H. G. WELLS WRITES EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE TORONTO WORLD

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of contact mines, stiutmost "to render less within a limited it." Naval observers owever, that in view of iggle this article in the be of little moment.

uthority Says War rous to German

ND STILL IDLE

rchantmen at Lib-Sail Anywhere

. Aug. 11.-According British shipping, which the freedom of the At-

d, which cost the Hamline \$10,000,000, is lying ving port. The losses. tioned to her by the world, are enormous. the stagnation of Gercontrol of the sea, anman carriers that are o neutral ports. rly demonstrated marsay, that British mer-at liberty to go where

ine has not suffered as as might be supposed tying up of the Maurend the Lusitania, now ol, as cruisers and troop yal naval reserve. Hers were built by the ny on loans from the nent. The annual sub-0.000 for both as mail val reserve ships more interest on the loan. iners cleaned up nice

owners.
both these vessels will profits from the Britloss of business in the passenger traffic. * optimism is gaining in the offices of all ish steamship lines in

and Holt line, which ce between Brazil, Ary, Paraguay, Barda-, announced yesterday which had been susago would be resumed ith the selling of the yson, with passengers,

els, local representative that satisfactory arbeen made for war ould permit a resump-He said he was ready business which is exrepared to furnish at future additional ton-

E UNIMPORTANT.

1.-Advices from Ber-French invasion of ted and is unimporterely for the purpose that German plans rfectly, and that when lously she will str'ke

TON HOTELS

UTO TOURISTS de d'Hote dinner daily.

DYAL, Hamilton

ULLAN LL GRADES OF

E PAPER Office: 490 Adelaide W.

TEN THOUSAND GERMANS ARE TAKEN PRISONERS

What Will Uncle Sam Do -- and ALLIANCE TO BAN America's German Population?

on in the Great Dislocation. So severe has been the break-up of their trade, their finances, of their manufacturing organization, of a threatened failure to market their cotton, their inability to get a lot of needed supplies of one kind or another, ofore got exclusively from Europe—in a thousand ways they are more or less

And congress is uncertain what to do. Take for instance the case of how to ip their abounding crops to Europe, and with the proceeds meet maturing obligams to that continent. They have \$3,000,000 worth of this stuff piling up on their

bands daily-hardly a pound going out. One proposal, the proposal of the president, and the lower house has already ed it, is to legalize registration as American vessels under the American flag. the ships owned and that have been owned for some time by American citizens. cated by a prominent section of the press, is to vote large sums of money to Ameriwho will forthwith undertake the construction of a mercant under the United States flag and which it is hoped would in time displace the foreign vessels now carrying the trade of the United States. Another propo for the American Government to refuse to be bound by the so-called laws of utrality and to undertake to protect with their own navy any and all vessels flying any flag engaged in carrying the produce of the United States to Europe.

Outside of these legislative proposals an influential committee from all parts the Union was convened in New York on Monday to see if they could not suggest some way out and get trade moving once more, and to restore the usual lines of credit and the system of exchange by means of which the business of the United States has been adjusted with Europe. In these columns within the last two or three days we have published extracts from various American papers as to how trade and business has become more and more paralyzed by reason of the Great

Another impediment is the large German vote, who are either of German birth or descent, and who have a strong affection for the Fatherland, and also an important factor in the next presidential election. We have been listening to hear what Colonel Roosevelt has to say, but so far not a word has been heard from him. We do not know whether he is pro-British or pro-German; we do know that he is a warm personal friend of the kaiser, and with him, in his mind's eye, he may be lilting to himself at Oyster Bay the well-known lines:

Sharing each other's sorrows, sharing each other's joys. But if this is the colonel's attitude, he has not made it known, and so far he has no advice to offer. Perhaps he is giving President Wilson opportunity to lay up

that as it may, the Americans are in sore distress, are looking for som kind of light and leading. Whatever bothers them is also of much concern to us, and unless we can get trade re-established either by way of the United States or by way of England and keep open the Atlantic, we, too, will suffer both on our own account and because of the paralysis in the United States.

It may be that the hope of English action is delaying congress, that they are nursing the hope that a few days more may see the smashing of the German fleet by the British navy, and if that should come about, then there would be little further trouble. The sea would be once more open and trade and commerce would once more resume wonted channels.

Or perhaps our American neighbors are waiting for a revolution to start in Germany and the kaiser's forces have to fight his own subjects rather than the armies many and the kaiser's forces have to light his own subject to light his sibilities the Americans are in a state of bewilderment.

And there is a still greater cause of pause to them, and that is they have even more at stake as republicans and as a democracy than anyone else from the ascendency of a German military despotism in Europe. Such a menace would mean more to the free institutions of America than any other country, and Americans may be thinking, as they ought to be thinking, whether it is not time for them now to intervene and help round-up the wild man of Germany who has done more to bring about the Great Dislocation than anybody else.

As we have said, there is a strong tie between Germany and the United States: many of the best American citizens and public men were of German birth. Carl Schurz is only one example, Joseph Pulitzer another. Germany has great influence in Wall street, where many of the bankers have German alliances. And Germany, as we said, is the Fatherland to all the Germans in America.

But this war that is now on is not so much against Germans and Germany as it is against the military despotism that now rules Germany and whose tyranny drove many of her sons to America, some to Canada. And all of us can appreciate the mingled feelings that must arise in the minds of the German population of America as the story of the war develops. They can't separate themselves from the Madness for German Comstruggle of their Fatherland; and yet many of them would like to see free government take the place in Germany of despotism and its military machine.

And yet the dislocation of business in the United States is becoming so severe as a result of the war that the German population of America feel and see, even more keenly than anyone else, how far-reaching are the effects of war, unnecessary war, on countries long distances removed from it.

The German farmer in the States must see the market for his products largely closed and his income disturbed by that kaiser whose military laws and system forced him to expatriate himself and make his home across the Atlantic. The kaiser still pursues him.

And it is our duty as Canadians to help rid the world of this military despotism without in any way making ourselves offensive to our German citizens or to the came easy for the invaders to get inwithout in any way making ourselves offensive to our German citizens of the distribution of the United States. But our first duty is to our own free instito to town by taking advantage of the German population of the United States. But our first duty is moment in a great woods and hilly ground. tutions and to our own empire, both of which are at this moment in a great

HAVE PROTECTION

Assessment Work for

Those Who Enlist.

HAILEYBURY, 'Aug. 11 .- Every

prospector who enlists for service in

the Canadian contingent will be fully

protected regarding assessment work.

by an order in council of the Ontario

Legislature. A wire was received last

this recognition. Scores of prospectors

volunteers for active service.

ROYAL EDWARD OFF PROSPECTORS WILL WITH RESERVISTS

Exciting Scenes Witnessed When Steamer Sailed From

Montreal.

Canadian Press Despatch. MONTREAL, Aug. 11 .- The marine department order closing the port of Montreal was lifted this morning to allow the Royal Edward to sail with five hundred French reservists on board. The Royal Edward expects to meet French or British battleships in the gulf and be convoyed across the

The Royal Edward may be taken over by the British admiralty for hospital purposes, it was rumored today. If the Royal Edward becomes a hospital ship when she reaches the other side it is likely she will be fitted by the Canadian Daughters of the Empire, who have been planning such a work. There were scenes of wild patriotism when the Royal Edward cast off. The reservists sang patriotic songs, and one man climbed the stern rail and

waved a tattered banner beside the British ensign. The crowds on shore sang "God Save the King" and "The Marseillaise."

on all assessment work on mining claims is also being asked, owing to the financial stress in which the country is now hovering. This is now being taken up by Mr. Hearst and will likely be granted. It will apply on all mining claims in Ontario. Mor. than 200 volunteers have collected in SMASHED KAISER'S PICTURE. MONTREAL, Aug. 11.—A citizen this afternoon became incensed at the display of a picture of the German Emperor in a shop in St. Lawrence toulevard. He entered the shop and smashed the picture, while a knot of people gathered about the door and applauded the act.

SUNDAY "EXTRAS"

Men Who Work on Sunday Object to Anyone Else Doing So.

STOP ADVERTISEMENTS

Publication of Columns Promiscuous Matter Also Objected To.

Rev. W. M. Rochester, general secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, has issued a statement concerning Sunday newspapers in which he says:

"The liberties of newspapers, so far as Sunday work is concerned, being defined in the act, and other exceptions being made, very special circumstances are necessary, it may be con-cluded, to justify a Sunday issue. On general principles, too, in the interest of preserving so great an institution as our rest day, only events of the most momentous character can warrant such intrusion. Provision is made in the act, however, for works of necessity and mercy. Assuming that the necessity exists, why should publicity depend upon private enterprise? The necessity to give such information does not rest with the newspapers, it does rest with the government, and it is the best judge of what is in the interests of the people, and might easily make provision for adequate publicity thru the medium of the open telegraph offices or similar means. This, in time of war, would be the most natural thing, inasmuch as the nation estab-lishes rigorous censorship of the press.

Close Limits. "Assuming, however, that upon the newspaper there rests the obligation of necessity, or perhaps mercy, to inform the public (altho we are tempted to say that it would be a mercy to leave the public alone on Sunday), the law would require the limiting of publication to the specific news required. There can be no justification for the issue of news other than that of immediate and imperative interest. Why should columns of promiscuou matter be issued on Sunday? Wh matter be issued on Sunday? Why should advertisements appear? They certainly could not be justified under

the Lord's Day Act.
"A further limitation required by machinery, newsboys and other sellers of papers on the street corners and thru the avenues of the city, cannot be justified under the Lord's Day Act. The statute would require reduction of the news to the strictest limit, and with respect to circulation the limit-ing of business and labor to actual necessity. A bulletin, and not an is-sue, would suffice for utmost neces-

LIEGE MAY PROVE **REGULAR RAT TRAP**

mander to Put All Force There.

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Standard's nilitary correspondent, explaining the situation at Liege, says:

"The withdrawal of the Belgian nobile defence left open all the spaces between the forts, whereupon it be-"It is unlikely that any considerable portion of the German army has entered the city. A few hundred men would be sufficient to keep the civil population under control, and it would

mmander to pass his entire force into what might prove a trap without an "The fact that the forts have not mo lested the invaders may be explained in two ways, namely: It may be that their guns cannot be trained inwards on the town; or, which is more likely. Ontario Government Waives that the Belgians are unwilling to risk the destruction of their fine city for the sake of turning out the enemy, whose occupation matters little from the point of view of the Belgian de-

Germans so long as the forts hold GERMANS MAKING FIERCE ATTACK ON LIEGE FORTS

night assuring every claim owner of French Gallantly Hold Out Amid Terrible Scenes of Bloodshed.

and claim owners who had assessment work falling due will now enlist in the LONDON, Aug. 11.—Despatches to The Times from The Hague, and to The Telegraph from Maastricht, sent Hon. Mr. Hearst wired from Cochrane as follows:
"The government of Ontario deeply under yesterday's date, agree that the struggle for possession of the forts at appreciates the patriotism of the pros-Liege was going on continuously, and giving rise to terrible scenes of blood-shed and of heroism. pectors of Cobalt and Haileybury, as

evidenced by their desire to serve the empire in this her supreme hour of At noon, the despatches say, the German were making fierce efforts to silence the forts nearest the city proper, and the defenders were gallantly holding out against almost constant bombardment. empire in this her supreme hour of trial, and all necessary extensions of time for performance of assessment work will be granted to enable propectors to carry out this very laudable

TEXAS RAILWAY BANKRUPT.

NEW HAVEN ROAD TO BE DISSOLVED

Directors Have Reached Agreement With the United States Government.

REORGANIZATION PLAN

Rehabilitation of Property in Public Interest is in Prospect.

Fail — Montenegrins Join Servians.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Aug. 11.—Not a single Austrian soldier is on Servian soil, acdon. An official of the legation added don. An official of the legation added that seven attempts by the Austrians at different points to invade Servian territory had failed, and the Austrians had abandoned the offensive and were hurriedly entrenching themselves on their own frontier, in the expectation

of a Servian counter attack.

A telegram from Nish today says that a decree in The Servian Official Gazette announced the denunciation of all treaties between Servia and Austria-Hungary.

It was also officially announced that the Montenegrin forces had joined the Servians, and the latter had captured a number of small places on Austrian

CAVALRY OUTPOSTS EXCHANGED SHOTS

Germans Employed in Active Scouting Operations West of Liege.

Canadian Press Despatch. BRUSSELS, Aug. 11, 2 p.m., via be an act of madness for the German London, 10.10 p.m.-Hostilities began Monday between German cavalry and the Belgian cavalry outposts in the Hesbaye district. This district is to the west of Liege and north of the Meuse, and forms parts of the Provinces of Liege, Limburg and Namur.

The Germans have begun a systematic reconnoitering of Hesbaye, in order te discover the positions of the Belgian field army. Their cavalry patrols are followed by infantry defence. Liege is quite useless to the

On Sunday German cavalry passed the outskirts of Lixhe, following a route to the south.

Germans Repulsed. Two hundred German cavalry, with quick firers, have already reached Hannut, 17 miles to the northwest of

Engagements have taken place principally along the line between Tirle-mont and St. Tron and half way be-tween Esemael and Gussenhaven. Engagements also have taken place near

Tongres.
The German cavalry have every where been repulsed with loss. These engagements are regarded as a prelude to a German offensive movement to the north of Liege. It is thought that they may foreshadow more important fighting of a big battle in two or three

POLACK STABBED FOREMAN.

ST. CATHARINES. Aug. 11.-Felix Runick, a young Pole, was committed for trial by Magistrate Campbell on a HOUSTON, Texas, Aug. 11.—The Inland and Great Northern Rallland Rall Was in progress in the Polish quarters at the factory, and the foreman attempted to stop it. He received three deep wounds.

Daughters of the Empire in this city will hold an automobile tag day to raise funds in aid of the hospital

VOLUNTEERS ANXIOUSLY AWAIT ORDERS TO PROCEED TO QUEBEC WILL REGIMENTS GO AS UNITS?

Local Garrison is Kept on Tiptoe of Expectancy Regarding Plans of Militia Department in Connection With Mobilization of Canada's Fighting Division—Question of Training Enters Largely Into the Matter.

armies is over is likely to meet with rebuttal. Already stories have filtered thru of bayonet, sword and lance charges, and it is evident that cold steel will play an important part in many an engagement. For this work, the disciplined soldier stands pre-eminent. One cannot instill this kind of training into a raw recruit in a few weeks. It takes months, perhaps years of hard grinding on drill square and manoeuvre ground.

Canadian Press Despatch.

New York, Asg. 11.—An agreement has powerment and the performance of the performan Admitted that there will be a pollod of instructional work at Valcartier before the division sails, yet this short space of time will hardly suffice to convert an untrained civilian into a first class fighting man. Men who could ride and men who could shoot, and men who could use the brains provided them by Prrovidence made ideal soldiers for such a campaign as the South African War. The present European war is on a very different plane. In such a conflict, the paramount need is for the trained, well-drilled and disciplined soldier. The soldier who has been accustomed to use his bayonet, as well as the rifle in which it is fixed. well as the rifle in which it is fixed. The soldier, who can go on outpost duty, and know what to do without being coached by an officer or non-com. The soldier, who knows hat to do, and to do it instantly, when a word of command rings out, or an order is passed is when are they going? A definite announcement with its thought.

GLASSMAKING HIT POTASH CUT OFF

Seven Attempts at Invasion Hundreds of Thousands Likely to Be Idle in States

LIGHT SUPPLY ON HAND ers ready to fight.

Essential Material Only Ob- RUSH OF VETERANS tainable From Austria and Germany.

pecial to The Toronto World. PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 11.—Glass making, the latest industry hit by the European war, will cease all over the country, throwing hundreds of thousands out of employment within a few weeks, if plants in other sections of the country are no better fortified with potash than those in the Pittsburg district. Here less than a three weeks' supply is on hand.

country until peace is restored.

Potash had been three cents a pound but the price has already shot up to fifteen cents and is going higher. No extensive supplies of the chemical are known to be stored in this country. try, altho it is used in many lines other than glass making.

There is no substitute for potash as a fluxing and clarifying agent known

to glass men. By a Staff Reporter.
OTTAWA, Aug. 11.—The naval ser-

vice department has not yet heard anything of the Rainbow, which left San Francisco on Saturday morning. It wass erroneously reported that the government had received word of her. Wherever the wreckage found near San Francisco came from, it is not believed here that it can be from the Canadian cruiser Rainbow. The wreckage from that vessel would not float, it is said, and word has come that she is now off the coast of Van-

Algerine were both in Pacific waters, and there is the possibility that the wreckage is from one of them.

German Warship Sighted.

Word has also come of another German warship, a four funneled vessel on the coast of California, and it is believed to be a new cruiser in those waters. The news of the joining of the British squadron in Chinese waters British squadron in Chinese waters with the Australian fleet was re-

with the Australian fleet was received here with much satisfaction, as guaranteeing the protecting of British interests around the Pacific.

The officials of the geological survey say they know nothing of the man arrested as a suspect at Mahone, N.S., who may his name as T. B. Transcatted the page of the man arrested as a suspect at Mahone, N.S., who gave his name as J. R. Ferg and said he was working for the Dominion geological survey.

Hon. W. T. White, minister of fin-

ance, said tonight that he had no statement to make about the reported establishment of a branch of the Bank of England at Ottawa. The matter had been under negotiation, and he might be able to make a state-

operate and will cost \$100,000. Mayor McVeity wrote Colonel Hon. Sam Hughes, minister of militia, asking what form of aid would be most acceptable, and the minister suggested the machine gun battery. A special meeting of the city council will be called to ratify the gift.

Colonel the Hcn. Sam Hughes, minister of militia, stated tonight he has received enough offers from American citizens in various parts of the United States to compose four companies to go to the front. This is in addition to the offer received from Los Angeles, where there are two hundred British-

TO SERVE ABROAD

Thirty-Three Who Were in South African War, Enlist

at St. John.

Canadian Press Despatch. ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 11.—Among the volunteers who have handed their names to the recruiting officers here are 33 South African war veterans to Potash is used as a fluxing agent in the manufacture of glass and is only obtainable from Austria and Germany.

Austria and Germany.

The city. S. Cecil Irvine, a British expregular, received word yesterday from Col. Farquhar, private secretary to H. R. H the Duke of Connaught, inform-The war situation means that no ing him that a regiment of former remore potash will be shipped to this gulars in the British army was being raised by him from among those in Canada and asking that any names here be forwarded to him. This Mr. Irvine will undoubtedly do.

Fifty Scots have volunteered for European service from about St. John.

They passed the medical inspection yesterday with ease.

TO MAKE DONATION TO HOSPITAL SHIP

Chatham Daughters of Empire Start Off Fund With Two Hundred Dollars.

Special to The Toronto World. CHATHAM, Aug. 11.—At a meeting of the 24th Kent Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire in this city this afternoon it was decided to devote \$200 of the chapter's funds towards the general movement of the order to provide a hospital ship for the British Empire in the present war.

The charter will imposite war. couver Island.

The British cruisers Sheerwater and Algerine were both in Pacific waters, a fund to provide additional money for the same purpose, open to sub-scriptions from the women of Chatham. Committees were appointed to canvass the city for subscriptions to that fund. A local theatre will also be ionated to the chapter for one even ing to assist in swelling the fund. There were about thirty women present. Mrs. W. J. Taylor presided.

than 200 volunteers have enlisted in Cobalt, Halleybury and New Liskeard for active service. The enlistment closed yesterday, and the volunteers are the factory, and the factory and he ment tomorrow.

Capital's Useful Gift.

The City of Ottawa's aid to the machine gun battery of fact grant at the factory, and the factory Volunteers in New York last Sunday,

OFF NANTUCKET

Came in Sight of Lightship, But Name Could Net

THREE FRENCH SHIPS

Be Seen.

Wireless Stations Tuned Up to Catch Messages From Cruisers.

NEWPORT, R.I. Aug. 11.—There is no longer any secret that a British war-ship came into sighting distance, of Nantucket shoals lightship this morning, but her name could not be distinguished by those on board, as the weather was a trifle hazy and the seather ways a fifter the early morning

quite rough after the early morning

storm.

It was learned as well from a secret source there are at least three French vessels in this immediate vicinity, supposed to include the cruisers Conde and Descartes.

Every wireless station tonight is turned up to "listen in" on the foreign warships off the New England coast, but with each naval wireless station strictly censored, not even an American ship reporting being given to the press or public, it is seen that the order of Secretary Daniels is being carried out to the letter.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN PROGRESS IN ALSACE?

Lack of News From Front Indicates Armies Are in Grapple.

Special Cabin to The World LONDON, Aug. 11.—The paucity of news from the front seems to indicate news from the front seems to indicate that heavy engagements are in progress in Alsace and in the vicinity of Liegs. It is known that the French and Belgian allies are heavily concentrated sround Liege, and in Alsace the rapid skirmishing for advantageous positions in the past few days would indicate the two armies were so disposed as to make a general clash certain.

ARE CLEVER ARTISTS

Their Humorous Playlet Scored Hit With Hippodrome, Audience.

Fred Crouch and Lilly Lorelle, in "The Prima Donna" scored quite a hit at Shea's Hippodrome yesterday afent. Mrs. W. J. Taylor presided.

IRISHMEN IN CANADA

BACK BRITAIN'S CAUSE

To nounces Resolution Passed in New York.

MONTREAL, Aug. 11.—Strong exception is taken by Dr. Walter Kennedy, president of the Montreal St. Patrick's Society, to a resolution adopted by the First Regiment of Irish Volunteers in New York last Sunday,

termoon. They only appeared on the stage at the afternoon performance. The play was written by Mr. Crouch and he took the part of an English Johnny. A song which was rendered from the stage for the first time in Toronto, 'Bally Eyeglasses," was sunk by Mr. Crouch. The song is very funny and caused much laughter. Lifly Lorelle sang the Champane song, which also scored well with the interest of the audience from the start to finish, closes with a duet.

Dunning's ternoon. They only appeared on the

The man of affairs winds his way at dinner time where he knows he will receive the best of service and attention. Specials—Cured ham with spinach, broiled whitefish, maitre d'hotel. (Music.). 27 West King, 28