

# FRENCH ARE MASTERS AT NEUVILLE; RUSSIANS HOLD THEIR OWN ON LINE FROM PRZEMSYL TO LOWER SAN

## GERMANSUBMARINE AND A TURKISH GUNBOAT SUNK

First Lord of Admiralty Announces Sinking of Enemy Submarine—Turkish Gunboat and Transport Captured

London, June 9.—Official announcement was made today by Mr. Balfour, Secretary of the Admiralty, that a German submarine had been sunk and that six of her officers and twenty-one members of her crew had been captured.

Mr. Balfour failed to state when or where the German submarine was sunk. He merely said it had been sunk recently.

Turkish Gunboat Sunk; Transport Captured

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 evening 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 Kurah 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 small steamers. The former surrendered on being overtaken, while the Turkish gunboat Marmaris was sunk and the transport Mosul captured.

"Although the strength of the force which arrived at Amara in the Comet (a British destroyer) and some small launches was quite insignificant, the entire garrison, which numbered over 1,000, surrendered, including the Turkish Civil Governor of Amara, Halim Bey, the commandant of the force recently opposing us at Kurah, and Saïd Ullah, commandant of two fire brigade battalions.

"Shortly after our occupation of Amara the advanced guard troops of Daghestan's column, which had retreated from the Kherka, entered the town and were captured. The remainder of this force, estimated at about 2,000 men, leaving a heavy gun in our hands.

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

The Turkish gunboat Marmaris displaced 482 tons and carried a complement of sixty-six men. She was 174 feet long and was armed with four 9-pounders and two 1-pounders. She also was equipped with one torpedo tube. The Marmaris was built in France in 1897.

## JUDGE IN TEARS AS HE PRONOUNCES THE DEATH PENALTY ON MURDERER

Prisoner Stands in Dock Unmoved While Wife in Hysterics is Carried from Court Room.

Montreal, June 9.—With Mr. Justice Pelletier in tears and pronouncing the sentence of death for murder in a choking voice, Luigi Romano stood calmly in the prisoner's dock in the Court of King's Bench this afternoon and heard his doom, while at the same time his wife was carried from the court house screaming hysterically. Romano was sentenced to be hanged on Friday, October 15, for the murder of Umberto California.

It was his second trial and conviction, and the judge fixed the date of execution late enough to enable the prisoner's counsel to make another appeal to the Court of Appeal, which will be in the September term. The second trial was granted because of a comment to the jury by Mr. Justice Laverne, at the first trial, on the prisoner not having testified on his own behalf. His counsel now claims that there has not been positive proof that the murdered man was Umberto California.

## OUTLOOK FOR BUSINESS ENCOURAGING

President of Canadian Manufacturers' Ass'n Strikes Optimistic Note in His Annual Address.

Toronto, June 9.—In his address at the annual meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association today, the president, Mr. E. G. Henderson of Windsor, made the following reference to the prospects of Canada, in view of the war:

"We keep worrying along in the expectation that prosperity will come back to us, and daily we scan the horizon for indications that it is on the way. While the situation is full of uncertainties, so far as business is concerned, the outlook offers many features of encouragement."

The report of the Transportation Committee strongly depreciated any advance in freight rates as inimical to the manufacturing industries of the Dominion. It was pointed out that present war conditions were not normal, and that while full credit could be given to the railways for expenditure, they were at present suffering more from lack of business than from unremunerative rates. If the railways would make purchases in Canada of Canadian-made products they would thus indirectly aid the manufacturers. Time had now come when a study of the intricate problem of stability in freight rates in the interests both of the railways and the public was in order.

## OPEN SIXTY-SECOND ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Congregationalists in Session at Ottawa Hear Reports of a Successful Year.

Ottawa, June 9.—The bulk of the ecclesiastical machinery of the Canadian Congregational denomination is concentrated in Ottawa, some eighty clerical and lay delegates attending the sixty-second annual Congregational Union which opened today in Welcome Zion church.

"Hundreds of our men have gone to the front," stated Rev. W. T. Gunn, Toronto, general secretary, in presenting the report of the executive, "and eight ministers, including the chairman, Rev. Mr. Craik, have contributed to patriotic duty.

"Our people in Canada have come back to a safer and better plan of life. Self-indulgence and extravagance have been cut down, unselfish giving and service have increased, and the deeper eternal things of life have come to the front. Our churches have had a good year, marked by many large accessions to membership.

"In financial matters the local church funds, though feeling the war strain, especially in the West, have kept up nearly to the usual mark."

## EMPIRE FIGHTING INCARNATE DEVIL ABUSE WILL NOT TAME

Striking Words of Bishop of Pretoria Illustrate Nation's Need for Further Effort if Germany is to be Subdued—The British People Unitedly Facing Herculean Task—Another Interesting Letter from Mr. Colin McKay.

(Staff Correspondence of The Standard.) Now that the Liberal government has fallen, its policy of secrecy about the war which allowed the people to indulge the delusion that Germany was already beaten to her knees is being over-ridden.

Today the Bishop of Pretoria, after a visit to France addressed a grave warning to the nation through the columns of the Times. "Recent events," he declares, "have clearly shown, even to the most phlegmatic, that we are in a perfectly real sense, up against the Devil incarnate. Mere abuse won't tame this devil or drive him out, but a nation serving will."

Many other journals contain articles pointing out the gravity of the situation, and urging the nation to wake up, and brace itself for the tremendous efforts and sacrifices that will be required of the people. Editorially some papers advocate conscription, and many letters appear, declaring the time has come for compulsory service.

### Pessimistic Correspondents.

Several London papers open their columns to articles by American correspondents who have had an opportunity to observe conditions on four fronts. Their observations are calculated to stimulate the nation to redoubled efforts. No longer do they believe that Germany is in for a terrific thrashing in a short time; some of them are soberly discussing whether Germany may get prove so formidable in defence of what she holds as to arrive finally at a peace favorable to herself. And that would be for England a calamity; a draw at best would mean an armed truce, and a more stupendous conflict later on.

England today is without a government, and is being told some unpleasant things, but the people are not at all excited. Anyone watching the careless crowds making holiday on Empire Day must have found it difficult to realize that the Empire is in the thick of the greatest crisis in its history. The phlegmatic, easy-going spirit of the English refuses to be perturbed by the Cabinet trouble, or the news that what they were led to believe about the duration of the war was incorrect. Told in effect that they have not to prepare for a long, bitter and stubborn war, they still pursue the slow even tenor of their ways. "We'll muddle through somehow," they say.

### A United People.

The new government will find a people ready to follow a bold lead, such a lead as only a national ministry can give. No feeling of dismay has been caused by the revelation that things are not likely to go on so smoothly as they expected and were allowed to believe, though there is some anger and chagrin that preparations were not started on a much vaster scale at the outset, and thus made possible a speedier termination of the struggle and a smaller sacrifice of life.

Now that they are permitted to get a fuller appreciation of what they have to do to crush the power of Germany, the British are setting their teeth, and preparing to tackle their mighty task with the dogged determination characteristic of the race. If the new government decides for conscription, the people will accept it calmly. And there is a feeling that the government will decide for conscription, if only as a matter of policy, as a means of bringing home to the people the fact the Empire is at death grips with fate. Kitchener's new army of two million men is not going to settle this bloody business in a short time, even with the sword of Italy flung into the scale.

### The Kitchener Armies.

It was supposed Kitchener's new armies would be ready to start a big drive in May. But the great majority of Kitchener's armies are still in this country. Some say they have been kept here because the authorities fear a German invasion—hardly a creditable reason. Stories from France about the shortage of various kinds of ammunition would suggest another reason. The new volunteer armies are composed of a fine class of men. Their spirit is splendid; they are only grumbling because they are not sent to the front. They are trained to the minute, but for some reason there is no hurry to get them to the fighting line.

Germany has new armies ready, well-trained and well equipped troops, according to American correspondents. And Germany is already flinging her new armies to her battle fronts; great living waves of ferocious, ruthless valor that break in red foam upon the steel walls of the Allies. A tremendous tug of war will take place in the next few months, but it is not at all likely to be decisive. Germany has not begun to exhaust her resources of men and munitions.

### Berlin Still Gay

Americans just from Berlin say the Germans are still boastfully confident and untroubled by Italy's entry into the conflict—that there appears to be as many young men about as ever—that Berlin is brilliantly lighted at night and as gay as ever it was. And those who know the German temper say that Germany is not going to throw up her hands when her armies are forced to give ground, but will continue the struggle with desperate ferocity, employing more hellish methods than she has yet adopted. A desperate Germany will be a foe of unparalleled ferocity, and the exploits of her airships and submarines will stagger humanity.

COLIN MCKAY.

ahead, and is developing the methods to be pursued at the conference, and from time to time reports the appointment of representatives by Christian bodies in various lands.

It was gratifying, the report said, that the seven associations made a total membership of 13,658. It was made up of—Quebec, 2,534; Western Ontario, 2,214; Central Ontario, 2,230; Eastern Ontario, 288; Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, 967; Northwest Provinces, 3,352.

## WILSON'S NOTE HAS BEEN SENT TO BERLIN

Transmission of New Note Begun Yesterday at 2 O'clock Country Behind President, Secretary of Navy Says.

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 the morning papers of Friday.

Nation Behind Wilson. 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."

## PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY

Kingston, Ont., June 9.—Rev. Principal Forrest, of Halifax, presided in the Moderator's chair at this morning's session. The publicity report was presented by Rev. J. H. Turnbull, Ottawa. He recommended that publications and business carried on by The Record and the Presbyterian publications committees be taken care of by one board, this board to care for the whole publishing interest of the church.

The Assembly expressed its appreciation of the work being done by Presbyterian chaplains with the Canadian forces. Loyal addresses were forwarded to His Majesty the King and to the Duke of Connaught. At the afternoon session, Rev. M. A. MacKinnon, Saskatchewan, moved the following resolution, which was adopted:

"The General Assembly view with apprehension the infringement upon civil liberties in the matter of taxation for educational purposes in the Province of Saskatchewan, and danger threatening the public schools of that province arising from certain legislation recently enacted by the legislature, whereby the minority who were granted the privilege of supporting separate schools by the Dominion Act establishing the province, are now precluded from the support of public schools, and are by law coerced into the support of separate schools."

Principal Gandler, of Knox College, submitted a report in regard to the forming of one board to administer the whole of foreign mission work east and west. This arrangement was agreed to by the Synods of the Maritime Provinces, and the Assembly confirmed the arrangement. Rev. Dr. Ramsay submitted the report of the Board of Education, which dealt with the necessity of urging upon young Canadians the call of the ministry. The report showed that union has been practically consummated among the western colleges. Financial stringency, it was said, was holding up the progress of the western colleges.

## TORONTO MAN ON TRIAL FOR HIGH CHARGE

One of Charges that of Assisting German Army Officer to Leave Canada After War Broke Out.

Toronto, June 9.—The trial of Emil Nerlich, wholesale merchant, Toronto, charged with high treason, opened today before Mr. Justice Sutherland. His Lordship decided that the indictment should be on three counts. On the first, that of assisting Arthur Zirrow, formerly in the German army, to leave Canada, accused pleaded not guilty. A technical objection to the indictment was over-ruled.

Henry Nerlich, brother of the accused said that he had considered that he and his brother were British subjects, their father having become naturalized. Accused had to him expressed the view that it would be to the interest of the firm that Britain should win in the war. So far as he knew his brother took no German papers. Emil, in reply to a question whether he knew that Zirrow was going back to Germany, had replied in the negative.

A sensational incident occurred at the afternoon session of the court. Zirrow, when handed a statement bearing his signature implicating Nerlich, proceeded to tear it in pieces. The military secretary, the Crown Prosecutor and court officials charged the witness box and rescued the fragments, one of the pieces being taken from the witness' pocket. Witness, after detailing his experiences in finding work in Toronto, said he interviewed Mr. Nerlich, to obtain employment. He was asked to dinner at the Prince George Hotel, where he showed accused a letter, asking him to come home. Nerlich declined to discuss the war. His statements made in the police court were untrue. Accused had paid five dollars for dancing lessons for him. In cross-examination witness said he was hard up when he applied to Mr. Nerlich.

## British Press Views on Bryan's Resignation—Coming After Italy's Intervention is Death Blow to Germanic Powers, One London Paper Says.

London, June 9.—Surfeted as the British public has been with war sensations, Secretary Bryan's withdrawal has created an unusual amount of interest and discussion, because it has given a wholly unexpected turn to political events in America. The British press has shown a strong disposition recently to refrain from comment on the affairs of all neutrals which might seem in the nature of advice or dictation. Nevertheless President Wilson's policy has been watched with the greatest eagerness. All the afternoon newspapers give their largest headlines to Mr. Bryan, and the placards on the streets call the event "The American Crisis."

The Evening Standard says: "Mr. Bryan's resignation from the President's cabinet appears to foreshadow a more decided American policy—not necessarily intervention or war. It was some vision of this, no doubt, which led Germany to despatch an unofficial emissary to talk unofficially of peace in the United States; he can be disavowed more easily than Count Von Bernstorff when the occasion requires. England will not emulate Germany in attempting to bully or cajole neutrals as to their policy."

"We have already expressed our hope that the United States will not be drawn into the conflict, but it is becoming increasingly difficult for her to remain outside."

U. S. Has Crossed Rubicon. "One of the most decisive events in the world's 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 defense 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 America will omit no act which is necessary to cleanse the seas of the Prussian Wolves and Tigers who prey upon women and children."

Germany Perturbed. London, June 9, 10.35 p. m.—A despatch 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."

## Great Britain Changes Policy of Treating Enemy Submarine Prisoners

Will be Given Same Treatment as Other War Prisoners, First Lord of Admiralty Says—Battle in Galicia Hold Centre of Stage.

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 expressions, are the most favored headlines and also the text of editorials commenting on the latest developments. Continued on page two.

## NOVA SCOTIA GRAND LODGE OF MASONS 50TH ANNIVERSARY

Masonic Hall, Halifax, Thronged at Celebration Ceremonies—Election of Officers Today.

Halifax, June 9.—The semi-centennial of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Nova Scotia was celebrated tonight in the Masonic Hall. Grand Master W. Medford Christie, K. C., presided, surrounded by a full attendance of Grand Lodge officers. There was a very large attendance of Masons and their friends. The convention is one of the most largely attended ever held by the Grand Lodge. The first day's proceedings consisted altogether of presentation of reports of various committees, with the social function in the evening. The election of officers takes place tomorrow.