

Proclamation Issued by Emperor Says Germans Are Aware of Their Responsibility and Power and Calls on Them to Fight for Their Very Existence. Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Aug. 7.—The slege of Lier is the outstanding feature of the Eur pean war. The latest advices, receive by way of London in the form of office. despatches, say that Liege still holds ou against the attacks of the German arm. of the Meuse. The Germans have asked for a twenty-for bours a complete the pure their cau-

The Toronto World. BERLIN, Aug. 7., via London .- A clamation by Emperor William, adressed to the German nation, was made public in The Official Gazette

made public in The Official Gazette today. The text was as follows: "Since the foundation of the German Empire it has been for forty-three years the object of the efforts of my-self and my ancestors to preserve the peace of the world and to advance by peaceful means our vigorous develop-ment

"Our adversaries, however, are jeal-ous of the success of our work, and there has been latent hostility to the east and to the west and beyond the sea. This has been borne by us till there are we were average of our results." now, as we were aware of our respon-

sibility and our power. "Now, however, these adversaries wish to humilate us, asking that we should look on and watch our enemies.

**INSIDE ONE MONTH** 

Britain to Provide Safe Ocean

Pathway From United

States Ports.

WILL SWEEP SEAS

preparing themselves for the coming attack. They will not suffer that we maintain our resolute fidelity to our ally, who is fighting for her position as a great power and with whose humilia-tion our power and honor would equally be lost.

"So the sword must decide. "In the midst of perfect peace the enemy surprises us. Therefore to arms. "Any dallying and temporizing "Any dailying and temporizing would be to betray the fatherland. "To be or not to be is the question for the empire which our fathers founded. To be or not to be is the question for German power and Ger

question for German power and Ger-man existence.

"We shall resist to the last breath of man and horse, and we shall fight out the struggle even against a world of enemies.

**RESERVISTS IN U.S.** 

"Never has Germany been subdue

**CAN LEAVE PORTS** 

as Organization.

Canadian Press Despatch

when she was united. "Forward with God, who will be with us as He was with our ancestors."

The Germans have asked for a twenty-four hours armistice to bury their cau-but the governor of Liege, Lieut-General Leman, has not acceued to this request, so far as is known. On the authority of the Belgian war minister, the German casualties in the battle around Liege number 25,000, ac-cording to their own admission. An offi-cial statement issued from Berlin de-



anadian Press Despatch. for the systematic' relief of the dis-

scribed the attack on the Liege fortress s unsuccessful, and the assault of the ormans as "a unique act of heroism," ad added that it will have not the ishtest influence on the larger opera-tions of the German army. "Haly is Firm," German diplomats have been using heir utmost efforts to win Italy to the Berman side by negotiations and direct uppeal to King Victor Emanuel, but without success. The Italian ambasa-dor in London in addressing a great as-sembly, including several peers and mem-by primm nt, which gathered in the series of the embassion said that Italy had declared her neutrality, and would ad-



Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, August 7, 11.31 p.m.— Altho it was only opened today \$1,-125,000 had already been subscribed Males' Fund Speedily result in driving German LONDON, August 7, 11.31 p.m.— Capture of German merchant craft continues at a rate gratifying to Eng-lishmen, who predict that the war will speedily result in driving German LONDON, Aug. 7, 11.45 p.m.-The commerce off the sea.

steamer Hauta, timber laden, towed into Leith. This is the fourth

ton, \$75,000; the Rothschilds \$50,000; King George, Sir Ernest Cassel and Sir William Hartley, each \$25,000 and dozens of other persons \$5000, includ-ing Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt. The Queen Mother Alexandra has also appealed for funds for the Red Cross Society, and Ladies Paget, Low-ther and Churchill and Mrs. Harcourt, American women who married Eng-lishmen, have formed a committee and will arrange a plan whereby Americans can "manifest in some way their sympathy with England in her present emergency and offer some use-

Bread, cheese, bacon small shops. eggs, sugar and rice have gone up fast. Labor Papers' Demand. LONDON, August 7 .- Plans to preent unemployment thru the war and

The labor papers are already de-manding that the government prepare measures to take charge of the food tressed are being arranged on a large scale. Instead of economizing on public works in the interest of military expenditores, the British Government measures to take charge of the food supplies in case of need and in the in-terests of the poor. They argue that it is not more difficult than comman-deering motors and horses, which have been taken for the army. The wholesale prices of petrol have not been increased, but the rush of automobile owners to lay in a store has induced the retailers to charge as much as they can get. The govern-ment has placed an embargo on the sale of finest grades of petrol, which are being retained for the aeroplane service. expenditures, the British Government has adopted the policy of greatly in-preasing government employment for the purpose of providing for those who will lose their work thru the shutting down of factories. Road cuilding will be one of the principal employments, and the board for the tevelopment of roads has a fund of several million pounds which it will ppend. The Prince of Wales issued an ap-

The British Government has in-structed its diplomatic representatives in the European capitals to request the governments to which they are accre-dited for moderate loans from the state banks to send home stranded British are blacks

banks to send home stranded British subjects. There are still thousands of travelers not accounted for. The position of British residents of Germany causes the greatest anxlety. There are fewer in Austria, and the Austrians are less bitter towards the English than are the Germans.

bitter towards the English than are the Germans. While some of those who have re-turned from Germany tell stories of ill-treatment, others write to the papers saying that they received great courtesy in all places. A group of Liberal members of the house of commons who had been op-posed to the foreign office policy of foreign ententes and who have be-lieved in the old policy of isolation. have formed a committee to relieve been raised about four cents a pound. There is a two months' supply in the

NO MESSAGES SENT

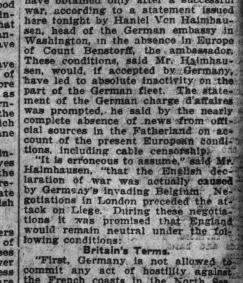
TO GERMAN SHIPS

Further Breaches of

Neutrality.

have formed a committee to relieve distress and for the purpose of using their utmost efforts to bring the war to a termination, but to do nothing to embhaness the second second

provisions, but the drygoods, furniture and other departments were deserted. A similar condition prevailed in the mbarrass the govern



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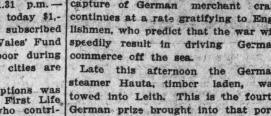
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Britain's Terms. "First, Germany is not allowed to commit any act of hostility against the French coasts in the North Sea. "Second, German troops are not al-lowed to pass thru Belgian territory." "Third, the German navy, is not al-lowed to attack Russia from the Bal-tic Sea." tic Sea.'

"To the question put by the Gen government whether Great Britain would undertake to respect Belgian utrality during the whole war, no

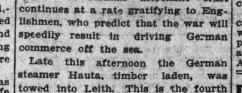
neutrality during the whole war, no answer was given. Could Not Accept. "Sir Edward tried to impose condi-tions which would have secured to Great Britain without running any risks all the benefits which it could have obtained only by a successful naval war. The acceptance of these conditions would have led to the bot-tling up of the whole German fleet, forcing it to absolute inactivity. "Knowing on the other hand that a sreat number of French officers had crossed the Belgian frontier in about fifty motor cars, rushing up to Liese, which was a flagrant violation of Bel-gian neutrality, knowing further that Antwerp was ready to open its most important harbor to the British fleet and landing corps, Germany was re-luctantly compelled to refuse com-pliance with the British conditions."

Must, However, Take Passage as Individuals and Not for the relief of the poor during the war. The provincial cities are still to be heard from. still to be heard from. One of the first subscriptions was \$90,000 from the Prince's First Life, Guards. Among those who contri-buted to the fund were George Coats, the manufacturer, \$250,000; Lord Ash-ton, \$75,000; the Rothschilds \$50,000; Vince George Sir Ernest Cassel and Special to The Toronto World.
Special to The Toronto World.
MEW YORK, August 6.—The New York offices of neither the Cunary nor the White Star Lines had more than the routine information regarding the putting into Halifax of the Mauretania and Cedric.
Trom information are at the Cunard offices, it appears that the reason why the steamships had put in was not fear of capture or of attack so much as the desire of the British admiralty to throw a line of cruisers all the way along the western and eastern lanes from the English Channel to the ports of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and the St. Lawrence.

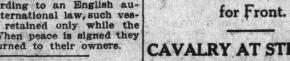


Lloyds' agent at Bordeaux report that the German steamers Consul

CAVALRY AT STRENGTH CENSOR READS CABLES



towed into Leith. This is the fourth German prize brought into that port. HAMILTON GRIPPED **BY WAR ENTHUSIASM** 



Hundreds Besiege Armories Ensign of U.S. Navy Stops in Effort to Enlist

