PRESS OF BRITAIN CRITICIZES BRYAN

Post Says He Should Put Aside Personal Ideas for Country.

WAR MAY BE AVOIDED

All Agree It Is Unsafe to Assume Hostile Actions.

[Canadian Press.]

London, June 10.—Discussing the resignation of Mr. Bryan, the Post criticises him for being unwilling to sacrifice his personal ideals to the "honor and interest of his country, which should be the cause nearest the heart of a statesman."

The Post expresses the belief that war between the United States and Germany is not inevitable, and adds: "On the contrary, it is not improbable war still may be avoided. A strong and self-respecting attitude is more likely to avert war than concession and surrender."

The Post thinks the incident must bring home afresh to America the necessity for some broader form of military training, "for war, being sometimes unavoidable, even to the most innocent and harmless, it is incumbent upon a nation to train its youth to meet a calamity which it may not be possible to avoid."

Breach Not Certain.

"It would be premature to assume," says the Express editorially, "that there will be any formal breach between Germany and the United States. Nobody here will attempt to instruct the United States how to mind its own business. We know America must always be on the side of liberty and progress, and that her power to defend her dignity and her rights is as great as her love of peace. It would be easy to exaggerate the importance and significance of Mr. Bryan's resignation."

Remarking that while it was a legend of the German press that Mr. Bryan was a bitter enemy of Germany and a strong partisan of the Allies, he has resigned rather than sign a document he fears may lead to war with Germany, the Daily News says:

"The truth is, of course, he never was anti-German or pro-English, but always a good American and a confirmed pacificist. That the American press should indict Mr. Bryan so mercilessly suggests that the order in America which avoided European entanglements is vanishing. No continent can isolate itself and live out its political life without heed to what is passing elsewhere.

Leave It To America.

"The sea war between two European powers brings the shadow of war upon the horizon of the United States. We should go very far wrong if we assume that war or a diplomatic rupture is the certain or highly probable outcome of the dispute. President Wilson will spare no effort to preserve peace, and the rulers of Germany can be under no illusion as to the magnitude of the disaster a conflict with the United States would mean.

"Those who are not parties to the dispute can safely leave it to President Wilson and the American people, who need neither advice nor exhortation from without. This duty of reticence is particularly obligatory on belligerents, whose judgment hardly can be impartial, and whose counsel might confuse rather than illuminate."

Strengthens Wilson.

The Standard says, editorially, the retirement of Mr. Bryan seems unlikely to produce any serious effect upon American opinion, "nor will it weaken President Wilson's position, which, indeed, will be stronger without the presence of this subordinate, who says the cause nearest his heart is the prevention of war."

"The same cause," the paper continues, "is close to the hearts of millions of other Americans, including the President, who is no more in sympathy with militarism than Mr. Bryan himself. But President Wilson knows that what is even more important than the prevention of war is the prevention of brutal outrage upon humanity and the violation of all the rules which divide civilized men from savages."

No Serious Effect.

The Daily Telegraph says: "As to the probable results of Mr. Bryan's resignation, it does not look at present as if they would seriously affect the American policy. Those who sympathize with Germany in the United States may try to make capital out of it on the ground that the late secretary has a large following in the country, and therefore represents a solid body of opinion favorable to Berlin. But there is nothing in Mr. Bryan's letter of resignation to support such a contention."

"The intelligence, firmness and caution of the American President's policy of the past few months" is praised by the Daily Chronicle in an editorial. The paper declares that while Mr. Bryan is a great political and party organizer, President Wilson is a far more commanding figure in statesmanship.

Eases Wilson.

"Ever since the war began," says the Chronicle, "President Wilson has had in ever-increasing degree to take the burden of the department of state on his own shoulders. He will really be eased rather than hampered by Mr. Bryan's resignation."

The Times in an editorial this morning says: "Mr. Bryan's resignation is a much more personal than political event.

"It would argue, indeed, a profound misunderstanding of current American conditions to ascribe one tithe the importance the world would naturally attach to the resignation of, say, Sir Edward Grey. Such political significance as it carries with it is in the main domestic and not international."

SURPRISES FRANCE.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, June 10.—Great importance is attached by the morning newspapers to the resignation of Secretary of State Bryan from the cabinet of President Wilson. They express the belief that it explains the delay in answering the German reply to the first American note of protest on the sinking of the Lusitania, and forecasts the contents of the second note just sent.

"It must be admitted that such a resignation and above all such a letter surprises us in Europe," says Jean Herbette, one of the best-known French writers on foreign affairs. "It is hard for us to understand that a minister, at a time when his country was discussing with Germany so grave a question as the use of submarines against merchant ships, could part company with his chief executive and openly declare that he is in complete disagreement with him as to the methods to be employed.

Prestige Not Hurt.

"We should say this minister had not the right to diminish the prestige of his government before foreign countries, but Mr. Bryan has a double excuse. First of all, ministerial discipline must have seemed rather irksome to a man who so many times has aimed at the presidency. Then, too, his departure does not in any way lessen the prestige of his government, for that prestige rests on the evident patriotism of the American people, on the deep sense of justice, honor, high character and popularity of President Wilson, and last, but not least, on the powerful fleet which President Wilson reviewed last month."

No More Corns

Cure Guaranteed

Never known to fail; acts without pain in 24 hours. Is soothing, healing, takes the sting right out. No remedy so quick, safe and sure as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sold everywhere—25 cents per bottle.

D. R. O. Fined $1,000 For Changing Temperance Vote

WELLAND, June 9.—Edwin Coulthurst, a deputy returning officer in the Canada Temperance Act election for Welland County on January 29, 1914, was found guilty in county court this afternoon on the charge of altering ballots from dry to wet in his ballot box. A fine of $1,000 was imposed, the maximum penalty.

A stated case was granted on the ground that the ballot used for the election was an improper one.

German Papers Are Forbidden To Give Views

Bryan's Resignation Causes a "Deep Stir" in Fatherland.

LONDON, June 9.—10:35 p.m.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company 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."

EFFECT IN ITALY.

MILAN (via Chiasso to Paris), June 9.—10:50 p.m.—The resignation of Secretary of State Bryan produced a profound impression here. The newspapers see in the retirement of Mr. Bryan the failure of his "ultra-pacificist policy." They express the belief that President Wilson will now adopt a more energetic attitude toward Germany and even take recourse in grave measures, including the rupture of diplomatic relations between the two countries, if Germany does not give satisfaction to the American demands.

GERMANS ADMIT LOSS OF NEUVILLE

Allies Also Continue Advance in "Labyrinth"—Take More Trenches.

[Canadian Press.]

PARIS, Jan. 9.—10:20 p.m.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

"Artillery fighting has continued very violently in the sector to the north of Arras. We carried last night and this morning the houses in Neuville St. Vaast which the enemy still held. All the village on the east side is in our possession. We have, besides, progressed up to the north group of houses.

"In the 'Labyrinth' our advance is being followed up, notably in the south-eastern section.

"In the region of Hebuterne, notwithstanding a violent bombardment, we extended our positions around the Toutvent farm.

"In the region to the east of Tracy-Le-Mont, at the Quennevieres farm, a counter-attack by the enemy last night was completely checked. We have strengthened all the ground gained by us on June 6.

"On the rest of the front there is nothing to report."

GERMAN REPORT.

BERLIN, June 9 (via London).—The German army headquarters staff today gave out the following official statement:

"In the western theatre: Enemy forces commencing an attack yesterday afternoon on the eastern slope of the Lorette Hills were driven off by our fire. An enemy attack today on the eastern slope of the same hills failed. The last group of houses in the village of Neuville was left in possession of the enemy during the night.

"To the east of Neuville we defeated repeated attacks of the French with heavy losses to the enemy.

"In the district to the east of Hebuterne a battle again is raging after an unsuccessful attack of the French in the early morning hours.

"An enemy attack in the forest of Le Pretre was repulsed with sanguinary losses. Fighting continues for a small part of the outer trenches."

BRYAN TO STUMP U. S. A. FOR PEACE

Washington Amazed by Program of Ex-Secretary of State.

DANIELS WITH PRESIDENT

Note on Its Way One That the People Should Indorse.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

WASHINGTON, June 9.—William J. Bryan retired as secreary of state in President Wilson's cabinet today and was succeeded by Robert Lansing.

Official Washington had scarcely recovered from the first effects of his sudden step from office when it was thrown into utter amazement by a statement issued by the ex-cabinet minister, Bryan's first stey as a private citizen. In a public announcement he explained his reasons for giving up office and announced his intention of laying his views before the public.

An Unfortunate Step.

No comment was forthcoming in official circles regarding the latest move of President Wilson's former colleague. Some high officials stated, however, that it was a most unfortunate and unwise step at this time. It was generally agreed that Mr. Bryan should have waited until Washington had received a reply from Germany to the note which was dispatched today, before outlining his program.

Presidential Aspiration?

What effect it will have on the country if Mr. Bryan carries out his proposed intention of stumping the country at the present time, was a matter of conjecture. While he takes the attitude that a platform campaign would crystallize public opinion in favor of his policy to such an extent that President Wilson might be obliged to change his mind, some of the officials see in his campaign an attempt to build a platform upon which to aspire for the fourth time to the presidential chair.

It is understood that Bryan's campaign will not commence for several weeks. He will remain in Washington for a short time winding up his personal affairs and then with Mrs. Bryan will pay a short visit to their home in Ashville, N.C.

Note Is Forwarded.

The United States note sent to Germany today reiterates 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 for publication in morning papers of Friday.

SECRETARY DANIELS BACKS PRESIDENT.

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.

AUSTRIAN WAR LOAN WILL REMAIN OPEN

Emperor Increases His Holdings—Credit Bank Reported Failed.

[Canadian Press.]

Zurich, Switzerland, June 10—Via London.—The Austrian loan commission, it is said, has decided to leave the time allotted for subscription for the second war loan open indefinitely. The Hungarian loan closed with subscriptions of 1,000,000,000 crowns ($250,000,000). The Emperor has increased his holdings in war loans by subscriptions of 5,000,000 crowns ($1,250,000) to both the Austrian and Hungarian loans.

The Koenigsgratz credit loan bank is reported to have failed, with liabilities of $5,000,000 owing to losses sustained as a result of the war.

LOSS OF MECHANICS THREATENS TROUBLE FOR STEEL MAKERS

Old Countrymen Take Advantage of Free Transportation and Sure Jobs in the Motherland — Canadian Industries Crippled.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

OTTAWA, June 9.—Canadian manufacturers of steel see trouble ahead. There are some three hundred firms filling contracts for shrapnel or other explosive gun ammunition. Most of them have installed extra machinery and all have given great attention to the organization of their shop staffs and skilled mechanics.

Recently Messrs. Barnes & Wyndham were sent to Canada by the British Government to obtain 30,000 skilled mechanics for the British armament factories, offering free transportation to England for qualified men. They are getting them and Canadian firms are losing them. The offer of a free trip to England is proving a great attraction to Old Country mechanics who have been in Canada for a number of years. With passage paid and a sure job on the other side many are throwing up Canadian positions to return to the Motherland.

The remedy is not clear. However, Canadian shell makers say they can make as effective use of these men in the Dominion as can be made of them in England. They want to be left in possession of their workmen.

GERMANS SAY BIG OCEAN LINERS ARE TRANSPORTS

BERLIN, June 9 (by wireless to Sayville).—Included in the items given out today by the Overseas News Agency is the following: "A dispatch received here from Constantinople says the Turks have sunk a French transport vessel.

"The Mauretania and the Transylvania have arrived at the Island of Lemnos, in the Aegean Sea, transporting troops.

"The army under General Von Linsingen has succeeded in crossing the Dniester River, in Galicia, with the purpose of cutting communications to the Russian armies in Bukowina and Galicia."

WARNEFORD TELLS OF VICTORY IN AIR

All Six Bombs Dropped Struck Zeppelin Fair and Square.

AEROPLANE TURNED OVER

Lieutenant Thought He Was Lost, But His Machine Righted.

Northern France, June 9.—A confrere on the staff of the Northern France journal Le Telegramme, had the good fortune yesterday to meet Lieut. Warneford after his return safe and sound from his splendid hawking of the giant Zeppelin in the air between Ghent and Bruges. They had a little talk. Warneford was delightfully modest, and didn't want to say much about his exploit, which he declared just happened to come his way in "the fortune of war."

"A most charming very young gentleman, this Sous-Lieutenant Warneford," says the journal, "is the brief pen picture of the hero. He was most prudently reserved, and spoke as men of action do speak, with no wealth of words.

Saw a Hangar.

"He said that three of them, Lieut. J. P. Wilson, J. Mills and himself, set off the night before upon an air reconnaissance. They started in the dark with only their compasses to guide them. At about half-past three in the morning they found themselves in the vicinity of the north of Brussels. Coming down a little lower they were able to distinguish a big Zeppelin hangar at Evene.

Companions Returned.

"'My companions, Wilson and Mills,' said Warneford, 'then rose a little higher until they were exactly over the hangar. Then one after the other they let fly with their bombs. Several found their mark, and I saw a long flame shoot out from the hangar, jetting up in the air to a great height, but whether there was a Zeppelin inside or not I couldn't say. Having thrown their bombs, my companions continued their flight, turning high in the air and making for their own camp.

Reserved His Ammunition.

"'I reserved myself and my ammunition for further adventures. I proceeded on my journey at an increased height. It was just on 3 o'clock in the morning, when all of a sudden I perceived on the horizon about midway between Ghent and Brussels a Zeppelin flying fast at a height of about 6,000 feet. I immediately flew towards it, and when I was almost over the monster I descended about 15 metres and flung six bombs. All six struck the envelope of the ship fair and square in the middle. There was instantly a terrible explosion, and the displacement of air around about me was so great that a tornado seemed to have been produced.

Looped the Loop.

"'My machine tossed upward, and then flung absolutely upside down. I was forced to loop the loop in spite of myself. I thought for a moment that the end of everything had come.

"'In the whirl I had the pleasure of seeing my victim falling to earth in a cloud of flames and smoke. Then by some miracle my machine righted herself, and I came to earth in the enemy's country. I was not long on the ground, you may be sure. I speedily put myself and my machine into working order once again. Then I set the engine going, but now,' continued the young man, with a quick little smile, 'I can say no more, for here is my lunch, and I am hungry.'"

BRANTFORD DOES NOT WANT PASTOR

Reappointment of Rev. A. I. Snyder by Conference Not Acceptable.

[Canadian Press.]

Brantford, June 10.—The action of the Hamilton Conference of the Methodist Church stationing committee in reappointing Rev. A. I. Snyder as pastor of the Sydenham Street Methodist Church here meets with anything but approval from the officials of the church. The appointment will not be accepted by the officials. Rev. C. H. Woltz, of Springfield, has been called.

Indignation Meeting.

An indignation meeting of the church officials was held last evening, when it was decided to file a formal objection with the president of the conference and with the chairman of the district, Rev. A. E. Lavell. The letter registered their complaint against the reappointment in strenuous tones, and then threatened that the 19 members of the board, whose names were signed to the protest, would all resign their official positions in the church as long as Mr. Snyder remained pastor. The protest closed with the words: "This is final."

GET POWER

The Supply Comes From Food.

If we get power from food, why not strive to get all the power we can. That is only possible by selecting food that exactly fits the requirements of the body.

"Not knowing how to select the right food to fit my needs, I suffered grievously for a long time from stomach trouble," writes alady from a little western town.

"It seemed as if I would never be able to find out the sort of food that was best for me. Hardly anything that I could eat would stay on my stomach. Every attempt gave me heartburn and filled my stomach with gas. I got thinner and thinner until I literally became a living skeleton and in time was compelled to keep to my bed.

"A few months ago I was persuaded to try Grape-Nuts food, and it had such good effect from the very beginning that I kept up its use. I was surprised at the ease with which I digested it. It proved to be just what I needed.

"All my unpleasant symptoms, the heart-burn, the inflated feeling which gave me so much pain, disappeared. My weight gradually increased from 98 to 116 pounds, my figure rounded out, my strength came back, and I am now able to do my housework and enjoy it. Grape-Nuts did it."

A ten-days' trial will show anyone some facts about food.

Name given by Canadian Postum Company, Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Strictly New Silk Dresses From Leading Designers

TAFFETA POPLIN AND SILK CREPE

Exquisite as the silks in which these new Summer Gowns are made, perfect as is the finish, it is our knowledge of the designers who were responsible for their charming lines that make these such style treasures for those who are in search of something out of the ordinary. These dresses are of soft finish silks, poplins, soft taffeta and poplin and the colors are neutral and soft—sand, rose, copen, navy and battleship grey, also white, in a strong collection of styles designed for street or afternoon. Just the snappy, free and easy dresses, exactly correct for present wear.

TAFFETA SILK, $25.00—Pretty Taffeta Silk Dress, shown in white, yoke and sleeves of Georgette crepe over ninon; waist of silk; skirt shirred in pointed style. Price **$25.00**

SILK CREPE, $22.50—Dress of Silk Crepe, in rose or white. Bolero waist of silk showing ninon vest and sleeves. Skirt has deep shirred yoke. Price **$22.50**

TAFFETA SILK, $22.00—Dress of rose or copenhagen taffeta. Waist in bolero style, ninon sleeves and organdy vest. Waist finished with ruffle of silk. Skirt has yoke, shirred in clusters of tucks. Price **$22.00**

TAFFETA SILK, $18.50—Dress of taffeta silk. Waist of fine net, high neck and long sleeves; belt and straps of silk; deep shirred yoke. In navy only. Price **$18.50**

SILK POPLIN, $15.00—Dress of silk poplin, in sand, rose and battleship grey. Waist with long sleeves, organdy collar and cuffs. Full skirt. Price **$15.00**

—Second Floor—

New Silk for Dresses Guaranteed to Give Satisfactory Wear

These superior wearing quality Silks are made from extra fine quality pure silk. Pure vegetable dyes are used for coloring, which retain all the original life of the raw materials. These special features make it possible for the manufacturers (Messrs. William Skinner & Son) to place a guarantee for two seasons on these products, as there is absolutely no possibility of them cutting. Also for Silk Bathing Suits, this manufacturer supplies most of the leading makers in United States with these fabrics, which may be seen worn at Atlantic City and other bathing resorts. Ask to see them at the Silk Department—Main Floor.

WILLIAM SKINNER & SON'S GUARANTEED SILKS—36 inches wide, in plain colors of sand, nigger brown, Russian green, navy, black ..... **$1.75 yard**

Also 36 inches wide, Fine White Hairline, ¾-inch apart, shown in black and taupe grounds ..... **$1.75 yard**

WILLIAM SKINNER & SON'S GUARANTEED SATIN DUCHESSE—A beautiful, rich Black Dress Satin; wear guaranteed; 36 inches wide ..... **$2.00 yard**

WILLIAM SKINNER & SON'S GUARANTEED FACING SILKS—These are exceptionally fine qualities for trimming and facing coats. Dressmakers and tailors invited to inspect them.

30-Inch Black Mervielleux Facing Silk..**$1.75 yard**
27-Inch Black Armure Facing Silk.....**$3.50 yard**

WILLIAM SKINNER & SON'S GUARANTEED SATINS—These are the well-known "wear guaranteed for two seasons" makes, for coat linings and bathing suits; shown in white, black and colors; 36 inches wide.....**$1.50 yard**

Note—The black is guaranteed not to change color by perspiration.

New Coatings for Those Snappy Styled Outing Coats

An attractive new collection of coating materials for those free and easy practical outing coats that are the exactly correct thing for summer outdoor wear this year.

54-Inch Polo Coating, plaid and stripe patterns, bright colors, very effective. The popular coating for young ladies' wear, for cool summer days and evenings. For vacation or sport coats it has no equal; soft and light in weight. All the latest color combinations; full 54 inches wide. Price .... **$2.00 per yard**

54-Inch Canadian Homespun, two shades of grey, light and dark, for general purpose coats. Nothing can beat the Canadian Homespun. This is a superior make, made of the finest yarn procurable; guaranteed; full 54 inches wide. Price ... **$1.50 per yard**

54-Inch Canadian Tweed, reversible. Splendid coating for motoring or travelling. Light colorings, good weight, extraordinary value; full 54 inches wide. Price ..... **$1.50 per yard**

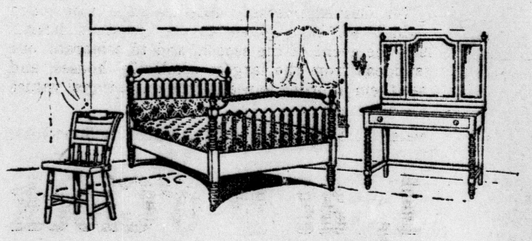
50-Inch Polo Coating, self colors, beautiful, soft, fluffy finish and light in weight. Specially adapted for young ladies' wear for sport coats, etc. Rose, emerald, tan, brown, beet root; 50 inches wide. Price ... **$1.25 per yard**

All mail orders filled promptly. Send for samples.

FREE DELIVERY MAIL ORDER SERVICE

Have you received our Spring and Summer Catalogue? We prepay all delivery charges on all goods purchased by mail from catalogue or from samples submitted by mail to any address in the Dominion of Canada. Samples mailed of any goods sold by the yard. Write for 1915 Spring and Summer Catalogue.

Black Walnut Bedroom Suites



JACOBEAN DESIGN, made of selected black walnut.

THE BED is 56 inches high and 54 inches wide. Price.. ..... **$30.00**

THE DRESSER, top 22 x 44 inches, British mirror 26 x 32 inches; the case has two long drawers and two short. Price **$32.50**

THE CHIFFONIER, top 22 x 36 inches, fitted with three long drawers and two short, British mirror 16 x 24 inches. Price **$30.00**

THE DRESSING TABLE, size 20 x 36 inches, has three mirrors, one 14 x 22 inches and two 7 x 19 inches. Price **$26.50**

Chairs and Rockers to match at, each .... **$7.00 and $7.50**

AFTERNOON TEA—20c.
Cold Jellied Tongue, Bread and Butter and Cup of Tea or Coffee, 3 to 5:30. Special—20c.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

Afternoon, 3 to 5:30—Fresh Strawberries with Ice Cream, Restaurant. Special 10c. Ice Cream, 5c and 10c Service.

JOFFRE'S PLANS FOR BATTLE OF THE MAINE WERE ALL DEFENSIVE

Orders Published in Paris Show Rapid German Advance Interfered.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, June 10.—A series of documents, principally orders issued by Gen. Joffre, showing how preparations were made for the battle of the Marne, is published by the Bulletin Des Armees. These papers seem to establish that Gen. Joffre's object from August 25, the date of the first order, was a defensive and not an offensive action.

With this end in view, various dispositions of troops were ordered and carried out between August 25 and September 4. But the rapidity of the German advance, the Bulletin says, together with delays occasioned by the necessity for reinforcing and completing the British army as well as transport difficulties occasioned by an exodus from Paris forced part of the troops sent from the east to reinforce Gen. Maunoury, commanding the Allies' centre, to detrain farther south than was at first intended.

Everything had been arranged as Gen. Joffre desired by September 4, and he gave orders for a general attack on the morning of the 6th. These orders, which are reproduced in the Bulletin, give in detail the part each army was to play.

MAKE BARKING DOGS FIRE OFF REVOLVERS

Some Novel Suggestions Given France For Killing Off Enemy.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, June 10.—Freak suggestions in great variety for swelling the casualty lists of the German armies have been sent by patriotic Frenchmen to the committee of scientists which is examining military inventions in the hope of finding among the many submitted a few devices which might prove of real value.

One of the most novel proposals, according to Professor Appel, who heads the committee, was made by a man who believed the barking of dogs might be used to advantage. He advised tying revolvers to the heads of dogs with the triggers attached by wires to the animals' jaws, so the weapons would be discharged automatically when the dogs barked!

Another idea submitted was to train falcons to carry into the air an apparatus which would receive missiles dropped from Zeppelins.

Professor Appel said his committee had been able to do really useful work, especially for the aviation corps. All inventions are examined rather than risk losing something which might be of value.

BRYAN'S RESIGNATION MEANS STATES HAS CROSSED RUBICON

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 violation 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."

SPAIN GUARDS AGAINST SPREADING OF CHOLERA

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, June 10.—Announcement was made yesterday by Minister of the Interior Guerra, says a Havas dispatch from Madrid, that because of the numerous cases of cholera at Vienna, the Spanish Government is taking every precaution to prevent the spread of contagion in that country. Lazarettos provided with the most modern sanitary appliances have been erected especially at Port Mahon, for the detention of persons who have contracted the disease.

TURKS ISSUE LIST OF PRISONERS' TAKEN

[Canadian Press.]

Geneva, June 10.—The first list of British and French officers taken prisoners during the operations in the Dardanelles has been sent by the Turkish Red Crescent Society to the International Red Cross committee in this city. In accordance with Oriental usage, the list gives not only the first and surnames of the prisoners, but the first names of their fathers. The British Red Cross has sent three lists of Turkish prisoners, which have been transmitted to Constantinople.

GULFLIGHT SAILS AGAIN

American Steamer Torpedoed May 1 Repaired in Scilly Islands.

[Canadian Press.]

Scilly, Eng., June 10.—The American tank steamer Gulflight, which was torpedoed by a German submarine off the Scilly Islands on May 1, and for the damage to which the German Government has offered to pay an indemnity, sailed from St. Marys for Rouen yesterday under her own steam.

When hit by the torpedo, the Gulflight was on her way from Port Arthur, Texas, for Rouen with a cargo of oil. The steamer, after she was torpedoed, anchored in Crow Sound and later was taken to St. Marys Roads. The German Government in reporting on the attack said it was due to a mistake of the submarine commander.

AUSTRIAN WIRELESS MESSAGES INTERCEPTED

New Marconi Device of Immense Value, Says Dispatch.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, June 10.—A report issued by Admiral Thaon Di Vevel, chief of the Italian naval staff, shows that Austrian wireless messages are intercepted regularly by the Italians, says a special dispatch from Rome. The Italians have been enabled to obtain this information, which is of immense military value, by the use of a new device invented by Guglielmo Marconi. The device is said to make it impossible for the Austrians to intercept Italian messages.

SCHOONER SUNK.

LONDON, June 9. — The schooner Susannah of Preston was sunk by a mine in Bristol Channel yesterday, according to Lloyds. The crew were landed at Falmouth today.