

GERMAN SHIP TRADING IS BEING SUSCEPT FROM SEAS

GERMANY WILL FIGHT AGAINST THE WORLD SAYS THE KAISER

Proclamation Issued by Emperor Says Germans Are Aware of Their Responsibility and Power and Calls on Them to Fight for Their Very Existence.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

BERLIN, Aug. 7. (via London)—A proclamation by Emperor William, addressed to the German nation, was 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 myself and my ancestors to preserve the peace of the world and to advance by peaceful means our vigorous development.

"Our adversaries, however, are jealous 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 in responsibility and our power.

"Now, however, these adversaries wish to humiliate us, asking that we should look on and watch our enemies 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 humiliation 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 would be to betray our 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 German 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.

"Never has Germany been subdued when she was united. We will be with us as He with our ancestors."

WILL SWEEP SEAS INSIDE ONE MONTH

Britain to Provide Safe Ocean Pathway From United States Ports.

Special to The Toronto World.

NEW YORK, August 6.—The New York offices of neither the Cunard nor the White Star Lines had more than the routine information regarding the putting into Halifax of the Mauretania and Cedric.

From information given at the Cunard offices, it appears that the reason why the steamships had put in was not fear of capture or of the British admiral's threat 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.

It was predicted that within a month there would be the freest and safest communication between all American ports and Liverpool by way of Queens-town and Fishguard. Similar prediction may be extended as far as Gibraltar. As the harbors of Southampton and Plymouth are both mined, traffic must be with Liverpool.

OPERATIONS OF TROOPS ARE ENTIRELY VEILED

LONDON, August 7.—Movements of the great aggregations of troops which must by this time have gathered at their springing off points on the German frontiers facing both the Russian and the French armies are kept from public knowledge. Military authorities here, however, are confident that preparations must be almost complete for a forward move which will give some indication of the plan of campaign to be followed.

The French army authorities have also raised a heavy screen to hide the developments in their own ranks. They declare every movement to have been carried out according to the plans drafted by the popular commander-in-chief, Gen. Joseph Joffre.

NO FIGHTING, NO MORE LOSSES, DANGER OF MINES TO BE REDUCED

Statement of Winston Churchill in Commons—Indiscriminate Use of Mines About High Seas Menace to Peaceful Neutral Merchant Vessels—Admiralty Makes Arrangements Successfully to Combat This Peril.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Aug. 7, 12.30 p.m.—Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the British admiralty, announced today in the house of commons that there had been no fighting and no losses of any kind other than had already been officially made public.

The first lord said: "Apart from the loss of the small British cruiser Amphion and the German mine-layer Koenig Luise there has been no other fighting and no other loss so far as we are aware."

"On Wednesday a flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers while patrolling the upper reaches of the channel found the Koenig Luise laying mines. The destroyers pursued and sank her. About 50 men crew, which probably numbered 120 or 130 men, were humanely saved by the crews of the British destroyers.

"The Amphion continued to scout for flotilla, and while on the return journey was blown up by a mine.

"Barbarous Methods. "The indiscriminate use of mines, not only in connection with military harbors or strategic positions, and the indiscriminate scattering of contact mines about the seas, might, of course, destroy not only warships, but peaceful merchant vessels under a neutral flag and possibly carrying supplies to a neutral country.

"This use of mines is new in warfare and deserves the attentive consideration of those who are engaged in war, and of the nations of the civilized world.

"The admiralty is not at all alarmed or disconcerted by this incident."

Mr. Churchill added that arrangements had been made such as would reduce the possibility of accidents caused by mines to a minimum.

Referring to the disconcerting war rumors spread by the newspapers Mr. Churchill said they were probably due to the very strict censorship prevailing, and this caused the papers to fill their columns with reports from irresponsible and nervous people on the coast.

Press Bureau.

Mr. Churchill announced that the British government had decided to establish a press bureau, presided over by Frederick B. Smith, a member of parliament, and from this bureau is to be issued a steady supply of trustworthy information from both the admiralty and war office, without, however, placing in danger the naval and military interests of the country. In this way, he said, the country would be kept properly and truthfully informed of the state of affairs from day to day.

"The first lord then paid a tribute to the admiralty and war office during the precautionary period when the government was without any legal means of controlling it. This had enabled the authorities to expediently and discreetly to complete their preparations.

LEGE STILL DEFIES INVADERS GERMANS ASK FOR ARMISTICE

Belgians, So Far as Known, Have Not Acceded to Request—Germany Declares Reverse Will Not Have Effect on Plan of Operations.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The siege of Liege is the outstanding feature of the European war. The latest advice, received by way of London in the form of official despatches, may that Liege still holds out against the attacks of the German army of the Meuse.

The Germans have asked for a twenty-four hours armistice to burn their case, but the governor of Liege, Lieut.-General Leman, has not acceded to this request, so far as is known.

On the authority of the Belgian war minister, the German capitulation in the battle around Liege number 30,000, according to their own admission. An official statement issued from Berlin declared the attack on the Liege fortress was unsuccessful, and the assault of the Germans on the fortress of Namur, which they had taken, was not the result of the greatest influence on the larger operations of the German army.

Italy is Firm.

German diplomats have been using their utmost efforts to win Italy to the German side by negotiations and direct appeal to King Victor Emmanuel, but without success. The Italian ambassador in London, in addressing a great assembly, including several peers and members of parliament, which gathered at the embassy, said that Italy had declared her neutrality, and would adhere to it.

BRITONS OPEN PURSE STRINGS MORE THAN MILLION DOLLARS SUBSCRIBED IN DAY FOR RELIEF OF POOR.

Many More of Enemy's Merchant Craft Seized by British and French.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, August 7, 11.31 p.m.—Although it was only opened today \$1,125,000 had already been subscribed tonight to the Prince of Wales' Fund for the relief of the poor during the war. The provincial cities are still to be heard from.

One of the first subscriptions was \$90,000 from the Prince's First Life Guards. Among those who contributed to the fund were: George Costen, \$75,000; the Rothschilds \$50,000; King George, Sir Ernest Cassel and Sir William Hartley, each \$25,000 and dozens of other persons \$5,000, including Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt.

The Queen Mother Alexandra has also appealed for nearly 1,000 Belgian reservists, it was expected, would be placed in the Vaterland's stowage by the Belgian Consul. Many of these reservists, it was said, come from distant points.

No other passengers than Belgians will be permitted to take passage on the Vaterland is a Red Star liner and should not be confused with the Vaterland of the Hamburg-American Line. The Hamburg-American Lines lies at her dock in Hoboken without announced sailing date.

Other vessels due to sail tomorrow are the Europa for Naples, the French liner Rochambeau for Havre, the Anchor Line Columbia for Glasgow and the Atlantic Transport Line Minnehaha for London, the Europa, and the Rochambeau may be held, but it is thought unlikely that clearance will be refused the Columbia and the Minnehaha.

BANK OF ENGLAND RESERVES SHRINK PROPORTION OF RESERVE TO LIABILITIES LESS THAN FIFTEEN PER CENT.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased \$19,308,000.

Circulation increased \$2,339,000.

Bullion decreased \$210,509,475.

Other securities increased \$21,044,000.

Other deposits increased \$2,330,000.

Public deposits decreased \$1,213,000.

Notes reserve decreased \$17,029,000.

Government securities increased \$36,000.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liabilities this week is 14.80 per cent.; last week it was 40.93 per cent. Rate of discount 6 per cent.

THOUSANDS OFFER TO ENLIST IN ARMY

Response to Appeal of Earl Kitchener Surpasses Past Military Records.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The response to Field Marshal Earl Kitchener's appeal for 50,000 men for the British army surpasses anything in the memory of British military men. Huge crowds of all ages and all stations of life, including men and women, were seen at the recruiting stations awaiting their turn to go before the medical officers.

Dr. Hans Plehn, correspondent of the German "Telegraphische News Agency," who had been placed under arrest, was released today after he had satisfied the police that he was not a spy. He has decided to return to Germany.

A despatch from Queenstown states that the Celtic sailed from there today for New York after embarking 250 passengers who were glad to be allowed to occupy the steerage.

APPROACHED FORTS FORMED EN MASSE

German Infantry Splendid Target for Belgians and Mowed Down.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The correspondent of The Daily News at Brussels sends the following despatch:

"All the forts surrounding Liege are intact. A Belgian airman thus describes the German attack on Liege: "After a terrible cannonade the German infantry approached en masse and reached the glacis of the forts where the heavy defensive guns were unable to reach them. General Leman sent artillery to a point where the invading infantry could be shelled and the Germans were swept from their position. This occurred several times during the day and night."

"A patrol of Uhlans performed a remarkable exploit by riding into the town. Belgian officers recognized them as Germans and a desperate fight ensued. Several on each side were killed. "Red cross automobiles arriving at Brussels report that the ground between Liege and Namur is covered with dead and wounded Germans."

Injured While Stealing Ride.

While stealing a ride from Owen Sound to West Toronto, last night, George Glimy, a Bulgarian fell from a flat car at the West Toronto C.P.R. station. The vessel carried no wireless and so not a rumble of the rapidly gathering war storm reached the ship.

GERMANS DELAYED BY BELGIAN CHECKS

Resistance of Three Fortresses Gives French Army Time to Mobilize.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, August 7.—The Daily Mail's correspondent names three Belgian fortresses, Liege, Namur and Huy as seeming likely to hold a proud place in the history of the present war, for they held back the head of the advancing German hosts and have given the French army time in which to make up for the thirty hours' disadvantage in mobilization which they suffered thru Germany's earlier preparations.

It was never expected that Liege would offer any serious resistance; says the correspondent, yet already it has stemmed the German onset for two previous days and only today have two of its ring forts fallen before the concentrated attack of the German army.

This partial success against fortifications thirty years old was gained by the Germans' light step artillery. The Belgians falling back on Liege still resist stoutly and a fierce resistance may yet be made in the very streets of the modern city. Even when Liege falls Namur and Huy will carry on the resistance. Meanwhile, the Belgian success has mightily encouraged the French who are now more than ever certain of victory.

WATERWORKS GUARDED

MONTREAL, Aug. 7.—Special guards have been posted at Montreal's waterworks, as well as at the conduit and pumping plants.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT GIVES EMPLOYMENT TO WORKLESS

Measures Taken to Care for Men Laid Off by Industries—Price of Bread in London Not Advanced—Rush to Purchase Provisions.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, August 7.—Plans to prevent unemployment thru the war and for the systematic relief of the distressed are being arranged on a large scale. Instead of economizing on public works in the interest of military expenditures, the British Government has adopted the policy of greatly increasing government employment for the purpose of providing for those who will lose the work thru the shutting down of factories. Road building will be one of the principal occupations, and the board for the development of roads has a fund of several million pounds which it will spend.

The Prince of Wales issued an appeal last night for a national relief fund, of which he will be chairman. The Queen has added an appeal to the women of the country to contribute.

The building trades strike, which has kept 80,000 men out of work, has been settled, and a truce has been declared in the marine engineers' strike, which began in June.

Bread Price Steady.

The London Master Bakers have agreed that there will be no immediate increase in the price of bread. The millers have agreed to carry out all contracts for grain, which were made before the war, at the original prices. The wheat crop, which has been partly harvested, is larger than usual. The potato crop is also large, and there will be no need of importations. The prices of frozen and chilled beef have been raised about four cents a pound. This is a two months' supply in the country.

The big department stores were crowded today by women, many of whom came to purchase provisions, but the drygoods, furniture and other departments were deserted. A similar condition prevailed in the small shops. Bread, cheese, bacon, eggs, sugar and rice have gone up fast.

Labor Papers Demand.

The labor papers are already demanding that the government prepare measures to take charge of the food supplies in case of need and in the interests of the poor. They argue that it is not more difficult than commanding motors and horses, which have been taken for the army.

The wholesale price of petrol has 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 government has placed an embargo on the sale of finest grades of petrol, which are being retained for the aeroplane service.

The British Government has instructed its diplomatic representatives in the European capitals to request the governments to which they are accredited for moderate loans from the state banks to send home stranded British subjects.

Thousands Missing.

There are still thousands of travelers not accounted for. The position of the greatest anxiety is in Austria, where the Austrians are less bitter towards the English than are the Germans.

While some of those who have returned 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 opposed to the foreign office policy in the old policy of isolation, have formed a committee to relieve distress in the country by their utmost efforts to bring the war to a termination, but to do nothing to embarrass the government.

HAMILTON GRIPPED BY WAR ENTHUSIASM

Hundreds Besiege Armories in Effort to Enlist for Front.

CAVALRY AT STRENGTH One Hundred and Forty-Nine Joined Highlanders Last Night.

HAMILTON, Aug. 7.—Never before have the local armories presented scenes of such excitement as those which enacted last night when the various Hamilton regiments made initial preparations to put themselves on a war footing. Hundreds of prospective soldiers thronged the drill hall in an attempt to enlist with the Canadian contingent preparing to proceed to the front.

The 13th Regiment 108 new men registered and will be added to the present force of 600 men.

American and the American Line St. Paul which sailed this morning from New York.

The station had heard nothing from the German and British warships said to be off the coast of the United States.

Every message sent out and received today, the government censor, Ensign Grow, read. The company discontinued sending messages of code to the German war vessels when the censor arrived from the Brooklyn navy yard. Nothing for the German ships has even been offered since the censor's arrival.

All Well on Lusitania.

The Cunard lined Lusitania, yesterday reported to have been pursued by German cruisers on her way to Europe, sent back word by wireless to state that all was well with her.

The German reservists are apparently have departed of getting back to their fatherland. There are 68,000 stranded in New York. They were notified today to return to their homes until further notice. Similar instructions were given to 10,000 Austrian and several hundred Dutch reservists.

To Carry Mail.

NEW YORK.—In addition to carrying mail for Austria-Hungary and Germany, the steamers of the Italian Line will also bear mail to Italy.

Saw Frenchman Shot.

LONDON.—Karl Von Lowery, an American reservist, arrived in London today from Germany, asserted that he saw a Frenchman taken from a train under the suspicion that he was a spy, and shot on the station at Essen in the presence of all the passengers.

Notified of Mines.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Swedish consulate here received word today that instructions should be posted with the proper parties notifying all shippers that mines were being placed in Swedish territorial waters and that no vessel should be entering a Swedish port without the services of a Swedish pilot.

Invade Alsace-Lorraine.

PARIS.—The minister of war announces that French troops have occupied Vic and Moyenvic, small German towns in Alsace-Lorraine, just over the border and about seventeen miles east of Nancy.

NO MESSAGES SENT TO GERMAN SHIPS

Ensign of U.S. Navy Stops Further Breaches of Neutrality.

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WILL DEFEND MEXICO CITY

Federals Prepared to Fight to Last Against Villa's Army.

MEXICO CITY, August 7.—The developments in the capital resulted in a triumph for the war party. All hope for peace between the Federals and the Constitutionalist is now apparently gone.

The war party is in control and is being backed up by provisional President Carral and unless concessions are made General Carranza, it seems, must fight his way into the capital and to power.

General Medina Barron was today appointed commander in chief of the Federal forces in the capital.

"We have 25,000 men, 85 field pieces, 100 machine guns and plenty of ammunition," every officer in the Federal army is prepared to die in defense of the lives and property of the inhabitants of the capital."

Capture of German Ships.

CHEERBOURG.—The French mine-layer Pluton captured and brought home a German merchant ship of 5000 tons.

Crown Prince Attacked.

LONDON.—The Standard says it has heard from a reliable source that the German Crown Prince has been seriously injured by an unidentified assassin, who after inflicting grave wounds, made his escape.

The German authorities in their efforts to trace the assassin, inflicted great injury upon several Englishmen, according to the same report.

Cedric Leaves Halifax.

NEW YORK.—It is officially announced by the White Star Line that the steamship Cedric, which put into Halifax Thursday, will leave that port tonight with passengers bound for New York. The Cedric is due to arrive here at noon Sunday.

RUSSIAN GRAND DUKE WISHES FRENCH SUCCESS

PARIS, Aug. 7.—Gen. Joffre, the commander-in-chief of the French army, today received a communication from the Grand Duke Nicholas, the commander of the Russian army, expressing complete confidence in the success of the French and Russian forces in their resistance of the German aggression. "I am confident that it will not be long," said the Grand Duke Nicholas, "before I will have the pleasure of seeing the French pennant borne beside my own."

NOTICE—AUTO TOURISTS

TO ACCOMMODATE AUTOMOBILISTS, THE TORONTO WORLD HAS ARRANGED TO PRINT A TABLE OF DISTANCES FROM 12.30 TO 3 O'CLOCK. HIGHEST STANDARD OF HOTEL AND SERVICE.

HAMILTON HOTELS

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HAMILTON HOTELS

E. PULLAN

BUYS ALL GRADES OF WASTE PAPER

ADELAIDE 750. Office: 400 Adelaide St. W.