

RADIO TO PUT U. S. IN TOUCH WITH BERLIN

Government Is Offered Use of German Company's Station in New Jersey.

Wireless for the transmission of messages relating to diplomatic business in Germany and Austria probably will be used by the United States Government this week because of the uncertainty and slow communication by cable.

The radio station at Tuckerton, N. J., controlled by a German company, has established direct communication with the wireless station at Hanover, Germany, and the Tuckerton plant has been placed by Manager Lempe at the service of the State Department for messages to the ambassador at Berlin for any other purposes, especially to aid American tourists in Germany.

The offer probably will be accepted for three urgent matters as follows: Presentation of President Wilson's proposition to mediate the European conflict.

Efforts for the release of Americans held in Germany as spies.

Representations concerning the American citizens marooned in Germany while the Kaiser's army was mobilizing.

Officials agree that no means will be neglected of bringing President Wilson's offer of mediation before the German Emperor and of securing the comfort and release of all Americans marooned in Germany.

Navy Make Take Charge.

If the State Department decides to use the Tuckerton station the naval officers, expert radio men, who had been assigned to the duty as censors at Tuckerton, will be requested by the State Department, through Secretary Daniels, to look after the new service, which may possibly include news dispatches.

The necessity is pressing because the department has been able to establish only the most uncertain and slow communication with Berlin and Vienna for nearly a week.

A few messages have been gotten through by way of the British cables and probably from England to Germany by way of Holland or Denmark, which are still in touch by cable with the outside world. But these messages have gone by suffrance of British censors.

It is claimed for the Tuckerton-Hanover radio system that owing to its use of various novel electrical ideas, including frequency currents, taken directly from the generators, communication may be steadily maintained over distances far greater than mark the usual range of wireless communication.

Also, because of the extremely high frequency, the waves are not subject to interruption by the slower impulses thrown out from the ordinary wireless towers.

At any rate, the managers assert they have been able to work continuously and reliably between America and Europe in all seasons, whereas the United States Government's big towers at Arlington have been unable to communicate with Eiffel Tower in Paris during the summer heat.

Haniel von Halmhausen, charge of the German embassy, informed Secretary Bryan that he did not believe the detention of Americans in Germany was due to any governmental order, but because all means of transportation have been requisitioned for the mobilization of troops.

The German embassy here has been out of communication with the home government since the cable was cut, and no dispatches whatever have been sent or received.

It was pointed out by Charge Halmhausen that the need of throwing troops in three different directions made it necessary to utilize every possible railway, bus and tramcar, and not only foreigners, but all civilians would find it difficult to travel.

Earlier reports from Bern, Switzerland, seemed to indicate that tourists were arriving there from German and Austrian territory.

Ask About Panama Fair.

Inquiries have been coming in at the State Department from various South American countries asking if the San Francisco exposition would be postponed on account of the war.

Chile had planned to begin work at once on its building in the exposition. Indications that South American countries are turning to American merchants for many products hitherto bought in Europe are manifest in many different ways.

Minister Suarez said he was endeavoring to arrange for the supply of coal from the United States for the Chilean navy. Other South American countries are known to be buying large quantities of tin snuffs and manufactures in the United States.

WEATHER REPORT.

The forecast for the District of Columbia—Fair tonight and Monday; unsettled, probably showers, Tuesday, warm, gentle to moderate south winds.

For Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair tonight and Monday; settle to moderate shifting winds.

For Virginia—Unsettled, local thunderstorms tonight or Monday; gentle to moderate south winds.

TEMPERATURES.

The temperature today as registered at the United States Weather Bureau and Annapolis.

T. S. BUREAU. AFFLECK'S.

High tides. 10:47 a. m. and 10:47 p. m. Low tides. 4:57 a. m. and 4:53 p. m. Sun rises. 5:03 | Sun sets. 7:02

THE TIME DIFFERENCE

When it is noon in Washington, it is in—

St. Petersburg 7:01 p. m. Vienna 6:00 p. m. Berlin 5:54 p. m. Constantinople 4:55 a. m. Dublin 4:34 p. m. Hamburg 5:10 p. m. Havre 5:10 p. m. Liverpool 4:48 p. m. London 5:00 p. m. Madrid 4:45 p. m. Paris 5:00 p. m. Rome 5:50 p. m. Moscow 1:04 a. m. Yokohama 2:18 a. m.

SOLDIERS AND THEIR CANINE ALLIES WHO WILL DEFEND FRANCE



French Seventy-fifth Artillery Corps, Famed As One of the Best Drilled and Equipped Divisions in the Army.

Battleship Afire, May Be the Goeben

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The Exchange Telegraph Company carries a dispatch from Ancona that vessels entering there report an unidentified battleship afire and drifting toward Pola. The exchange believes this is the German cruiser Goeben.

Ancona is a port on the Adriatic. The last time the Goeben and Breslau were heard from officially, they were en route west from Messina, cleared and ready for action against French or British fleets. Messina is on the other coast of Italy and a considerable distance from Ancona.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Special dispatches from Rome say the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau have so far successfully eluded the British fleet in their dash from Messina. The steamship Unione, which arrived at Naples today, reported sighting the two vessels in the Straits of Otranto. They will have to elude a flotilla of the British fleet in that section.

BRUSSELS ELATED AT APPROACH OF BRITISH. PARIS, Aug. 9.—Dispatches from Brussels today declare the city is in a fever of excitement as a result of reports that the advance guard of British troops landed at Ostend are nearing the Belgian capital.

Every effort is being made to expedite the transportation of the English force of 22,000 landed at Ostend, Calais and Dunkirk yesterday. They were immediately started toward Namur, west of Liege. All trains were requisitioned by the government to aid in moving the troops. It's only a question of hours before the Germans will have opposing their advance a combined English, French and Belgian army.

PARIS REPORTS GERMAN RETREAT. PARIS, Aug. 9.—An official announcement by the French war office today says it is confirmed that after evacuating Muelhausen the German troops retired to Neu Briesach, thirteen miles to the east of Kolmar, on the railroad.

GERMANS IN REAR OF BELGIANS. BRUSSELS, Aug. 9.—A German cavalry patrol was sighted today near Dinant, to the south of Namur and far behind the Belgian position.

FRENCH FIGHT GERMANS IN BELGIUM. PARIS, Aug. 9.—It is officially announced that cavalry engagements between French and Germans south of the Meuse have occurred.

SWEDES PLAN FOR NEUTRALITY. STOCKHOLM, Aug. 9.—The general staff today completed the most elaborate arrangements for the preservation of the neutrality of Sweden. Communications have been exchanged between the Swedish and Norwegian foreign offices, and both countries have decided to go to extreme means to avoid being drawn into the general European conflict.

MONTENEGRINS INVADE BOSNIA. PARIS, Aug. 9.—Montenegrin troops, in force, have entered Bosnia. The column is apparently attempting a junction with Servian troops against Austria.

AUSTRIAN ADRIATIC LIGHTS OUT. ROME, Aug. 9.—All lights on the Adriatic coast of Austria have been ordered extinguished, and a large Austrian fleet is off Pola, the war office was notified here today.

THIRTY-FIVE COTTAGES BURNED. HAMILTON, Ontario, Aug. 9.—Thirty-five cottages at Grimsby Beach, on Lake Ontario, were destroyed by fire early today. No lives lost.

Hand-to-Hand Conflict Marks French Victory. LONDON, Aug. 9.—Muelhausen was taken from the Germans at the point of the bayonet, according to special dispatches here describing the French victory.

Germans Are Victims Of Mobs in Antwerp. LONDON, Aug. 9.—Stories of German being driven out of Antwerp after their belongings in that city had been looted or destroyed are related in dispatches sent the Chronicle by its correspondent at Amsterdam.

Fugitives from the anti-German demonstrations in Antwerp have been arriving here since Tuesday, the correspondent writes. "One told me that the Hotel Weber was raided because it was owned by Germans. The furniture was wrecked. Attacks were made on all German cafes near the harbor. The assailants looted out pianos and other pieces of furniture and dumped them into the sea."



Canine Ambulance Corps Of the French Army. This Division Is Made Up Of the Regulation Ambulance Corps, Aided By Specially Trained Dogs.



French Riflemen Lying In Wait For Hostile Aeroplane Scout.

Italy Out of War, Unless Attacked

ROME, Aug. 9.—Italy has no intention of declaring war against Germany or Austria, unless attacked. This official statement has been issued by the foreign ministry. The nation, however, is preparing for eventualities, and is strengthening its army and placing its naval vessels.

Germany and Austria threaten Italy with the declaration that if the latter persists in its stand of neutrality, they will consider themselves free to declare war, and Austria will invade Venetia and Lombardy, it is understood.

LISBON, Portugal, Aug. 9.—The Portuguese parliament has voted to support England in accordance with the treaty between the two countries. Premier Machade has announced that fulfilling its duty under the alliance does not mean that Portugal intends immediately to abandon its stand of neutrality, however.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 9.—Norway and Sweden have exchanged obligatory assurances with the view of preventing hostile measures being taken by either against the other because of the war.

PARIS RENAMES STREET FOR LIEGE. PARIS, Aug. 9.—The nation having conferred the Legion of Honor upon the gallant city of Liege, Paris is now to honor the city by substituting Rue de Liege for the Rue de Berlin.

FRENCH ROUT BAVARIANS AT MARBEHAN. PARIS, Aug. 9.—Another French victory is reported today in unconfirmed dispatches from Belgium. A French command is reported to have routed a corps of Bavarians at Marbehan, capturing whole companies of the enemy.

APPARENT NEWS BIAS DUE TO GERMAN ISOLATION

Comment has been made on the scarcity of war news from the German side, and an alleged bias in the cable dispatches in favor of the French and English. It is true that many wild and unfounded stories are being printed by certain classes of newspapers. But the careful newspapers are scrutinizing their dispatches closely with the purpose of getting as near to the truth as possible. This has been especially noted of The Times' news. Most of the cables up to date have come from France and England. There are lines open to Berlin, but for reasons of its own, the German government has permitted virtually no news of the war to come from its side. This explains the lack of German news.

FRENCH ARE NOW BEFORE STRASSBURG

Muelhausen are making a desperate stand. General Joffre, in supreme command of the French armies, is striking swiftly and hard. Demoralization of the German defense was marked from the outset. The unexpected check of the German invasion through Belgium, followed by the unlooked for advance across the frontier by the French, has upset the calculations of Berlin.

A break in the cordon of defense enables France to pour her armies in the rear of the Germans massed in Lothringen and Luxembourg. Paris is delirious with joy. Re-enforcements are being sent by rail to the advancing troops. Muelhausen is now the French base. Besides being a powerful fortress, it is the second largest town of Alsace.

Execution of the French field artillery at Muelhausen was decided. Massed cavalry charged the German line, which went forward confident of success. Then, at a signal, the cavalry turned and, revealing masked artillery forces, which poured deadly fire into the closely massed German ranks.

Infantry was rushed up by the French, and they poured over the lines. Hand-to-hand fighting—bayonet to bayonet—marked the final overwhelming assault. Then the Germans withdrew their shattered army.

The fight was characterized by savage ferocity. The French cavalrymen, when their horses were killed underneath them, dismounted, seized their sabers, and used them as daggers. The impact of body against body and troop against troop could be heard all along the battle line. After the first onslaught there was little firing except by revolvers.

Tear Up Boundary Posts. After a short, but bloody encounter, the Germans gave way and fled in headlong confusion in the direction of Neubrisach, on the Colmar-Fribourg railroad, hotly pursued by the French troops.

The advance of the French was received by Alsatians with frantic demonstrations of enthusiasm. All along their line of march the troops were hailed as liberators and other like boasters. The French cavalrymen, when their horses were killed underneath them, dismounted, seized their sabers, and used them as daggers. The impact of body against body and troop against troop could be heard all along the battle line. After the first onslaught there was little firing except by revolvers.

AMERICANS FILL 3 LINERS IN ENGLAND

The Mongolian, Finland, and Nieuw Amsterdam Due to Sail Today.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Three steamships, crowded with American refugees, are scheduled to sail from English ports today. The Mongolian, of the Allan line, is to sail from Liverpool; the Finland, of the Red Star line, from Dover; and the Nieuw Amsterdam, of the Holland-American line, from Plymouth.

With the departure of Americans on these liners as many more arrived from the Continent, and the work of the American relief committee is still great. Although many of the arrivals are wealthy, few have funds, and the first work of Ambassador Page and members of the relief committee is to arrange for the cashing of checks or honoring of other negotiable paper.

All of the Americans arriving from Russia and Germany declare there are many others still in those countries unable to leave. Many of the exciting automobile dashes and the frontiers, riding day and night on cattle trains and threatened arrest as spies. One American reporting at the embassy said he walked twenty miles along a railroad in his flight from Germany.

Upon arriving at Dieppe, Reginald Vanderbilt abandoned his automobile, a great crowd was gathered at the pier, and after stepping from the steamer, Vanderbilt turned to the crowd and said: "You may keep it. I have no intention of coming back."

Other Americans lost their automobiles when the French government requisitioned machines. Mrs. Spencer Clay, daughter of William Waldorf Astor, and wife of Captain Clay, M. P., called at the American embassy today in her automobile and tendered her services to aid American refugees. She was given a place with other prominent society women, registering Americans and doing other clerical work.

Rich and Poor Throng To Join English Army

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Silk-hatted men and poorly clad laborers rubbed shoulders today in a long line of British subjects before the recruiting offices, awaiting their turn to go before the medical examiners in answer to Lord Kitchener's call for 100,000 men for the army.

The response to the call for recruits surpassed anything in the memory of British military men. Quick response also made to the admiralty's call for 67,000 men for enlistment in the navy. This will increase England's fighting force on the sea to 218,000 men.

The emergency fund of \$1,000,000,000 voted by parliament in two installments at the request of Premier Asquith, will be drawn on first for the expenses of increasing the army.

The government has requisitioned all air craft in the United Kingdom and is mobilizing them at the Hendon Aerodrome.

The government also has taken steps to procure transports to move its troops to Belgium. Steamship officials were notified that the government had commandeered twenty-one liners.

The House of Quality

Important Sales. Stirring Reductions Now on All Lines. To Quickly Make Room for Fall Goods Which Are Rapidly Coming In.

Dress Reductions. \$6.00 Wash Dresses reduced to \$1.98. \$7.50 and \$10 Wash Dresses reduced to \$3.98. \$12.50 Wash Dresses reduced to \$5.98. \$15 Wash Dresses reduced to \$7.50. \$22.50 and \$25 Wash Dresses reduced to \$12.50. Skirt Reductions. \$2 & \$3 Wash Skirts. \$2 and \$4 Skirts. \$1.98. \$2 Skirts. \$1.98. \$3 Skirts. \$1.98. Coat Specials. White Chinchilla and waffle cloth coats. Special from \$10 up.

Mayer Bros. & Co. 937-939 F St. N. W. No Branch Stores

THE WINSTON HOTEL

First Street and Pa. Ave. N. W. Begs to announce to the public that irrespective of any former notices published, the Hotel is still open for business under the management of Samuel Goodacre, with David Cohen lessee, and is prepared to cater to the wants of discriminating Washingtonians who appreciate a dining place of refinement and distinction.