

North Sea is Closed to British Fishing Fleets

AERIAL FLEET BATTLED IN AIR BELGIANS AND GERMANS FOUGHT

Huge Zeppelin Flew Over Liege and Belgian Aeroplanist Lost His Life in Destroying It—German Scouting Aeroplanes Destroyed by Shots From Forts.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Times correspondent in Brussels, describing the fighting at Liege, says aerial fleets were used by both Belgians and Germans. The fighting in mid-air was desultory, but deadly. A huge Zeppelin sailed over Liege during the early fighting, but was pursued by a Belgian aeroplanist, who lost his life in destroying it.

After the destruction of this Zeppelin, the Germans confined their aerial activity to the use of scouting aeroplanes, several of which were destroyed by shots from the forts. Attempts to reach the aeroplanes with shells were often unsuccessful, however, owing to the inability to shoot high enough.

SPAIN REFUSED KAISER'S OFFER

Territorial Expansion in Morocco Price of Assistance Against France.

Special to The Toronto World.
NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The special correspondent of the New York Tribune in a cable from Rome says: "According to reliable information obtained here Germany made overtures to Spain to co-operate in attacking France. An offer of territorial expansion in Morocco was held out to Spain, but Spain refused to entertain the proposition."

The offer of a slice of Morocco would hardly be the beginning of a temptation to Spain. Alfonso's government has trouble enough with the strip of North African coast awarded to her in the Moroccan dispute. At present, Spain is a big party on the peninsula in favor of evacuating this acquisition.

LIEGE OCCUPATION EMPTY SUCCESS

Germans in Town Have No Influence on Strategic Situation.

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Aug. 10, 1 p.m.—Messages today in official quarters in London from the Belgian general staff assert that the occupation of the town of Liege by the German troops has not had the slightest influence on the strategic situation. It is declared that so long as the ring of forts around Liege remains intact, as it still is, the guns command three of the principal roads by which the German army can advance. This, it is pointed out, makes it impossible for the Germans under the present circumstances to receive supplies or ammunition.

Every line of railroad between Liege and the German frontier is alleged to have been destroyed and the Belgian troops are said to have blown up every bridge, culvert and tunnel. The Belgian general staff declares that it has received information that the Germans expecting to take Liege in a few hours brought with them only sufficient food for a few days and little ammunition, their plan being to rush Liege and make it the base of their operations.

The same authority states that the German assertion of the capture of 4000 Belgian prisoners is baseless, and adds that not a single Belgian soldier remains in the town of Liege, as they are all quartered in the forts.

STARVED GERMANS HURLED TO ATTACK

Men Captured at Liege Said They Were Foodless Two Days.

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Aug. 10.—(3.05 a.m.)—Telegraphing from Brussels the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says of the fighting at Liege: "The Germans tried to overpower the forts by flinging immense bodies of men against them in mass formation. The last Prussian assault on Boncelles reminded one of the early days of Port Arthur. The infantry melted away before the machine guns of the defenders."

ANOTHER SUCCESS GAINED BY ALLIES

French and Belgians Combined, Attack Germans and Kill Many.

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Aug. 10, 2.10 p.m.—A telegram from Charleroi, Belgium, to The Daily Mail, despatched on Sunday night, says a force of French troops arrived in time to participate in the success of General Lemaitre's Belgian division over the German troops investing Liege.

The correspondent adds: "The French succeeded in reaching the town of Liege and working behind the Germans cut off their retreat." "The Germans are said to have lost 8000 killed and wounded, while 1700 of them were captured. I give the figures under reserve."

BELGIAN CREDIT GOOD.
NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The Belgian consul today gave out the following cablegram received from the Belgian minister of war at Brussels: "Let American exporters of wheat know that Belgian credit remains unimpaired, and that England has advised that all wheat with wheat come direct to Antwerp without stop, all payments being assured as in time of peace."

SUBSCRIBES FOR RED CROSS.
LONDON, Aug. 10.—Ex-Empress Eugenie of France today sent to Queen Mother Alexandra a subscription of \$1000 for Red Cross work.



Headquarters of the Servian War Department and centre of great activity.

LONDON NOTABLES ON POLICE DUTY

Prominent Actors Among the Volunteers for Special Service.

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Aug. 8.—The enlistment of 30,000 special policemen for London will begin tomorrow. University men, brokers, bank clerks, actors, men of all classes, propose to join.

Cyril Maude, Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree and Sir George Alexander are organizing the actors, while Viscount Goschen heads the bankers. They will guard the waterworks, railway tunnels, etc., relieving the territorial force more important work. Each man will be on duty four hours each day. A special patrol of motorboats, which have been loaned by owners, will police the Thames.

TO INSURE MARINE RISKS.
OTTAWA, August 10.—The British Government has advised Canada that it has entered into an agreement with approved associations to reinsure all marine risks to the extent of 80 per cent. against losses inflicted by the king's enemies. The object is to maintain overseas trade.

MONTENEGRO ON OFFENSIVE.
LONDON.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says, that according to dispatches from Vienna the Montenegrins yesterday bombarded the Austrian fortifications of San Paolo and Cattaro without inflicting serious damage.

WAR OFFICE AT BELGRADE

Comparison of Losses in Some Recent Wars

WAR	COUNTRY	MEN	COUNTRY	MEN
Russo-Japanese.....	Russia	97,000	Japan	50,000
American Civil.....	Federals	500,000	Confederates	500,000
Crimean.....	French	70,000	Russia	128,700
	English			
	Sardinians			
	Turks			
Crimean.....	French	252,500	Russia	256,000
	(Deaths from all causes in English theatres of war.)			
France-German.....	German	* 25,000	French	*156,000
		1101,000		1148,000
Balkan-Turkish War—				
First campaign.....		228,000		
Second campaign.....		120,000		

*Dead. †Wounded.

BRITAIN PROTECTS BELGIAN SUPPLY

Wheat Laden Ships May Sail to Antwerp Without Interference.

NEW YORK.—Pierre Mail, Belgian consul here, has received a despatch from Minister of War Broqueville, dated Brussels, Aug. 10, telling him to let American wheat shippers know Belgian credit is unimpaired and that he had been assured by England that wheat laden ships may come direct to Antwerp without stop, payments being assured as in times of peace. This indicates the English fleet commands the channel as far north as Antwerp. Consul Mail says the Belgians only retain two of the Liege forts, which would be abandoned, the troops retiring to Namur. If Namur falls, M. Mail predicts a decisive battle at Waterloo.

AUSTRIANS ON WAY TO JOIN GERMANS

Thirty Thousand Men Reach Basle, Switzerland, on March North.

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Aug. 10.—Official reports from France give no definite details of the strength of the French turning movement in Alsace near the Swiss frontier, where Gen. Joffre is believed to be in command. Austrian troops have been hurriedly brought up there to the aid of Germany and an important battle is believed to be imminent. Indications are given that another forward movement of the main French force is in preparation near Metz, as official reports from Paris say that the German troops have inundated the Saut Valley between Metz and Nancy to hinder the French advance, but the quantity of water is understood to be insufficient to prevent the French forward movement.

SEALED WIRELESS PLANTS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—United States customs officers went out in the revenue cutter Calumet today and sealed up the wireless apparatus of all vessels in the harbor flying the flag of the warring European powers. This action follows the censorship placed upon wireless stations along the coast to enforce the neutrality of the United States.

AUSTRIAN FLEET SAILS.

ROME, Aug. 10, via Paris, 5.30 a.m.—An Austrian fleet of thirteen battleships and sixteen torpedo boats is said to be going at full steam toward the Strait of Otranto, which connects the Adriatic with the Ionian Sea. The probable purpose of the fleet is to give succor to the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which have been reported in that vicinity.

HELIGOLAND IS WELL FORTIFIED

Island Off German Northwest Coast Protects Kiel Canal.

MANY GUNS MOUNTED

Height Above Sea Level Approximates Two Hundred and Fifty Feet.

When Germany secured Heligoland in 1890 from England, steps were immediately commenced to finish the fortifications undertaken by the British, and today Heligoland, lying off the coast of Germany, is well high impregnable. As a port of refuge for a fleet the island is of little value, but its position is of the highest importance as a coaling station and mining depot for torpedo boats.

Heligoland is only one mile long and has a width of about 650 yards. It rises abruptly out of the sea, its red cliffs towering above the waves for fully one hundred feet on the average, and at the highest point, where the lighthouse stands, the height above the sea level is 245 feet.

On the northeast side the island is surrounded by dangerous reefs, but torpedo craft manage to obtain a shelter behind the reefs against the sea. This shelter is very much that of an open roadstead. Nordhaven, as one of the roadsteads is called, has a depth of twenty-three feet and Sudhaven thirteen feet.

The island is defended by two direct fire batteries and the mortar battery. One of the former contains 100-ton guns level. A second battery containing 38-ton guns is at a height of 15 feet above the sea level. A third battery containing 39-ton guns on the western side. The mortar battery contains 11-inch mortars. The battery is situated in the centre of the island.

GERMANS SHOOT EIGHT, HANG TWO

Citizens of Warsaw, Liege District, Killed for Firing on Troops.

BRUSSELS.—In Warsaw, Province of Liege, the Germans selected 14 inhabitants and shot eight and hanged two, on the charge that civilians had fired on the German forces. The mayor was arrested by German officers who had been his guests the day before, but was released.

At Mulhausen the French found a German aeroplane factory, with many unfinished machines, which are being completed for the use of the French aviation corps.

France has called her colonial army into action and "Turcas" native troops from Algiers, have penetrated upper Alsace.

KAISER'S PRESENCE IS SIGNIFICANT

London View Is That Troops Need Him at Front to Inspire Them.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.
LONDON, Aug. 10.—The presence of the Kaiser in the field is variously interpreted to mean either that the German mobilization is complete, or that the German situation has become so difficult the presence of the ruler was necessary to inspire the troops to the heroic efforts to be asked of them.

VIEW OF THE SERBIAN CAPITAL

Part of the City of Belgrade, which was abandoned by King Peter and his family when the Servian capital was evacuated.

GERMAN CRUISER CANNOT GET FUEL

Karlsruhe, Now in Porto Rican Port, Must Leave American Waters.

A LIMITED SUPPLY

Enough Coal to Enable Her to Reach Bremen is Granted.

Special to The Toronto World.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Her coal supply exhausted, the German cruiser Karlsruhe was forced to put in to San Juan, Porto Rico, today to replenish her bunkers. When the information was cabled to Washington the naval instructions to permit the German war vessel to take aboard enough coal to agent at the Porto Rican port issued enable her to get to her nearest home port. This is fixed as being Bremen.

The necessities of the Karlsruhe are believed to preclude her removal from the waters of the western hemisphere, and British and French merchants' shipping will be relieved of much of their anxiety. Under the international laws the Karlsruhe cannot enter another United States port to replenish her coal bunkers. If she did the request would be refused, as the war vessel would have to put to sea or else return and remain inactive during the remainder of the war.

Germany has no coaling station in North American waters. For years the German Government has sought to acquire the Danish West Indies, on which to establish a naval base, but her negotiations have been balked by combined British and American diplomatic influence.

The only ports at which the Karlsruhe might be able to get coal after leaving San Juan would be at St. Thomas, D.W.I., where the Hamburg American line has a great supply, or at Curacao, which is owned by Holland. Neither Denmark nor Holland has far been drawn into the European struggle.

Permission Unlikely.
Navy officials are inclined to doubt whether the permission necessary to take on coal would be granted the Karlsruhe at either St. Thomas or the Holland port. The refusal, they believe, would be based on the fact that American fuel was given with the understanding, under the law, that the war vessel was taking it aboard to proceed home. It is considered doubtful if either the Danish or the Dutch governments would lend themselves to a violation of the international code by aiding the Karlsruhe. The amount of coal that will be apportioned to the German cruiser, supplying the vessel did not proceed toward Bremen, would permit it only to get as far as the northern transatlantic steamer lane and back to Porto Rico, it was said. For this reason it is believed the Kaiser's war craft will be forced to eliminate itself from this part of the world.

AUSTRIA AT PEACE WITH BRITAIN YET

Her Ambassador Still at London—France Inquires Her Intentions.

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Austro-Hungarian ambassador was still in London today, and the British Government seems disposed to leave the initiative to Austria-Hungary in the question as to whether war is to be declared between the two countries. The delay of the French Government in asking Austria-Hungary to declare her intentions was understood in London to have been due to the fact that the French fleet in the Mediterranean was engaged in conveying Algerian troops to France. France, therefore, was not ready to cope with the situation in case the reply of Austria-Hungary had proved unsatisfactory, but as the transportation of French troops was completed yesterday the note of enquiry was then addressed to the Austro-Hungarian ambassador in Paris.

SON HAS NOT ENLISTED.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 10.—The American minister, Professor Henry Van Dyke, denies a report published in Berlin that his son has enlisted in the German army. Young Van Dyke is helping his father here.

The Palace at Belgrade



This beautiful building was abandoned by King Peter and his family when the Servian capital was evacuated.



Part of the City of Belgrade, which was abandoned by King Peter and his family when the Servian capital was evacuated.