

KAISER SEEKS TO INCITE UPRISING IN POLAND AGAINST RUSSIA

THE WAR AND THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

The financial aspects of the war command more and more attention, especially here in Canada and in the United States.

To carry on our ordinary business as a country, Canada will have to borrow, or raise money somehow, because of the dislocation caused by the war and the falling of its revenues. Our customs receipts grow less. And as we are at war, we will have to borrow.

Can we borrow from England? Hardly. Perhaps if a lot of gold were paid into the Ottawa treasury by our neighbors, on account of debts due in England. Some of that gold might be available to Canada for war expenditures. But England may want to use it herself for purchases on this side of the Atlantic.

Or perhaps Canada could borrow from our own banks. That has been considered, probably conferences have been held. But how much could the banks lend? Have they got the gold back that they loaned on call in New York? We hardly think so. But this is a delicate subject and always has been; the banks have never hesitated to declare that it could be recalled by wire and be there in the morning! Let us hope so.

We do not think Canada could borrow much in the United States—the present law has practically prohibited belligerents of this war looking for loans from New York financial agents.

We can get some money from our own people by increasing the customs and excise taxes, perhaps, also, by new stamp duties.

But Canada has to get money in some way and that is one reason why parliament is called for next week.

The United States are even more concerned about their financial condition. First, and foremost, as a nation, they are not at all sure that they may not be involved in the war measures in some way later on. In that case, they will need gold. They have more gold than any other nation. They have at least fifteen hundred millions of it. They owe a lot to England and some to us. They owe a lot to Germany and others, who in the last days, when the New York Stock Exchange was opened, sold many millions of American railroad and other securities back to Americans. There must be settled for—the stock exchange was closed to head off these payments.

The United States at this moment, has great stores of gold; it owes a lot of this gold to England, Canada, Germany; she may pay England, she is paying England for the moment; and she has sent some back to the Canadian banks. But she will not be in a hurry to send it to Germany—it can't be delivered if she were willing. They have no confidence in their own securities, which were watered so generally in past year, sold to Europe, and lately returned and bought by American private lenders. Americans looking for bargains bought them; clients of the New York brokers. Americans looking for bargains bought them; clients of the New York brokers. Americans looking for bargains bought them; clients of the New York brokers.

Under all these circumstances will the United States part largely with her gold? Some can be released from the banks if Congress reduces the percentage of gold reserves in the banks as against deposits, say from 25 per cent. to 16 per cent. And some great increases in the issue of national notes is also planned—and this money can be made an emergency substitute for gold.

But the United States bankers and government have to decide this week what they are to do with their gold commitments to foreign countries and what they are to do as to keep up, or increase their own supply of gold, or its equivalent. They have been at sea for a fortnight, but the first sign of some kind of clearing of the air is the shipment of ten millions of gold from New York to Ottawa in account of England. They may get more light in other directions.

The United States has been further embarrassed because her export trade was dislocated, even stopped for a time by war. Now it is going forward, thanks to the British navy clearing the Atlantic of German warships. These exports will help pay the gold balances to Europe.

Big Canal and Japan Worry U. S. Officials

Administrators at Washington Fear Use of Panama Waterway by British Warships May Stir Up Anti-British Elements Against Government of Democrats.

Special to The Toronto World.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—The opening of the Panama Canal, linked with the imminent possibility that Japan will enter the European conflict, is the one factor in the present situation that threatens the strict neutrality of the United States and is causing the administration some anxious moments, according to some officials today.

Great Britain may desire to use the canal for the passage of her war vessels. The Panama Canal Act confers this privilege upon all nations, provided that their ships commit no act of war in passing thru. Naval experts entertain no doubt that Great Britain will transfer a portion of her fleet to the Orient when the present situation in the North Sea clarifies. When this is done, organized attempts to make political capital out of the

POLAND WILL BE GIVEN AUTONOMY

Czar Offers Big Concessions in Return for Loyalty of Poles.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, Aug. 16, 5.17 a.m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from St. Petersburg correspondent says that the Russian Emperor has addressed a proclamation to the entire Polish population of Russia, Germany and Austria, announcing his intention of restoring Poland to its original territorial integrity, and of extending to it complete autonomy, reserving only the right to appoint a governor. He further promised facilities regarding religion and language.

YORK RANGERS PARADE TODAY.

The 13th York Rangers will parade this afternoon at 2 o'clock and will march by way of Queen street and the Lake Shore road to the Long Branch ranges. The regiment has now recruited 33 men and 16 officers.

IRISH RIFLES WON IN E. YORK MATCH

Keen Contest at Markham Ranges on Saturday Afternoon.

The Irish Rifle Club shot off a return match with the East York Rifle Club on Saturday at Markham, and came out winners by 58 points. The range at Markham, being situated in a ravine, and subject to contrary winds, is said to be a difficult one to shoot over, which made the winners' score all the more creditable.

Match Score.

The scores were as follows: Irish Rifle Club—A. Elliott, 95; W. Corbett, 96; R. Doherty, 95; W. Latimer, 94; E. C. Coath, 93; W. J. Margrett, 92; W. Brodie, 91; R. McDonagh, 85. Total, 642.

East York Rifle Club—Helm, 94; Maxwell, 92; R. J. Rescor, 92; A. Little, 91; F. D. Heaton, 82; M. S. Ormerod, 78; G. Little, 77. Total, 688.

Visitors Entertained.

After the match the visiting club was royally entertained, and both clubs made noble responses to the champagne upon them to contribute to the Hospital fund.

GERMAN GENERAL DEAD



General von Emmich, commander of the German army before Liege, who is reported to have committed suicide when reprimanded for his failure to take the forts at Liege.

WAR SUMMARY

While the German forces are pushing forward thru the valley of the Meuse, and still more extensive operations are in progress along the Alsace-Lorraine frontier, where the French and German armies are in contact, Japan has sent an ultimatum to Germany demanding the withdrawal of the German warships from the Orient and the evacuation of Kioochau, a German protectorate in China.

This territory comprises an area of 200 square miles, with 20 square miles additional in the bay. Taking the seat of the governor of the territory, is the port where the German warships were mobilized at the outbreak of hostilities.

Japan's ultimatum gives Germany until August 23 to comply with the demands. On account of the cable interruption, Japan is advancing its ultimatum to Germany, and it is announced from Washington that the United States will undertake this task.

Peking reports that three British regiments have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to go aboard transports and it is presumed that they will co-operate with the Japanese land forces, if force of arms is resorted to.

In Tokio the Japanese ultimatum has created a deep impression, and the Japanese Premier and foreign minister have counselled the Japanese to maintain a calm attitude.

Late despatches report an offensive movement by the French from Luneville and Saarburg, but this is considered as merely an outpost affair.

A state of siege has been proclaimed in Bulgaria.

The United States cruisers Tennessee and North Carolina, bearing gold for the relief of Americans in Europe, have arrived at Falmouth.

GERMANS ADVANCE TOWARD BRUSSELS

Belgian Capital Will Be Moved to Antwerp if City is Occupied.

FROM THE LIEGE ARMY

Cavalry and Machine Guns Form Detached Body of Main Troop.

By Fred A. Rorke, Special Correspondent of The Central News.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

BRUSSELS, Saturday, August 15.—(Delayed in transmission.) Very little doubt is felt at this hour that a considerable force of German cavalry supported by field and machine gun sections is advancing in the direction of Brussels. The Germans are apparently a detached body of troops belonging to the first German army corps now engaged around Liege, tho it is possible that they may be a portion of the German troops who have been operating during the past week in the district around Tirlemont, Diest Hasselt, and Hesbay, and that they have been sent forward with the object of diverting the attention of the Belgian army and driving them off the roads leading to Brussels via Huy, Hannut and Jodoigne.

While this movement was being effected, it is believed that a whole German division has been advancing along this road with very little hindrance.

According to Plans.

In this event it is presumed that the German movements so far have been in accordance with pre-arranged plans. A large German force is now believed to be advancing south of Louvain. Sounds resembling artillery firing are plainly audible to night, tho it is officially stated that these reports are explosions due to the destruction of bridges by Belgian engineers with the object of hampering the German advance.

From a reliable, but unofficial source, I am informed that in the remote event of the Germans entering Brussels, the seat of the Belgian Government will be removed to Antwerp. Entrenchments are being thrown up around Brussels, but it is announced officially tonight by way of explanation that this is being done as a precaution and to protect the capital against raid by stray bodies of German cavalry. "It is," says the official explanation, "a measure of policing, and of a measure of war."

LIEGE FORTS MAY NEVER BE TAKEN

American Gives Vent to This Conviction After Seeing Fortifications.

MARKSMANSHIP DEADLY

Whole Countryside in Terror of Uhlans and Refugees Seek Brussels.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Aug. 16, 4 a.m.—The Daily Telegraph publishes an account of the fighting at Liege by an unnamed American, who has been a resident of Liege for five years, and who has just arrived in London.

"When I left Liege," he says, "the forts were shooting grandly. It is the firm conviction of all Belgium that these forts will never be taken. A similar opinion is expressed by most foreigners who have seen the forts. For example, there are 500 steps to the top of the fort at the back of Heretaal and the cupola is even higher; so you will gain an idea of how high the guns of these forts are. Their range is tremendous and the marksmanship of the gunners has already been proved excellent.

"The entire Belgian countryside is in terror over the Uhlans, who are prowling about in bands of ten to twenty. When they appear suddenly in the little villages the inhabitants rush off towards Brussels, shouting, 'The Uhlans are coming!' At first these alarms disturbed Brussels, but now Brussels is quiet, altho the city is crowded to its utmost capacity.

"Many wounded Belgians are in the Brussels hospitals; most of them have been shot in the legs or feet. Apparently the Germans shoot too low. The king and queen are constant visitors at the hospitals."

BRITISH CRUISER SAILS UNDER SEALED ORDERS

Special to The Toronto World.

HALIFAX, N.S., Aug. 16.—The British cruiser Good Hope, which was coaling at the dock yard yesterday, stopped coaling rather quickly last night and put out to sea right away under sealed orders, it is stated. This afternoon the British battleship Glory, 12,950 tons, arrived and steamed up to the dock yard, where she is coaling. She came here from Greenock and reports nothing out of the usual, having seen no German or Austrian ships on the passage. After coaling she will go out to sea again, but it is reported this will be her station for the present.

There were no other shipping arrivals today.

GERMAN WOUNDED ARE ARRIVING AT MOSCOW

Prisoners Are Being Well Treated by Their Russian Captors.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, Aug. 16, 1.10 a.m.—German wounded are beginning to arrive at Moscow, says a Reuters despatch from St. Petersburg, and they are being well cared for.

Several members of the Tolstoy family, including Tolstoy's widow, have offered their services to the government for Red Cross or other work.

TWELVE HUNDRED IN ONE GRAVE

Correspondent Gives Vivid Picture of Bloody Battle of Haelen.

GERMANS LOST HEAVILY

Out of Five Thousand Engaged, Two Thousand Met Their Death.

(By F. J. Philip, Special Correspondent London Daily News and Toronto World.)

LONDON, August 16.—Across the battlefield of Diest there is a brown stretch of harrowed ground a half furlong in length. It is the grave of 1200 Germans who fell in the fight on Wednesday. All over the field there are other graves, some Germans, some Belgians, some horses. When I reached the place this afternoon peasants with long mattocks and spades were turning the soil. For two full days they had been at the work of burial, and they were sick at heart. Their corn is ripe for cutting in the battlefield, but little of it can be harvested. Dark paths in their turnpikes are sodden with the blood of men and horses.

The battleground should be called Haelen rather than Diest, for it was in and thru and about the little village of Haelen that the deadly test of strength took place, the result being as already stated.

The Germans lost three-fifths of the 5000 men. Two thousand were killed, 800 wounded and 300 taken prisoners. So far as the number of the British army in the field, but there is ample evidence that it was fierce, out of all proportion to its size. The battleground is roughly the village of Haelen, which was held Tuesday morning by Belgian troops. On Tuesday afternoon it was attacked by German troops. In the evening, the British troops, artillery and infantry, and entered late in the evening.

The ground on that side is occupied by German troops. In fact German outposts were reported only a mile distant, while we were in the village, so I was unable to examine the ground. Traces only of the German positions are left. The German positions are only two clear. Belgian troops raced at night across the railway track and a road to some open fields, stopping towards the village of Haelen in a wood about a mile and a half distant.

There they placed their guns and stormed the walls, which are pierced by the rain. The windows are all broken, and the church spire stands half uncovered with the clock wrenched from its place.

Marksmanship.

The Belgians showed good marksmanship. Incidentally they despise German shooting, and in every village about the Germans to retire or rattle again. The enemy chose the letter country, and had come into the open country by three routes, one over the hills, one along a road, another to the left behind the wood, and the third the outskirts of the villages. Five of these houses are burned to the ground and the furniture and other things are all pieces and burned. In a shed a peasant was weeping over the dead bodies of his cows. German shooting appears not to have been accurate enough to cover the advance of the infantry.

Made in Germany.

German weapons which are hardy, bent in the lancer's hand. One lance from which I took the bow and white pennon was bent like a black, as the man had been shot and in falling from his horse had leaned his full weight on it as the point struck the ground. By afternoon the Germans retired beyond the village, and there they are still waiting, as we on this side are waiting for another effort to pierce this gallant line. So much for the battle.

It would be easy now at the beginning of the war to write of its tragedy. The villagers have each a tale to tell of loss. All the twelve hundred men in the long grave were men and have wives, sweethearts and parents. All the Belgian soldiers and others are buried where they fell and have mourners. A letter which I picked up on the field and an endeavoring to have identified and sent to her for whom it was intended will speak for all. It is written in ink on a half sheet of note paper. There is no date, no name, but the progress is being made. The signature is "Bottenne," and on the back is a postscript that if his photographs should cause her unhappiness she should return them to his parents.

Pathetic Letter.

"Sweetheart (here ami): Fate in this present war has treated us more cruelly than many others. If I have not lived to create for you the happiness of which both our hearts dreamed, remember my sole wish is now that you should be happy. Forget me. Create for yourself some happy home that may restore to you some of the greater pleasures of life. For myself I shall have died happy in the thought of your love. My last thought has been for you and those I leave at home. Accept this last kiss from him who loved you.

The signature, I think is "Bottenne," and on the back is a postscript that if his photographs should cause her unhappiness she should return them to his parents.

MONTREAL GAVE A SEND-OFF TO TWO THOUSAND BELGIANS

Messages From Duke of Connaught and Hon. Sam Hughes Were Read Amid Cheers—Sailed on Allan Line for London.

Canadian Press Despatch.

MONTREAL, Aug. 16.—Two thousand Belgian reservists sailed from Montreal Saturday on board the Allan liner Ancon for London.

"You are going to defend the liberties of all humanity and humble the greatest tyrant of modern times," was the message read to the reservists from Col. Sam Hughes when the contingent paraded at the Champ de Mars to hear an address from the Belgian consul, Clarence De Sola.

The Champ de Mars was crowded with friends and relatives of the reservists and crowds lined the route of the procession as it marched from the parade ground.

A telegram from the Duke of Connaught and the message from the minister of militia were read by the consul amid cheers for all the countries allied against German aggression.

"You German reservists who are leaving today for London, with God's blessing and good luck, and that I feel confident that they will soon emulate the gallant deeds of their companions on the historic soil of Belgium."

MORATORIUM WILL NOW BE DECLARED

Parliament Will Authorize Canadian Government to Postpone All Debts.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX

Measure to Raise Money Will Be Decided Upon This Week.

(Continued From Page 1.)

the tax will be applied to all incomes in excess of \$2500 a year.

Troops Go Wednesday.

Col. Sam Hughes, who arrived from Valcour tonight, said that the water supply would not be ready before Tuesday or Wednesday, and the troops would not be able to go down until Wednesday. The Duke of Connaught also went down to the scene of the mobilization camp last night to inspect the preparations and returned here this evening. When the troops are all there he will go down and remain there until the contingent sails.

Col. Hughes was out on the camp grounds at 6 this morning and remained till noon. He found one thousand targets ready for the men, but on three days last week the work on the water supply and other preparations was delayed by the refusal of some of the men to work during the rain. The Austrians and Germans who are working there said Col. Hughes but with some Canadian workmen, weather and other things were fine they also demanded double wages. Finally they were ordered off the grounds. Some of them returned to work and good progress is being made now. Dr. G. G. Nasmith of Toronto health department has been superintending the installation of a pure water supply and will report to Col. Hughes tomorrow.

Weeding Out Men.

The minister states that there will be a weeding-out process when the troops go down to mobilization camp that will cause keenest competition among the men, and officers who want to go with the contingent. No permanent appointments will be made till the troops get to camp.

Col. Hughes said that there would be no politics in selection of officers, but they would all be severely tested and have to secure appointment on their merits. They would have men march, shoot and show they knew how to handle their men. The names of 29,000 volunteers have come in, but only 20,000 will go on the contingent. 90,000 will be taken from them. The question of the formation of a foreign legion will be taken up in a few days, said the minister. An offer has come from Vancouver of a regiment of 700 Serbians and others who want to enlist.

Government Relaxed.

The government censorship bureau has issued the following memorandum: "A further relaxation of the censorship on private cables is being announced. Cable messages handed in for despatch to towns in the United Kingdom may be accepted without street addresses, if addressed to a firm by name.

"The telegraph companies have been notified to the foregoing effect."

The police have seized and dismantled three private wireless stations here which had not obeyed the government order of a few days ago to reach the station at Glace Bay and had an expert operator.

Ban Loans to Germany.

A royal proclamation, published in The Canada Gazette, declares that it will be an act of treason, punishable with the utmost rigor of the law, for any British subject to contribute to a loan raised for the German Emperor, or to enter into any contract with the German Government.

Scoutmaster's Enlist.

Seven local scoutmasters are enlisting with the first Canadian contingent. They are: Roy Humphreys, with the 23rd Battery; Oscar Speckler, Army Medical Corps; E. Rich, 23rd Field Battery; Reginald Mitchell, 23rd Field Battery; Riddell, Governor-General's Foot Guards; Assistant Scoutmaster Eardley Bliss, G.G.F.G.; P. Davis, 23rd Battery.

Justified in Shooting.

Col. Hughes said that, if the information he had received, was correct, the sergeant who was on guard at the Craig Street Army in Montreal and shot a man on the street on Friday night, was justified in shooting. He was told that the man had a revolver, and the sergeant stated that the man attempted to draw it.

"I justify the soldier in shooting if he tried to draw on me," said Col. Hughes. "This man came leading a mob, and with his hand on his hip, pocket. These guards have a great responsibility. They are guarding a place where arms and ammunition are stored."

EXPLOSION OF GASOLINE MAY COST MANY LIVES

Special to The Toronto World.

MCCONNELLVILLE, Ohio, Aug. 16.—One man was killed, four or five others were dying and five others were injured in a gasoline explosion which occurred in a garage here today.

Only the front wall of the garage was left standing. Three other buildings caught fire and were partially consumed.

MEET TOMORROW

A meeting of the captains and other workers in connection with the special work will be held on Tuesday (tomorrow) in the clinic room of the General Hospital, College street, when the returns will be announced and the ladies who engaged in the work in an organization for further efforts.

Montreal people have been saying that there are thousands of Austrian German reservists in that city, ready to rise and cause trouble. They have been pestering the city for the Victoria Bridge, and for everything about the city. If we succeeded to all their requests, we would have 20,000 men on guard duty there. The Montreal people have themselves created a lot of the excitement that exists there.

"But if there are those reservists there, and if they were in that mob for a long time to come," continuing Martin's letter stating that some of the soldiers on guard duty were reported to have been drinking and were soon take all the other armories in the city, and it might take some time to retake the city.

"However, the soldiers are under the law amenable to civil authority. The civil courts have to decide, and we take it for granted that there will be fair playing."

Col. Hughes referred also to Mayor Martin's letter stating that some of the soldiers on guard duty were reported to have been drinking and were soon take all the other armories in the city, and it might take some time to retake the city.

"I find that our guards have not been drinking, but have been drinking true soldiers. Some of the guards employed by the civil authorities may have been drinking, and we know from a recent investigation that some of their own police have been careless about shooting."

HAMILTON HOTELS

NOTICE—AUTO TOURISTS

To accommodate automobilists, we are serving Table d'Hôte dinner daily from 12.30 to 3 o'clock. Highest standard of cuisine and service.

HOTEL ROYAL, Hamilton

German S... His Cour... by... A RIGHT... Wickedness... Demonstr... of T... COPENHAG... The Berl... contains a... German staff... banneted ag... ments except... general staff... and France fa... broadcast. Y... faith in... accept rumo... ish accuse... the partition... are beneath... the righteous... wickedness... German... of vic... the Germa... the destr... side. Every... the proper... our work... erated, and... "Few, excep... in war... what d... wpr."

Another Be... Great Britain... can diplomat... American an... despatched... Russian rep... Henry a repor... promoting Ru... the emperor... Germans in I...

DUNNVILLE GIVEN

Citizens an... Contingent... sent... Special to The... DUNNVILLE... Dunnvill... given... residents of... Dunnvill... were delivere... Thomas Mac... Mr. Emmitt... the Monarch... mented each... to appreciable...

FOOD PR...

Threats of... men... Special to Th... NEW YOR... probing into... return from... soaring of... ties today... and state... within a mo... out their pr... if evidence... found... was the suga... in price, the... cents a poun...

HUNDRED FO...

Oxford, C... Edinburg... LONDON... men from t... Cambridge... have applie... granted... WHITE H... Special to T... BISHING... White House... return from... Home, G... ed morning... Rev. Presby... the Preside... Mrs. Sayre... his son-in-l... er-in-law, P... CEREON... Rev. P. J... Catholic Ch... be transfer... bishop Mc... Leslie star... have charg... amly Park... High Bless... at the Ser... on Sunday... The chu... ated, and... congregat... Father Ma... congregat...

Our che... of far... Special a... Creole, Br...