AUSTRIANS LEFT 15,000 DEAD AFTER DEFEAT BY RUSSIANS

Compiegne, on the left wing of the allies' forces, engaged the English troops yesterday. The English captured ten guns."

Still another statement, made authoritatively, says that the turning movement of the French left before the superior numbers of the German right wing continues. The communication further states that the French are slowly advancing in Lorraine, in the vicinity of the Vosges, and making progress in the vicinity of the Meuse.

The kaiser is using every available soldier in the battle line on the right wing which is attacking the French left wing, but the rear of the German line into Belgium is now unguarded. It is asserted that two defeats of German forces at the extreme front have considerably weakened the German offensive.

weakened the German offensive.
FOR DEFENCE OF BERLIN. Several German army corps are known to have been assigned to the defence of Berlin against the Russians.

The conflict at Compiegne discloses that the Germans have pushed to within about 45 miles of Paris.

A report says that Turkey has declared war on Russia. St. Petersburg (Petrograd) despatches also state that Turkey is ready to war on Greece, and admits the mobilization of an army of 500,000.

JAPAN SENDING 100,000 MEN

SHANGHAI, Sept. 2.—That Japan is loading fifty transports with 100,000 troops at Nagasaki, whose destination is Marseilles, is the report given by advices here today from Japanese ports. The Japanese consul here is reticent about discussing the subject.

15,000 AT LUNGKOW.

PEKIN, Sept. 2.—Eighteen transports carrying between 10,000 and 15,000 Japanese troops are said to have reached Lungkow, a port 100 miles north of Tsingtau. The claim is made that this is in violation of China. tion of China's neutrality.

BRITISH STEAMER CAPTURED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—Shipping circles have received a report that the German cruiser Leipsic has captured the British steamer Cetriana, off the coast of Mexico. The report says the Leipsic took off the Cetriana's entire supply of coal and provisions.

REVOLTS IN AUSTRIA.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 2.—The newspapers of Antwerp report that revolts have broken out in several Austrian districts, and that several German army corps are guarding Berlin.

The outbreak of revolts in Austria may result from the defeat of the Austrian troops at the hands of the Russians. It was pointed out in a Central News cable despatch that Austria was staking her all on the victory over the czar's forces. A defeat, it was emphasized, would mean the disruption of the dual monarchy.

The fact that Berlin is being guarded by several army corps shows plainly that the kaiser's government anticipated an advance of the Russians to the Teutons' capital.

FIFTY JAPANESE IMPRISONED.

TOKIO, Sept. 2.—A statement was issued by the foreign office today, saying that on the expiration of the Japanese ultimatum the German authorities imprisoned fifty Japanese on the ground that such action insured their protection. The Japanese charge d'affaires received permission to see the prisoners from the civil authorities, but the military officials turned him away.

It is also charged in the foreign office statement that the train

to Spread Sedition Among

charge of espionage. Baron Von Horst

Horst says he is charged with circulating a manifesto advising the Irish

not to enlist in the British army. Baro

Clement Von Horst and another

MUNICIPAL BOND SALES.

MAJOR BOND KILLED IN WAR.

Canadian Press Despatch

bitration treaties.

Treaty Also Confers Other Von Horst Accused of Trying Valuable Rights in Panama Zone.

Canadian Press Despatch.

PANAMA, Sept. 2.—An important treaty, by the terms of which the United States gains control of the waters of the harbors of Colon and Anteres of the water with certain other value. con, together with certain other val-uable rights, was signed here today by fornia. wable rights, was signed here today by William Jennings Price, the American minister, and Ernesto T. Levebre, Panama secretary of foreign relations. The new convention has been under negotiations for the last four years. Early last year the negotiations were hopken off by Panama, because it then broken off by Panama because it then seemed impossible to bring the two

governments into accord.

The instrument replaces what has been known as the Davis agreement of June 15, 1904, in which the boundaries of the canal zone were tentatively fixed with the understanding. tively fixed, with the understanding that a future formal treaty would fix

CROWN ATTORNEY WAS

One Hundred and Twelve Men the foreign relations committee of the Turned Out to First Osgoode Hall Drill.

Several of Toronto's most prominent centration camp at Olympia. Toda; he sent a request to sec Richard West acott of the United States Consulate. he sent a request to see Richard West. part in the first drill of the Osgoode Hall Rifle Association. Crown Attorney Grier was there and Hugh Rose and A. W. Anglin. Altogether 112 men lined up under Capt. Ardagh and were drilled by Sergt.-Major Campbell, assisted by Capt. A. A. Miller of the O. R. A., Sergt.-Major Davidson of the Highlanders and A. D. Armour, Q.O.R. Judge Denton sent word that he could not come because of a court appointment at a distance from the city, but would be on hand in future. The association will drill again tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock and the regular drilling hours are announced as Tuesday at 8 and Friday at 5. A musketry class under Lieut. Cameron will meet at the armories on Friday evenings at 8 o'clock. Practice hours at the ranges are being arranged. The application lists are to be seen at the offices of Judge Denton, at the court of appeal and at the offices of list and total given below does not in-Capt. Ardagh. Lawyers, clerks and law students are eligible.

DEATH OF MRS. MARSH.

COBOURG, Sept. 2.—A former Campbellford resident, Mrs. H. E. Marsh, 68, of Roland, Man., was accidentally drowned near Minaki. She was the widow of Rev. H. E. Marsh, formerly an Ontario Methodist clergy-

Aerial Bombardment Does Little Damage

Second Attempt on Antwerp Demonstrates Futility of This Method of Warfare-Bomb Only Killed Fish in Pond-Belgians Drove It Off With Rifle Shots.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World. LONDON, Sept. 2.-Charles Hodson, Antwerp, has telegraphed that the second aerial bombardment of that city by a Zeppelin airship, early today, has only demonstrated the futility of

has only demonstrated the futility of that method of making war from a military standpoint. No damage of any serious importance was done.

Mr. Hodson continues:

"I was wakened by the rattle of rifle shots from the neighboring roofs, the noise being interspersed with the loud roar of the exploding bombs let down from the airship. The marksmen on the roofs were endeaorinys by every means in their power to hit the aerial visitor.

Desiring to witness the whole per-formance, I dressed hurrledly and rushed off to La Place Verte, arriving rushed off to La Place verte, arriving there just in time to see the airship disappearing to the south in the direction of Malines and Brussels. The Zeppelin was flying at a tremendous height, but despite this, she was clearly visible in the glare of the search-light trained upon her.

Rattle of Rifle Shots. "There was an incessant rattle of "There was an incessant rattle of rifle shots above from machine guns from the darkened town (all lights in Antwerp have been extinguished at night since the last visit by a Zeppelin bomb-throwing ship). It was decidedly a weird sensation to watch the shrapnel exploding like a meteor on the trail of the flying marauder.

"All around Le Place Verte and from the roadway and from points of vantage of the flying by the first Zeppelin visit, they were sleeping in the ceilar."

tage on the high buildings, spurts of fiame indicated the efforts made by sharp-shooters to bring down the gang of murderers; but the Zeppelin disappeared at great speed. It is believed that she drifted over the city with the aid of a brisk easterly wind, and that the crew had silenced the engines.

"Despite the visits of the German the crew had silenced the engines.

"Despite the visits of the German vessels of the air, with their load of infernal machines, this morning's incident was remarkable to me, because of the marked absence of the slightest panic on the part of the people. They remained in their houses until dawn broke, and then came out and gathered in groups to discuss earnestly the outrage."

Twelve Bombs Dropped.
"It is estimated that about 12 bombs "The Belgian gunners claim that they hit the airship, and it is even reported that she dropped near Villeford, just inside the German lines."

In a supplementary cable Mr. Hod-

"Some of the bombs dropped by the Zeppelin cost the lives of a thousand fish, for they exploded in a famous fishing pool. The surface of the water was thick with the dead fish, which, incidentally, were cheap in Antwerp

"From the report received by the authorities, seven persons were injured by the fragments of glass and other debris scattered about. One entire family in a house which was destroyed by a home way saved because pro-

Tremendous Pressure Thrust Allies Back

Germans Throw Away Lives of Men With Prodigality -Left Wing Now in Triangular Position, Which Gives it Advantage of Moving on Interior Lines-Chance for Vigorous Counter Stroke.

lives of their men with their custom-ary prodigality, the allied left was thrust back and had to give ground. This wing consists of four army corps. After it reached —, the pivoting movement took place. The right section of these four corps of the left wing resumed the offensive and thrust back the attack made by

the 10th German army corps and the Prussian guard, which lost heavily. The left section, in which was the British force, was, on the contrary, driven further back on to --, and its lines now run north and south.

Germans Fail in Object.

I referred yesterday to the Ger-

efit in the engagement that will be resumed at daybreak of moving on interior lines, that is to say, that being on the inside of the angle they can move troops about from one section of their line to another to reinforce at any point more quickly than the Germans can make corresponding movements from one part to another of their concave front. There is, there-fore, perhaps, hope that a vigorous counter attack might succeed in cut-LONDON, Sept. 2. — Baron Lewis
Von Horst of Coburg, Germany, was arrested in London today on the left wing of the allied army and ting their line into two parts.

A friend who visited Baron Von Special Session to Deal With Financial Matters? Airship Dropped Bombs in Fu-

It is not unlikely that a special ses- | money even on the most reliable se brother named Paul were at one time identified with the haron in his hop growing farms on the Pacific coast. Both the baron and Clement Von It is not unlikely that a special session of the Ontario Legislature will be would stand behind any such enterratify certain financial arrangements An endeavor will be made to use such Horst are well known in financial and now under the consideration of the cabinet. Altho the ministers are not social circles in San Francisco.
For several years past the baron has made his home in London, where he business interests have been large. For a number of years he has been convinced that such a step will be necessary, the possibility is discussed. One of the bigger plans now being one of the active supporters of a Lon- put before the cabinet by the Toronto don committee which devoted its members of the assembly, and on beenergies in opposing Andrew Carnegie and his peace plans. and his peace plans, in the avowed be-lief that Mr. Carnegle was attempting towns and cities in a measure to re-AMONG LEGAL SQUAD lief that Mr. Carnegie was attempting to bring about a union between the lieve their own unemployment by United States and Great Britain. He was associated in this lie a proposal was associated in this work with Miss Lillian Scott Troy of San Francisco, for the purpose. This is a proposal more radical than any which has yet appeared for consideration, and would who has appeared several times before depend largely upon the generous spirit of capitalists in the different spirit of capitalists in the different centres.

It is realized that some such arrangement would be preferable to making use of government guarantees, for difficulty is experienced in raising senate at Washington in opposition to the ratification of Anglo-American ar-The baron is confined in the con-

CANADA WILL TREAT

employment, and the banks will

urged to show a generous attitude to their patrons. It is felt that in the

hands of the banks rests much of the responsibility in times when lines are

tightly drawn and if an elastic treat-ment is meted out affairs might

straighten out to normal more quickly.

yesterday is also conferring on the matter of further gifts to the mother-

land. In accordance with the announce-ment given in connection with the first

Ready to Give More.

WOULD REDUCE WAGES The municipal bond sales in Canada Canadian Press Despatch.

MONTREAL BUILDERS

for August, as compiled by The Mone-tary Times, amounted to \$411,755. compared with \$2,154,260 for July and step of suspending all standing agree-The proposal comes from the Gen-

cial uncertainty resulting from the night in the Labor Temple., war into which the British Empire has been forced, brokers have not tender-ed for several issues, notably that of has approached the union officials in Ottawa, while other issues have been this connection. A reduction in wages withdrawn. Municipalities have adopted temporary financial measures and details concerning traditions and details concerning traditions. ures, and details concerning various faced with the problem of scanty labor transactions have for a time been withheld, so that The Monetary Times

MONTREAL GIVES LIBERALLY.

dicate the total sales during the past Canadian Press Despatch. otic Fund, Montreal branch, is making LONDON, Sept. 2.-Major Bond of very satisfactory progress, and includthe Yorkshire Light Infantry, a bro- ing the city's gift of \$150,000 has alther of the mayoress of Bath, has been ready received a sum aggregating killed in action. The mayor of Bath slightly under \$1,000,000, altho visitors lost his nephew, Paymaster Gedge, in and solicitors have not yet commenced

ALL ALIENS FAIRLY

Canadian Press Despatch. OTTAWA, Sept. 2.-A statement

was issued by the government this \$526,300 for the corresponding period ments between masters and men in afternoon reassuring German and August municipal bond sales are the building trades is to be considered Austro-Hungarian residents in Canausually smaller than the preceding at an extraordinary meeting of the da that they need not be apprehensive three months, but owing to the finan-building trades members on Friday as to their safety at the present time. Many residents of this nationality in the west have been particularly anxious, and have been under the impression the government intends to deprive them of their freedom to hold

104,000 at Exhibition

The attnedance at the Exhibition yesterday is officially given as 104,000, an increase of 3000 over children's day last

That Many Will Be Selected at Camp to Join Regulars

RUSH OF VOLUNTEERS

Nearly Thirty-Two Thousand Men Under Canvas at Valcartier.

Canadian Press Despatch.

VALCARTIER CAMP, Que., Sept. 2. To bring the Royal Canadian Regimediately sent to Halifax and then to tioned at different points in Canada and as a result over 2000 troops gathered in front of headquarters tonight. them will be called upon to report probably tomorrow. At the early morning parade of all regiments in officers requested those who sponse. Many were ex-service men, anxious to join the regulars who, they first contingent from Canada. It expected that after the R.C. regiments are recruited to war strength they will

be taken from Valcartier to Bermuda to relieve them. Thirty-two Thousand Present.
There are 31,728 men under canvas
here tonight, and about 1500 more are on the way. It is not probable that the strength of the mobilization camp will be over 33,500 when all the many units have arrived. About 500 de-trained today, they being 284 men of the Fort Garry Horse, 42 of the Kootenay Regiment, and a detachment of the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery

camp, about 3000 of which are in the

camp, about 3000 of which are in the remount department.

A board of examiners, composed of Lieut.-Col. Steele and Lieut.-Col. Mercer, has been appointed to conduct the weeding-out process of officers. There are about 1500 officers here, about one officer to 25 men, and not more than 500 are needed for the contingent. This means that a great many will be junable to go unless they many will be unable to go unless they enter the ranks. There is already some readiness shown on the part of the many officers to take this step, so eager are they to go to the war. The board will select about 500 of the

Rain fell today from early morning until late tonight greatly hampering organization work. It has been decided to conduct a general moving of units to different quarters on account

of the reorganization of the camp into four brigades, but this was put off until tomorrow.

On Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock Hon. Sam Hughes will review every unit in camp, and it will be the great the great the great state of the great stat est body of troops ever assembled in Canada.

ZEPPELIN FLEW

Wireless Station.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Sept. 2. 6.35 p.m.—According to an Antwerp despatch to The

Evening News the Zeppelin airship which appeared over Antwerp just be fore 4 o'clock this morning circled over oly the southeasterly part of the city. The alarm was kuickly given by the forts. The searchlights played upon the airship, but rather ineffec-tively, because the Zeppelin had appeared just before dawn after a clear moonlight night. Shots were fired at It is understood that the committee which approached the government it, and it is believed that the airship was hit.

At Deurne, two miles east of Antwerp, the Zeppelin apparently made efforts to reach the wireless installation. She dropped bombs and three houses were hit, four persons being wounded.

At Berchem, inside the inner fortifi-cations, a bomb destroyed some tele-graph wires over the streets, At another point a bomb fell close to the railway lines, but did no damage.

CANADA'S FIRE LOSS.

The Monetary Times' estimate of Canada's fire loss during August amounted to \$2.021,379, compared with July loss of \$2,033,139 and \$3,034,775 for the corresponding period of last year. The following is the estimate for August losses:

Fires exceeding \$10,000.....\$1,527,000

Toronto-Bobcaygeon Week End Service.
The Canadian Pacific week end train leaving Toronto 1.30 p.m. Saturdays only, for Bobcaygeon and intermediate stations will make the return trip to Toronto on Monday evening, aber 7th., Labor Day, instead of

Sunday evening as usual, leaving Bobre-arrangement enabling as it will, visitors to Kawartha Lakes resorts to formation from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, City Office, corner King and Yonge Streets,

FOUR HUNDRED MEN What Stock-Watering and Speculation TO HOLD BERMUDA Have Done to North America

Again we come back to the financial situation in the United States because the lurid light that flames in that quarter is a beacon for our own guidance as well as a sign of what more or less prevails in Canada. As was pointed out in these columns yesterday, an unparalleled financial cyclone has struck the great republic, caused, they say over there, by the European war. We do not say that the war caused this condition, but rather that it uncovered it. What is that condition? Two astounding things are now admitted: First, what has happened there and also happened in Canada, viz., that billions of the profits of the American people, out of real estate, manufacturing, in merchandising and especially in farming hruout the whole of the Mississippi Valley—and the Mississippi most fertile land in the world and produces the greatest variety of high-class ucts—the savings of many people, accumulated in various ways, have gone into speculation in Wall street for the last 20 years, and all has been lost! This money was the millions and millions that it cost to support Wall street every year: highlivers and high living, trips to Europe, spending money like water, has characterized the men who operated in Wall street; all these extravagances have been paid for out of the profits of business men and the products of the Mississippi Vall-That money has gone, never to return, and it has not to be

the present time; except of course, in cases of those who had open accounts at the time the stock exchange closed and who thought they had big surpluses at

But even worse than this first loss, is what was pointed out in these columns esterday; that the great bulk of the savings of the people in many of the insurince companies, and especially the great big ones, the savings on deposit in banks (excepting always the savings banks which are limited to investments on mortgage) Orders were sent out today for men, other loaning concerns, the great bulk of all this money, including the paid-up shares in the companies aforementioned, has been lent on the billions of water-logged stocks that have been issued in the United States, and which today are not worth one-quarter of their face value; and in these we include the shares of railways, many industrials, public service propositions, and other concerns into the securities of which water could be freely injected. These loaning concerns took these stocks as colleteral. But most are now actually held because the borrowers have camp, officers requested those who wished to go to Bermuda to step out of the ranks. There was a great re-

> they have feared to make confession to shareholders and depositors; newspapers and public men who knew of the facts were afraid to divulge the truth; instead. however, the managers who had made the loans and their friends in the financial and public press have been going about imploring the government not "to interfers with business," as they put it, by a public regulation; and above all, impiring so that the railway securities left on their hands, might be worked off on the public. "For God's sake, help us to get rid of this stuff, even if we have to put it on the farmer who is growing crops and stock in the Mississippi Valley, or on the man who is making some kind of profit in business!

Before many days these conditions will have to be faced, and the facts will have to be made known. To our mind, there is nothing left but for the truth to itles to take place and the loss distributed among the shareholders, depositors, and gress and the president are being pressed every day to help in some way to pu this load on the general public! Neither president, nor congress, nor ne have any justification for such action. Congress will have to let the revalua go on, no matter what the result may be and until that takes place, finan

Nor can Wall street ever be allowed to reopen, now that it has closed, until it put on a reasonable basis and limited to actual investments; not only that, congress must intervene and prohibit hereafter the use of trust funds in banks and in Wall street now for many years. We have no desire to be alarmists and yet one has only to read the American papers and talk to Americans who are pos to learn that what we say is substantially true.

Many of these things have taken place in Canada. We believe that over a billion dollars of money during the last few years, made up of profits on real estate, profits on manufacturing, profits on farming and merchandising, have most efficient officers under battalion commanders, and on account of the great surplus the examinations will be more strict and will likely take terday a woman called at The World office who had put several thousands of the great surplus the examinations will be more strict and will likely take in a bank in Toronto and a little account of a widowed friend of hers of a th sand dollars was borrowed and sent after the first investment! Both of those bank accounts have been absolutely depleted; and what is true in this case, is true of thousands of other bank accounts in Canada. Men who were rich and thought themselves well off for the rest of their lives, in Toronto, Montreal, and other cities and towns, are today with hardly a dollar and are in debt because of speculation on the stock markets; and what is equally to be regretted, and what we would consider should be against the law of this country, is that the banks of Canada have made large use of the money entrusted to them in upholding this speculation! We have \$200,000,000 of accumulations in the Canadian banks on call loans in the States and in Canada, and what is true in the States is true here, namely that this money cannot be got in at the present moment. This two hundred millions for the use of Canadian trade today would be an enormous aid

What they must do in the States, we will have to do in Canada; put a strict limit to stock speculation and put it in the bank act, that the savings of the Canadian people in banks are not to be put on call loan, except on very special conditions to be defined in the act. If that billion of dollars that we have poured into Wall street within the past few years were back in our banks, and if the \$200,000,000 we have lent on call were back here, what a different country this would be in the present crisis! Of course it will be said that men must be allowed to do with their own what they like; what we say is that the chartered banks of this country enfranchised to accept the savings of the people on deposit, should not be allowed to be parties to such financial madness. And now for a moment let us come back to the more present situation here

in Canada. It may be that parliament will have to again be convened in order to arrange for a better system of public financing. But, in the meantime, not for one moment should the minister of finance delay in ordering our banks to accept bank notes in their clearing house settlements. In the United States, the clearing houses have had to accept clearing house vertificates, let alone bank notes, and they are doing it over there at the present moment; and the more we have looked into the situation of the last few days, the more are we convinced that, inasmuch as bank notes have been made legal tender, and specie payments have been suspended, even in the case of Dominion notes, our banks should arrange among themselves, or by order of the government, to refuse to take on deposi noney withdrawn from other banks! How can this be done? One way by refusing to pay interest on such deposits. A bank in these times could well afford to say to anyone offering a withdrawal cheque on another bank for deposit: "We do not want your money, leave it where it is; it is just as safe in any other bank, for the government has guaranteed that deposit, at least to the extent of the note circulation of the bank; and all depositors are in the same boat and must sini

No matter how the war may go, and we hope that before a great while, successful termination to it may be in sight; but even if that termination be in sight, it may be months away and present conditions are likely to continue for some weeks, and probably many weeks longer! Therefor, we see no way of stabilizing the financial situation better than to withdraw all bank notes and compel the banks to substitute national notes therefor, allowing the banks to change their notes into national notes at the smallest rate of interest.

And parliament may have to meet to provide for a further issue of nations notes, with or without additional gold reserve as circumstances warrant, and to create some kind of a national bank that will do rediscounting of securities and commercial paper for the chartered banks and for firms and companies who may have good securities to offer!

The situation today is the most momentous that ever came to Canada. If Bri tain goes down in this struggle we must go down; and German supremacy in Europe means that German supremacy will later on obtain in America; and that the Ger-our people of their homes and farms and settle here to work, own, and hold what we now have. So threatening is the situation that no sacrifice on the part of banks or on the part of a country is too great to make if it maintains our holding our nationality and our flag.

WOMEN AID SOLDIERS.

CHATHAM, Ont., Sept. 2.-Patriotic societies of women are springing up caygeon 8.00 p.m. The many patrons of this service will welcome such a all over the county for the purpose of raising money to care for the families NOTICE-AUTO TOURISTS visitors to Kawartha Lakes resorts to spend Labor Day out of the city and of the men from this county who go spend Labor Day out of the city and to the from this county who go are serving Table d'Hote dinner daily to the from with the Canadian control of the county who go are serving Table d'Hote dinner daily from 12.30 to 3 o'clock. Highest standard from 12.30 to 3 o'clock. Highest standard from 12.30 to 3 o'clock. tingent. The latest one has been form-234 ed at Kent Bridge and others are in the HOTEL ROYAL, Hamilton

course of formation. The women of Chatham have already collected over \$1000 for this purpose

HAMILTON HOTELS

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