

British Soldiers in First Engagement

TWO SHOTS SUFFICED TO SINK HOSTILE GERMAN SUBMARINE

Attack on British Squadron From Under Water Foiled by Superb Gunnery—Only Mark Above Water Was Periscope, Which Was Shattered by First Shot—Second Shot Sent Boat Down Like a Stone.

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Aug. 12.—The Scotman today prints this story of an eyewitness of the naval battle between British cruisers and German submarines, in which the submarine U15 was lost:
"The cruiser squadron on Sunday," the story runs, "suddenly became aware of the approach of the submarine flotilla. The enemy was submerged, only the periscope showing above the surface of the water. The attitude of the British in the face of this attack was cool, and the enemy was utterly misled when suddenly the cruiser Birmingham, steaming at full speed, fired the first shot. This shot was carefully aimed, not at the sub-

merged body of a submarine, but at the thin line of a periscope.
"The gunnery was superbly accurate and shattered the periscope. Thereupon the submarine now a blinded thing, rushed along under water in imminent danger of self-destruction from collision with the cruisers about.
"The eightless submarine was then forced to come to the surface, whereupon the Birmingham gunner fired the second shot of the fight. This shot struck at the base of the conning tower, ripping the whole of the upper works clean, and the U15 sank like a stone.
"The remainder of the submarine fleet fled."

OSTEND POPULAR SUMMER RESORT

Only Three Hours' Ride From Dover—Visited by Many.

ON BELGIAN COAST

Was Fortified at One Time, But Conditions Have Been Changed.

Leaving Charing Cross Station by the night boat express for Dover the passenger for Belgium step off the train and on to the gangway of the waiting cross channel steamer and in three hours from passing the chalk cliffs of Dover, lands in Ostend.

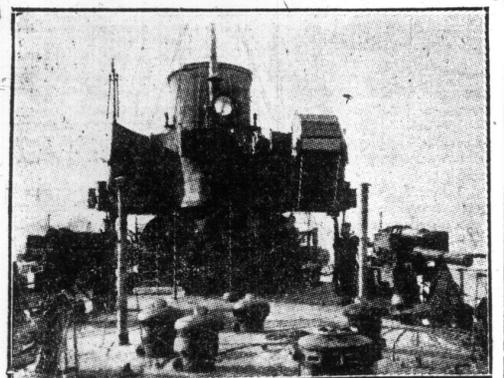
This is the first view of the little country which is now the scene of a bitter struggle, the end of which no person can foresee.
Ostend lies in the middle of the Belgian coast, and is the largest of the seaside towns and one of the oldest in Belgium. In ancient times it was fortified, and during the wars between the Spaniards and the Dutch, the Spaniards defended it for three years, but today it is quite changed and has no walls but just a long "digue" or sand-dune.
The town is a beautiful one, with its pensions, handsome stores, and churches. The large church of St. Peter and St. Paul being one of the finest of the many outside of the City of Brussels.

A holiday resort, for the people of the country English and German are frequent visitors, and a large number of people resort to the town during the summer months for the sea bathing and the amusements for which Ostend is noted.
There are horse races, concerts, dancing and a great deal of gambling at the Kursaal (a handsome building, the dome of which can be seen from the sea). One part of the flat beach in front of the digue is crowded with bathing machines, and it is told by the attendants that one day last summer 6000 persons bathed there.

Live For Gaiety.
It is very noisy and the people seem to live for gaiety, some parading around, and others sitting outside the numerous cafes drinking lager beer and wine, and enjoying the music of the bands and orchestras, of which the town is full during the season.
An enjoyable holiday can be spent for a comparatively small sum in this resort and hundreds of persons, in all parts of England, regularly visit Ostend during the summer months in preference to other seaside or summer places in their own land.
In the next article the journey from Ostend to Bruges, Brussels and Liège on the Meuse and Namur will be described.

U. S. ARMY OFFICERS MAY VIEW FIGHTING

Canadian Press Despatch.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—To date Great Britain is the only country which has responded to the United States Government's inquiries addressed to all of the powers involved in the European war as to whether American army officers would be allowed to be present during their campaigns as military observers. English observers gladly would be permitted to go to the front with the British troops.



READY FOR ACTION. Forecastle of H. M. S. Swift.

TAPPED MESSAGES SENT TO GERMANY

Hiram Maxim Heard Code Signaling From Sayville Wireless Station.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 11.—Hiram Percy Maxim, Jr., inventor of the noiseless gun, who was among the first to charge the German wireless telegraph company at Sayville, L.I., relaying German war office code orders to German cruisers, on the Atlantic, said tonight he wasn't at all sure that the company was not cleverly deceiving the naval officers who are censoring aerograms. Sitting in his den, last night Mr. Maxim has been listening to the Sayville station sending to Germany from 3 to 4 for several hours all the war news published in New York and New England papers. "It's beyond me," said Mr. Maxim tonight, "to believe this is the only way Germany can get the news, and it is possible a pre-arranged code of signals is incorporated in the apparently straight war news bulletins thus circumventing the federal officers on duty at Sayville. There is something queer in the slow sending of some of the bulletins, especially those involving figures of dead and injured at Liege, and of the French marching thru Alsace-Lorraine. One strange message which I have not seen published in the newspapers referred to Austria sending 30,000 men to the front by way of Lake Constance in Switzerland. Not a word was sent to any ship, everything going direct to Germany."

KAISER DENOUNCED BY BELGIAN PRIEST

Clerical, on Way to War Zone, Speaks With Feeling.

Special to The Toronto World.
NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Four Belgian priests and two lay brothers of the Reformed Trappist and of the Norbertine Orders of the Roman Catholic Church arrived in this city yesterday from Dabouze, Es., and Depre, Wis., on their way to the front. Their leader is the Rev. Clement Didier, thirty-two years old, who has been in this country only four years. Before his ordination he had served six years in the army. "I am a priest," said Father Didier to a reporter for The World, "but if my country wants me to draw the sword or use the gun I am glad to do it. Our Belgians know how to fight. Four years ago Cardinal Mercier warned the government to be prepared against the war lord of Germany, who, he prophesied, would violate every Christian rule of order in order to satisfy his greed for power, and in the end, reduce Belgium to the state of a vassal.
"In his greed for military power and ambition to be an emperor, Napoleon the Kaiser knows no laws of neutrality or any sanctuary that is sacred. Four years ago Father Didier's companions are J. S. Carthay, Simon Werner, Xavier P. Martin and Brothers Ambrose and Albert. Father Martin is a native of Armagnac, and as a boy was sent to Belgium to be educated. He became a citizen of that country. They will go to Halifax in the hope of getting a British steamer there."

MANY AMERICANS TO STAY ABROAD

Forty-Five Thousand Estimated to Be in Europe by Washington.

Special to The Toronto World.
WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 11.—Fewer than 45,000 transient Americans are now in Europe, according to figures collected by the war department and made public tonight by Secretary Garrison. The majority of these are in London. There are about 6000 in Switzerland and the same number in Italy. Paris and its environs are believed to have about 4000 refugees, while 600 are gathered in Sweden.
"Of course we have not heard from every place," said Secretary Garrison, "and the movement from place to place must be taken into account. It also must be remembered that much of this is estimated and is not actual count."
The condition of the Americans abroad is vastly improved, the report declares, because of the influx of American gold and the restoration of confidence in American exchange.
The Americans who at first were clamoring frantically for transportation back to the United States are said to be preparing to finish out their vacations in England and France.

IDLE GERMAN SHIPS TO BE BOUGHT BY AMERICAN FINANCIAL MEN

Negotiations Now on to Put Many of These Vessels Under Stars and Stripes—German Line Owners Forced to Sell to Maintain Expense of Carrying Ships Not Offered.

Special to The Toronto World.
NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—It became known today that New York bankers and financiers are considering the purchase of a number of the German liners now practically interned in New York and adjacent harbors. A very prominent banker, who expressed a desire not to be quoted, as his house was not interested in the movement, said that he had heard that a number of these ships would be for sale and that the matter would take active shape as soon as the new shipping bill became law. German bankers are understood to be chiefly interested, and it is believed that the vessels purchased will be turned into liners flying the American flag.
The object of the sale by the German line owners is to secure funds wherewith to sustain the expense of carrying the ships not offered. These expenses are large and involve the maintenance of steam in the ships, the support of the crews, dockage, payments and other expenditures. The bankers who are chiefly interested in the negotiations admitted today that a number of the vessels have been offered subject to a fair price. The negotiations are closed and the vessels purchased hold the American flag, it is believed they will be utilized at once in the carriage of grain to European ports. Wheat, according to legal authorities, is not absolutely a contraband of war.

FEARS NO INVASION OF BRITISH SHORES

Naval Expert Says No Large Attempt is Possible at Present Time.

SMALL FORCE USELESS

Such Enterprise Would Have to Be Preceded by Naval Victory.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.
LONDON, Aug. 12.—Archibald Hurd, a naval expert, writing for The Daily Telegraph, says:
"Whatever change has occurred in the last few days in the naval and military situation certainly does not weaken the arguments as to the impossibility of an invasion of England.
"An invasion across the North Sea must be preceded by a battle in the North Sea and a German victory. Only a sailor appreciates the obstacles in the way of such an advance carried out in the face of a superior naval force. It involves the enemy handicapping his fleet with large numbers of transports crowded with soldiers.
"Difficultly With Transports.
"If small and of light draught, the transports could approach with facility close to the point of embarkation, but such small vessels can carry only a few men. Should large transports be employed large numbers of troops can be carried, but these vessels must keep well off shore during the process of embarkation owing to the depth of water they would draw. "With every port on the English coast guarded by land and sea, it is difficult to perceive what object could be served by landing a few thousand German troops in a country which has over half a million men under arms.
"Panic Would Not Last.
"Such an adventure would not cause more than a temporary panic in the district directly affected, and this speedily would give place to a feeling of confidence that in a very short time the invaders would be shot down or captured.
"Nevertheless it is possible that such raids might be attempted because many Germans believe that if one or more of them were successfully carried out and troops landed on the British coast a feeling of panic would be thereby created in this country which would have an appreciable effect both here and on the continent."



Tripod Maxim being worked by British machine gun detachment.

Above is illustrated the service machine gun, 303 tripod Maxim, which is in general use by the British troops now engaged. It will deliver a stream of bullets at the rate of 620 rounds a minute. It is worked automatically by two forces, the explosion of the charge which forces the recoiling portion of the gun backwards, and a strong spring which carries it forward.

By ingenious mechanism, the shock of recoil is used to load the gun again and again as fast as it can be fired, and such is the heat generated by the rapidity of the fire that to keep the barrel cool it is completely surrounded by a barrel casing of gun-metal holding about seven pints of water. The water in the barrel casing begins to boil when the gun has fired about 600 rounds as quickly as possible.

Maxim fire can perform such execution at any distance from 500 to 2,900 yards that the results are appalling. It will mow down infantry as if a single leaden jet of bullets played into the ranks. Its destructive powers are much greater than any other form of offence, land mines, bursting榴彈, cavalry charges, bayonet charges, shells or rifle fire, always providing it doesn't jam in the feed-block.

GERMAN INVADERS FAR INTO FRANCE

Movement is Considered of Great Significance by British Military Expert.

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 12, 3:05 p.m.—The Daily Chronicle military expert attaches the highest importance to the British Press Bureau's announcement that German invaders have been penetrating along the line of the River Aisne. He comments as follows:
"This means that the Germans in force have penetrated for a considerable distance into French territory from the Belgian frontier. This invasion is of far greater importance from a military point of view than the French incursion into Alsace. The Germans must have penetrated in the rear of the French lines along the upper reaches of the River Aisne. The mere fact of penetrating suggests the presence of a strong body of infantry."

WESTERN ATLANTIC IS WELL PATROLLED

Little Danger From German Cruisers is the Assurance Given.

NEW YORK, August 12.—R. L. Nosworthy, Acting Consul-General of Great Britain, announces on the authority of Admiral Sir Christopher Craddock of the cruiser Suffolk, that the western Atlantic is open for shipping as far south as Trinidad.
Mr. Nosworthy said there were five British cruisers in the western Atlantic. The message was sent in yesterday by the steamer City of New York, spoken off Sandy Hook by the Suffolk. He would not give the message in its entirety because it would reveal the movements of the warship.

FOODSTUFFS SOAR BERLIN IS NERVOUS

Paper Money Depreciates Fifty Per Cent.—Foreigners in Bad Plight.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.
COPENHAGEN, Aug. 11.—Private advices reaching here from Berlin say that the prices of foodstuffs have risen to enormous heights and are daily climbing higher. Paper money, it is said, is reduced in value fully fifty per cent, and gold and silver even disappeared entirely from circulation. Strangers in the city are no longer safe, and all private citizens have been invested with the right to place under arrest any person or persons whose conduct may appear to be suspicious.
The feeling against foreigners is exceedingly bitter and outbreaks are momentarily expected.

PROFITS WILL GO TO MEN AT FRONT

Cobourg Horse Show Directors Come to Generous Decision.

COBOURG, Aug. 11.—The Cobourg Horse Show committee, besides standing for the encouragement of the breeding of good horses throughout Canada and patriotism, has decided to give the profits to the holders from this district who go to the front. This will enhance the reputation of a show which is already known all over the American continent. Entries have been received from prominent horsemen at Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal and American points, as well as nearby towns and cities, who are bringing their stables. The entry list is larger than ever.

FLOCK OF SHEEP BELGIUM BOUND

Jaded Parisians Were Treated to an Unusual Spectacle Yesterday.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.
PARIS, Aug. 11.—Parisians today got a bit of humorous relief from the war situation at a table of sheep which was presented upon the boulevards.
Thousands upon thousands of sheep purchased by the government as food for the soldiers at the front, were driven thru the main avenues, starting their journey to Belgium.
The blasé boulevardiers, walking or sitting at tables of outdoor cafes, had to dodge the stragglers of the sheep army. Many of them had never seen sheep alive, or sheep dogs either.

ITALY MAY FIGHT TRIPLE ALLIANCE

Explanation of Antivari Bombardment Said to Have Been Demanded.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.
ROME, Aug. 11.—With the pinch of the war pressing daily more heavily upon the Italian people, the possibility that Italy will be drawn into the struggle on the side of the triple entente and against Austria and Germany is steadily increasing. Although no announcement has not yet been made of the fact, it is believed on good authority that the Italian Government has demanded an explanation from Austria of the bombardment of Antivari.
Although Antivari is a Montenegrin town, it is inhabited largely by Italians, and the Austrian shells wrecked the establishment of the Puglia Company there, over which the Italian flag flies, and which is filled with Italian employees.
Must be on Watch.
The Tribune, the recognized government organ, hints at a decided stand, saying that the Adriatic and Mediterranean need watching, and that Italy today must prove themselves neither French, English nor German, but Italians.
The Tribune also publishes a report from Brindisi that Montenegrin troops, invited by Albanians, have occupied Scutari. The Mussulmen Albanians are said to be tired of the attempts of Prince William of Wied to establish a government with an empty treasury. Reports from Durazzo indicate that the prince's situation is precarious. He has also been accused of the miseries of the entire country have increased the popular sentiment against him.

TORONTO MADE GREAT RESPONSE

Offered Enough Men to Make Up Entire Canadian Contingent.

Canadian Press Despatch.
OTTAWA, Aug. 11.—Col. Sam Hughes, minister of militia, announced tonight that the first units of the Canadian contingent for Europe will leave for Valenciennes for the middle of next week. The whole division, it is expected, will be mobilized within two weeks. Recruiting is proceeding apace, and Toronto, the minister stated, has offered enough men for the whole contingent.
Gen. Sir Hughes, son of the minister, is to go with the contingent, as is Hon. Frank Cochrane's son, and Hon. A. E. Kemp's son-in-law, so that the cabinet will be well represented.
Following the offer of 500,000 from an anonymous giver, Col. Hughes tonight received a further offer of \$10,000 from another citizen who wishes to remain unknown. Offers of this nature will be utilized to the best advantage by the government.
The total enrolment of the city's corps for the first Canadian contingent has reached 800, and by tomorrow night will probably total 1000. The Second and Third Battalions C.F.C. will retain their identity in the contingent.

THREE KILLED IN NEW YORK STORM

Lightning Bolts Had Deadly Effect—Subway Caved in on Laborers.

Canadian Press Despatch.
NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—An electric storm, accompanied by a strong wind and a brief but heavy downpour of rain, swept suddenly over the city and vicinity late today. Three persons were killed and twenty injured, lightning striking in several places, and the shoring of a new subway caving in upon fifteen laborers. Charles Seliger, 30, frightening him that he dropped dead of apoplexy. Lightning struck a motor launch containing William L. Anderson and Freda Flensberg, killing Anderson and severely hitting the woman. In Yonkers a bolt fell among a company of moving picture actors, killing Charles Fisher and stunning four companions.

BACK FROM CRUISE

VANCOUVER, B.C., August 12.—The two Canadian submarines have returned from their cruise along the coast and will be stationed in this port for its defence. The two vessels acted remarkably well on the cruise, which was a rather severe test of their capabilities, and their officers and men express themselves delighted. It is understood that the submarines did not catch a glimpse of the German cruisers, of which they were sent in search.

GREAT BATTLE OF NORTH SEA MAY BE NOW IN PROGRESS

Closing of North Sea to Fisherman and Continued Silence of Admiralty Cause Great Excitement in London—Significant Despatch From Rotterdam.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.
LONDON, Aug. 11.—Intense excitement prevails here, as it is believed that a great naval battle is already in progress in the North Sea. Owing to the absolute lack of information coupled with the announcement that the North Sea has been closed to shipping, it is thought highly probable that an engagement between the British and German fleets is being fought.
Various reports have come to London from seacoast towns along the northern part of the English Channel, that firing has been heard distinctly. Some of these reports are classed as pure fiction, and yet the silence maintained at the offices of the British admiralty is taken by the public to mean that something is happening between

BURNED BODIES OF FALLEN GERMANS

Funeral Services Held Over Heaps of Dead Before Cremation.

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 12, 3:40 a.m.—A despatch to The Standard from Maastricht describes the wholesale cremation of bodies of German soldiers killed at Liege, as told by fugitives arriving after the fighting at Liege, the Germans collected their dead in heaps of thirty. Funeral services were held and military salutes over each heap, which was then burned.
The officers explained to the men that this was necessary to prevent the bodies from becoming a menace to the living. Many other bodies were thrown into the Meuse to float seaward.

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