance towards Halicz. They claim that they captured 5570 men in this operation.

FRENCH PROGRESS IN HEAVY FIGHTING

Clung Tenaciously to Positions Under German Counter Attacks.

ST. VAAST CAPTURED

Violent Artillery Duels Continue to Be Features North of Arras.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, June 9.—In the fighting at Neuville St. Vaast, the labyrinth, Hebuterne and Quennevieres farm, in France today, French troops not only held their own against German counter-attacks, but even pushed their lines a little further forward, and when all conditions are taken into account a good day's work was done.

Artillery fighting was the feature of the operations in the sector north of Arras. All the houses held in Neuville St. Vaast by the Germans were carried by storm last night and this morning, and fighting is now extending into a northern group of dwellings outside the village proper.

Following Up Advance.

In the labyrinth the French are following up their recent advance, notably in the southeastern section.

The French positions were extended in the face of a violent bombardment around the Toutevent farm, in the Hebuterne section.

The French held the ground recently gained at the Quennevieres fram under a German attack in the night. The assault was completely checked.

Quietness prevails on the rest of the front.

RIVAL ARMIES CONCENTRATE FOR BIG BATTLE ON DNIESTER TO DECIDE FATE OF GALICIA

Present Fighting of Inconclusive Character, Intended by Russians To Delay Advance of Austrians and Germans—Aim of Enemy Appears To Be Occupation of Lemberg.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

PETROGRAD, June 9.—The Germans have again reinforced their three army corps which raided the Baltic provinces of Russia. Under the weight of the superior forces brought against them the Russians have again been compelstrength a little west of Shavli.

On the lower reaches of the Dubissa, however, the Russian advance continues.

In Poland to the north of the Rawa, the Germans once more took advantage of the favoring wind to attempt the poisoning of the Russian lines with gas.

In Galicia the fighting continues to be of the sporadic character preceding another great general battle. The successes alternate, but in no case appear to have any definite effect as yet. The Russians have taken a number of German and Austrian prisoners in various sections of their Galician front aggregating nearly 3,000.

Expert's Review.

The able military expert of The Bourse Gazette, reviewing the situation in Galicia, opines that the Germans are putting their main efforts in an attempts to reach Lvoff, not far from Peremysl on the west, but from the south, while the troops advancing eastward are composed largely of picked Austrian corps with Germans. Those attacking northwards on the front east of the great Dniester marshes are Germans only. He believes that the Germans on this front made the attacks on the three lines towards Mikolajow, Zydrezaw, and Zarawno.

Dniester Front Crisis.

The expert says that the Zydrezaw attack failed because the left bank of the Dniester here has a sandy bank high above the opposite bank, while at Zarawno the Germans succeeded in getting across the Dniester for the reason that the contrary conditions are present, namely, the enemy bank there is higher and commands the country opposite. At the present moment, he says, the centre of gravity of the great battle in Galicia is on the Dniester front, where Gen. Mackensen has hopes of breaking thru to Lvoff.

German Staff Order.

The following is the text of the extraordinary staff order to the troops of the Bzura, which exhibits the Germans in their true light:

"God Himself is on our side and fights for us in conflict against the whole world. We, by the will of the Almighty, have had put into our hands a new and mighty weapon, those gases wherewith we have defeated our enemies. The power and domination of Germany over all Europe are our only aims in this war, and we must allow nothing to stop us in gaining final and now assured victory. Ere two months have passed our foes will be beaten in the dust."

There is much more in this order, but the above will suffice.

Norwegian Bark Sunk Crew Reaches Ireland

One Canadian, Two Americans, Englishman and Two Russians on Board Ship When Attacked by German Submarine Sixty Miles West of Fastnet Rock.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, June 9.—With other members of the crew of the Norwegian bark Superb, which was sunk Monday, sixty miles west of Fastnet Rock, two Americans were compelled to remain in the open sea in small boats 20 hours, finally reaching port in Ireland. The Superb was overhauled by submarine U-34 Monday morning. The crew, consisting of seventeen men, two Americans, one Englishman, one Canadian, two Russians, and the remainder Norwegians, were given half an hour to disembark in the Superb's boats. Then the submarine placed bombs aboard the Superb, which carried 2200 tons of wheat.

GERMANS CONTROL INDUSTRIAL AREAS

Possession of Belgium and Northern France Gives Big Advantage.

TYRANNY IS CRUEL

Starving Native Population Forced to Aid in Making Munitions.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

PARIS, June 9. — Business at the British front is for the moment extremely slack, and the only consideration that continues to obtrude itself upon the observer in this war is the fact that it has passed away from all preconceived notions of military tactics and military theory into the domain of industry. It is going to be the side with the most material, most guns and greatest resource in mechanical and chemical devices that is going to win.

No wonder the Germans command great supplies of ammunition when they control Belgium and northern France, some of the most intensely industrial areas in Europe. They have set about systematizing these industries, according to their own requirements. Factories which were useless for the present purpose have been ruthlessly eliminated, and all that could be used or transferred for the business of ammunition making are being worked at high pressure.

Under Tyrant's Thumb.

It must be remembered that, according to Belgian official estimate, there is still a native population of seven million in the country. The methodical German tyrants have taken pains to set all operatives possible to work at shell making and ammunition preparing. Underfed as they were excessive toil has proved a grievous burden upon the wretched folk. All industrial centres are being closely guarded as the prisons, and inside this iron ring miserable underfed operatives are forced to their tasks, cut off from outside communications and induced to labor by methods of which the most ruthless military despotism the world has ever known has amply demonstrated itself capable.

Germans, so far as Belgian works are concerned, are having mostly cast steel shells turned out. The rough casting is made in one place, and the turning off and finishing pass to other hands. The output under these circumstances is very high, and so carefully is work systematized that there is almost no loophole for scamped workmanship. Similar conditions are applied in the iron work district of French Lorraine and northern France.

RUBICON CROSSED BY UNITED STATES

London Paper Calls Bryan's Resignation Death Blow to Germany.

U. S. TO JOIN THE ALLIES

Powers of Civilization Lined Up Against Prussian Barbarism.

LONDON, June 9.—"One of the most decisive events in the world conflict," is what The Evening Star calls the resignation of Secretary of State Bryan.

"Coming after the heroic decision of Italy to draw her sword in defence of liberty and the public law of Europe," The Star says, "it is a death blow to the Germanic powers. It means that America has crossed the Rubicon. It means that the greatest democracy on earth has resolved to be true to itself and to its ideals. It means that Germany will be held to a strict accountability for her violations of human sanctities. It means that the American people will defend civilization against barbarism, international law against submarine piracy and right against conscienceless might. It means that Germany must choose between obedience to the ancient code of sacred justice and the new code of satanic devilry. It means that America will omit no act which is necessary to cleanse the seas of the Prussian wolves and tigers who prey upon women and children."

LONDON FINDS BRYAN AN ABSORBING TOPIC

War News Relegated to Background for Twenty-Four Hours.

LONDON, June 9.—The resignation of William Jennings Bryan and the nature of the American note to Germany, which brought it about, transcend in interest all else bearing on the war. The London papers give Mr. Bryan's letter of resignation and President Wilson's reply the most prominent place. These are followed by long despatches from their American correspondents, and articles on Mr. Bryan's career, which emphasize his advocacy of settlement of international disputes by arbitration, and draw the conclusion that the note must be very strong to have brought about his retirement.

"America stands firm," or similar phrases are the most favored headings, and also the text of editorials commenting on the latest developments in the American-German relations.

Men's Silk Hats for June Weddings.

You will probably need one before the month is over. Why wait until the rush of the last minute when you can step into Dineen's, 140 Yonge street, and be suited at your leisure? The style that suits you best is here, and you can choose from such famous makers as Heath, Hillgate and Christy. The prices range from $5.50 to $7.00 and Henry Heath's celebrated English hats at $8.00. Do not fail to see these stylish hats. If you want to be correctly hatted be sure to come to Dineen's. Also grips, leather hat cases and suitcases for traveling purposes.