

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

:: AUSTRIA THREATENS ITALY WITH WAR ::

German Submarines Attack the British North Sea Fleet
One Attacker Is Sunk; But The British Ships Uninjured

LIEGE FORTS ARE STILL HOLDING OUT: THE ALLIES SURROUND THE GERMAN FORCES

GERMAN FORCE ANNIHILATED BY BELGIANS

When They Tried to Bridge River Meuse for Passage Of Troops

PONTOONS SHOT AWAY

And the Regiments Mown Down by the Quick-Firing Guns

London, Aug. 10.—The Telegraphs Rotterdam correspondent in a despatch filed on Sunday, says "How deadly was the task the German's undertook in rebuilding the bridge over the River Meuse, was shown by the Rotterdam Courant's correspondent at Maëstricht.

The pontoon bridge built by the Germans," he says, "was shot away so that further troops could not cross it.

"The 19th Regiment, which supported the bridge builders was now mown down by quick-firing guns, and many wounded."

A Belgian, asked how the Germans had fared, replied with one word, "Annihilated."

FRENCH PUSH GERMANS BACK

And Are Clearing All the Country South of the Meuse of the Invader—Enemy's Offensive Move Stopped

Brussels, via London, Aug. 10.—The following statement has been issued by the General Staff. The position of the German troops has hardly changed since Saturday.

Advance guards are retreating under irrepressible pressure of the French troops, who are in considerable force in all country to the South of the Meuse from which they are clearing the German troops.

The enemy's offensive movement has been completely stopped.

The Russian Emperor has telegraphed King Albert congratulations, and best wishes for the continued success of the Belgian arms.

KAISER LEAVES FOR THE FRONT

London, Aug. 9.—A despatch from Rome says that the report is current that Emperor William left Berlin for the Alsatian frontier, after receipt of news of the French victory there.

ESSEX CAPTURES GERMAN STEAMER

Bermuda, Aug. 9.—H.M.S. Essex has captured a German merchantman and is escorting her to Bermuda.

CANADA TO VOTE \$70,000,000 AID TO GT. BRITAIN

Ottawa, Aug. 10.—Parliament which meets August 16th, will be asked to legalize acts by the Government since the emergency arose; and will also be asked to vote an amount said to be \$75,000,000 for expenditure, to aid Great Britain.

GERMAN LINER TAKEN BY BRITISH

London, Aug. 10.—A large steamer, believed to be a North-German-Lloyd liner, have been captured by British warships in the North Sea off Aldenburg.

JAPS WILL HELP BRITISH ARMY

Vancouver, Aug. 10.—Japanese newspapers on Vancouver have issued extras calling on the Japanese here either to go home to join regiments or to form a regiment at Vancouver to fight under the direction of the Government of Canada.

WARSHIP ON FIRE SEEN NEAR POLA

London, Aug. 10.—A despatch of the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome, says a message from Ancona, Italy, reports a battleship on fire has been sighted drifting toward Pola, a Naval port of Austria in the Adriatic.

Her nationality has not been determined.

Antwerp, Aug. 8.—The Belgian Government today seized 34 German steamers and two sailing ships now in port here.

HOPES OF THE POWERS FROM PRESENT WAR

The ambitions of the European powers in the present war are: Austria—Annexation of Serbia and union of all southern Slavs under the Hapsburg crown; extension of Dnieb Monarchy to Aegean Sea.

Germany—Postponement of the "Slav" peril for the present; increase of a general war, extension of German commercial interests with only Great Britain as a formidable rival.

Italy—Support by Germany and Austria in her policy of African expansion.

Russia—Extension of Empire to the Carpathians on the southwest, possibly the seizure of Posen and west and east Prussia, occupation of Constantinople; establishment of Russia as undisputed, dominant power in Europe.

France—Removal of German menace; lessening of the terrible expense of unequal military operation with her neighbor; opportunity to develop her North African empire; recovery of lost provinces of Alsace and Lorraine.

Great Britain—Maintenance of balance of power in Europe; maintenance of British and commercial supremacy; preservation of her colonial possessions.

ITALY IS TOLD SHE MUST FIGHT OR BE FOUGHT

Austria Will Attack Her If She Doesn't Help Triple Alliance

Rome, Aug. 9.—Austria has served notice on Italy that unless she joins the triple alliance movement at once that Austria and Germany will declare war on her and that Austria will invade Venetia and Lombardy.

TWO ALLIANCES OF EUROPE: HOW THEY COMPARE

Something of the Rival Leagues Between Which Europe is Divided

ENTENTE IS STRONGER

Exact Provisions of the Alliance Have Been Kept Close Secret

The Triple Entente outclasses the Triple Alliance in wealth and financial resources, as well as in ships and men. The figures are as follows:

Table with columns: Triple Alliance, Revenue, Total Wealth. Rows: Germany, Austria, Italy, Triple Entente, U. King, France, Russia.

WAR DIRECTORY

ALTIRKIRCH.—Town in Alsace, Lorraine, a province wrested from France by the Germans in the Franco-Prussian war of 1871.

MUHLHAUSEN.—One of the chief towns of Alsace, Lorraine, and a great cotton-spinning centre.

BRISACH.—A town in Southern Germany on the River Rhine.

MEUSE.—A River of Holland and Belgium on which is situated the city of Liege.

LIEGE.—City of Belgium, near the German frontier. Population 160,000. Celebrated for fire-arms factories.

POLA.—One of the chief naval stations of Austria in the Adriatic Sea.

TRISTE.—Austrian harbor and naval station at the head of the Adriatic Sea. Population 160,000.

MESSINA.—An Italian port and town on the island of Sicily. Population 150,000.

HERVE.—A town in Belgium, about 10 miles north of Liege.

Bruce arrived at Basques at 1.25 a.m. Lintrose arrived at Basques at 6.25 a.m. yesterday.

FORTS AT LIEGE STILL STANDING ALLIES SURROUND GERMAN FORCES

London, Aug. 10.—The reported fall of Liege is misleading. The city proper seems to have surrendered to prevent property damage, but the forts are still held by the allies.

The German force taking the city proper now appears to be in a cul de sac with the Belgians in the forts to the North, French reinforcing army to the South and the advancing English on the West.

CANADA OFFERS 1,000,000 BAGS FLOUR TO GREAT BRITAIN

Ottawa, Aug. 10.—The Government has offered England one million bags of flour. The ships will be conveyed to the shores of Great Britain by British warships.

LIVERPOOL SAYS TRADE IS NORMAL SAILINGS USUAL

Liverpool, Aug. 9.—Steamers are sailing as usual and this continuance of normal trade will be of great national assistance.

GERMAN CRUISER IN PORTO RICO

Put in For Coal and Must Clear Out and Take Her Chances

Washington, Aug. 10.—It was reported to the State Department that the German cruiser Karlsruhe put into San Juan, Porto Rico, yesterday for coal. She will be permitted to take enough aboard to see her to Bremen, when she will be forced to leave that port.

GERMANS SLOW IN MOVEMENT

Brussels, Aug. 10.—The three German Army Corps which attacked Liege still retain their positions, but it appears they must soon pass the River Meuse and the circling forts near Vise between Liege and Huy.

It is reported that serious movement of their troops will be made toward Huy with the purpose of attacking the Belgians before the arrival of the French forces. Any German offensive movement, however, is unlikely for some days.

LIEGE GARRISON HAD 2 DAYS REST

Paris, Aug. 10.—An official announcement issued today says the Belgian garrison of Liege enjoyed a two days rest, during which not a shot was fired.

BRITISH FLEET ARE ATTACKED BY SUBMARINES

And None of Their Ships Are Injured Say the Admiralty

London, Aug. 10.—The Admiralty has announced that one of the Cruiser Squadrons of the main fleet was attacked yesterday by German Submarines. None of the British ships were damaged, but one German submarine boat was sunk.

BELIEVED LIEGE IS HOLDING OUT

London, Aug. 10.—No confirmation of the report published in Berlin of the fall of Liege has been received in London. Nothing on the subject has reached London since the report announced last night. The Belgian Legation refused to give the report any credence.

AUSTRIA SENDING AID TO GERMANS

Reports Say Serbia is Clear of Austrian Troops—Serbians in Austria

Rome, Aug. 8.—The Italian Government strongly endorses President Wilson's proposal of mediation in the European war and will give its support should opportunity present itself.

Further particulars regarding the progress of the struggle between Austria and Serbia reached here today in what was stated to be an official despatch from Vienna.

Austria is providing two army corps to go to the assistance of the German forces on the French frontier. These corps have been drawn from the Central Provinces of Austria-Hungary. The Austria Hungarian forces operating against Serbia will be left intact.

From Nisch, the temporary capital of Serbia, comes a report that not only is the country now clear of Austrian invaders, but a strong Serbian force has crossed the frontier into Bosnia.

BRUTAL ACTION OF THE GERMANS

Took Young Lads From Train and Shot Them Down

Paris, Aug. 8.—Count Albert Deman, one of the Conservative leaders of the Chamber of Deputies, writes over his own signature to a newspaper here to-day: "It was related to me by a friend that 12 Danish children who were on a German train going from Tiers, carried by the im-

STARVING MEN OF GERMAN ARMY SURRENDERING

Paris, Aug. 10.—An official announcement, issued today, says that confirmation has been received of the report that Germans invading Belgium are lacking provisions, having undertaken to force war into that country without making adequate preparations.

Isolated patrols are surrendering in order to obtain food.

BRITISH LAND TROOPS AT OSTEND

Paris, Aug. 8.—A fleet of British transports is supposed to have landed regulars at Ostend, Calais, and Dunkirk.

GERMAN RETREAT BECAME A ROUT

When French Defeated them At Altkirch In Alsace

Paris, Aug. 9.—The French Minister of War gives the following official account of the occupation of Muhlhausen, in Alsace, by the French on Saturday.

During the march from Altkirch the French forces passed abandoned earthworks and defences. At Muhlhausen the populace came out from the town and welcomed the French troops.

The cavalry galloped through the streets and pursued the German rear guard. The French troops have established themselves north of Muhlhausen.

Rout is the only word with which to describe the German retreat.

The French losses were not heavy when the result is considered. The Germans retired in the direction of Neubreisach.

45,000 KILLED IN BIG BATTLE

Brussels, Aug. 9.—The Minister of War announces that the Germans suffered 30,000 casualties and the French 15,000 in the battle at Altkirch which resulted in the capture of the Alsatian village by French troops.

FRENCH TROOPS CAPTURED ALTKIRK

Paris, Aug. 8.—French troops today entered Alsace and captured the village of Altkirch, near the Swiss frontier, 17 miles west of Basle.

prudence of their youth and the fervor of their young hearts, shouted "Viva La France."

They were dragged out of the train and four of them picked out and shot."

AEROPLANE FLEETS OF THE RIVAL POWERS. Table with columns: Triple Alliance, Number of Craft. Rows: Austria, Italy, Germany, Total, Triple Entente, France, Great Britain, Russia, Total.

STRANGE STORY OF BELGRADE SERB CAPITAL

Held by the Turks for Centuries, Then by Austrians And Serbs

A BEAUTIFUL CITY

Nisch Holds a Fortified Position, and Is an Important Strategic Point

Belgrade (the "White Town") is situated on the right bank of the Danube at the confluence of the Save, just below Semlin in Austro-Hungary. It is extensively fortified from the two rivers to the brow of a hill 150 feet high.

Although so long in the hands of the Turks, practically all signs of their occupation have now vanished and Belgrade is now a city of broad spacious streets, noble buildings and beautiful villas. Its manufactures are still in their infancy, but its situation on the Danube has given it an important commercial position. It is the great outlet for Servian products, and into it practically all the imports, chiefly from Austro-Hungary flow.

Belgrade was long an object of fierce contention between the Hungarians and Turks. The latter besieged it in 1456 without success, but in 1522 they captured it. It was retaken in 1688, only to fall two years later again into Turkish hands. A few years later in 1717 Prince Eugene besieged and took it. The Turks made a vain attempt at recapture, but secured Belgrade by treaty afterwards, retaining it till 1789, when it was taken by the Austrians, who two years later restored it to Turkey.

Population about 70,000. Nisch, towards which the Austrians are said to be advancing, is, after Belgrade, the largest town in Serbia. It holds a fortified position on the Nisava, near its confluence with the Southern Moravia, a tributary of the Tisza. As it is only 130 miles from Belgrade, and is a great railway centre, its commercial importance is considerable.

BELGIUM HUMBLER GERMANY'S PRIDE

Best of the German Troops Have Been Decisively Beaten by Belgians

London, Aug. 10.—Military experts here declare that nothing more inspiring than Belgium's heroic defences of her territory against the German invaders, can be found in history.

The German appeal for an armistice, and their acknowledgement of a casualty roll of 25,000 men, amply confirm the Belgian triumph. This check points in the view of some military experts to the failure of the entire German campaign.

If picked Army Corps, under Germany's most trusted commander, have failed against thirty-year-old forts at Liege, what chance, it is asked, have they of penetrating defences, which are judged to be the most perfect of their kind in the world,—those on the eastern and north-eastern frontiers of France.

Germany's plan was that France should be beaten to the ground first, while Russia was slowly moving her forces. Then the victorious German troops were to drive back the slow in-