



WILSON OFFERS MEDIATION TO EUROPE

PRESIDENT OFFERS GOOD OFFICES TO EUROPEAN POWERS

Proffer Forwarded by Secretary Bryan to the Nations Involved in War

WILSON'S EFFORTS MAY FAIL

Acceptance of Plan Would Not Necessarily Halt Military Operations

Washington, D. C., Aug. 5.—President Wilson has offered his good offices to all the European powers involved in the war.

The President has sent the following message to Emperor William, Emperor Nicholas, Emperor Francis Joseph, President Poincaré and King George:

As official head of one of the powers signatory to The Hague convention I feel it to be my privilege and my duty under Article III of that convention to say to you in a spirit of most earnest friendship that I should welcome an opportunity to act in the interest of European peace, either now or any other time that might be thought more suitable, as an occasion to serve you and all concerned in a way that would afford me lasting cause for gratitude and happiness. (Signed) WOODROW WILSON.

The proffer of good offices was forwarded by Secretary Bryan to the American embassies in the nations involved and through them transmitted to the governments.

Effect May Be Lasting It was said at the White House that no intimation had been received that such an offer would be favorably received. President Wilson took the position that the European war was so stupendous and that its effect on the entire world was liable to be so lasting that the United States, as one of the few large neutral powers, could not do otherwise than at least offer to be the means for bringing about peace.

The proffer of good offices was not sent to the governments of Serbia and Montenegro because those countries are not parties to The Hague convention.

A hope that the President's offer might be accepted was prevalent in official circles because it is not necessary for any of the warring powers to change the present military status if they accept it. Article VII of The Hague convention provides:

"The acceptance of mediation can not, unless there be an agreement to the contrary, have the effect of interrupting, delaying or hindering mobilization or other measures of preparation for war."

"If it takes place after the commencement of hostilities, the military operations in progress are not interrupted."

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Second Fly Contest of the Civic Club

August 3 to September 26 \$5 for first prize, several other prizes, and 5 cents a plate for all flies brought in on the 29th of September.

Going on a Vacation?

Don't forget to have the Telegraph sent you while you are away. You will have plenty of time to digest its happenings. The cost is just the same as when you are home.

A postal addressed to the circulation Department will bring you the next issue.

Late News Bulletins

London, Aug. 5.—Premier Asquith to-day announced that the British government would ask for another credit of \$500,000,000 to-morrow. It was officially stated that Viscount Morley and John Burns had resigned from the cabinet.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The armored cruiser North Carolina will accompany the Tennessee to-morrow. The North Carolina will carry additional gold, probably to Mediterranean ports, leaving the Tennessee free to supply needs in the North.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The House promptly passed the \$2,500,000 appropriation and within a few minutes the Senate passed it also and it went to the White House.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Confirmation of Paul M. Warburg, of New York, and Frederic A. Coudert, of Chicago, to complete the Federal Reserve Board, was recommended to-day by the Senate Banking Committee.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The condition of Mrs. Wilson, wife of President Wilson, was said to be extremely grave. Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre and Miss Margaret Wilson, two daughters, who have been away from Washington, have been called to her bedside.

New York, Aug. 5.—J. P. Morgan and Company are understood to have obtained from the Bank of France on the credit of their Parish branch, Morgan, Harjes and Company, \$5,000,000 in gold to be placed immediately at the disposal of Americans abroad who lack funds on account of the war. It was said that more gold would be forthcoming in the same manner if necessary.

New York, Aug. 5.—The White Star line announced that the Olympic would sail on Saturday but would go to Liverpool instead of to Plymouth and Southampton. The sailing of the Adriatic to-morrow has been cancelled.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Another neutrality proclamation including Great Britain and Germany, not included in yesterday's pronouncement, was prepared for issue to-day.

ARMY HEADS OF FOUR POWERFUL EUROPEAN NATIONS NOW AT WAR



Above (left to right), Grand Duke Nicholas, head of the Russian army; General Helmuth von Moltke, chief of Germany's army staff. Below, Lord Kitchener, England's new War Minister, and General Joffre, head of the French army.

WAR BULLETINS

London, Aug. 5.—Great Britain declared war on Germany at 7 o'clock last night. An announcement that Germany had declared war on Great Britain was due to an error in the Admiralty's statement.

London, Aug. 5.—A dispatch from Serbia to-day announces that General Radomir Putnik, chief of the Serbian general staff, has fallen ill and that his son was wounded in a recent battle.

London, Aug. 5.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Paris says that after bombarding the Algerian town of Bona, the German cruisers Goeben, Breslau and Panther were caught by British and French squadrons which had been awaiting them. The French warships captured the Goeben and Breslau and sunk the Panther.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 5.—A German fleet of 19 ships was sighted yesterday near the east coast of the Baltic Sea, between Memel and Libau. Russian warships in the Black Sea have captured many German merchantmen.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 5.—Colville Barclay, charge d'affaires of the British Embassy, to-day asked that the United States take over British diplomatic interests in Berlin. Secretary Bryan instructed Ambassador Gerald to do so.

Brussels, Aug. 5.—The government states that the German troops continue their march to-day in the neighborhood of Fleron, near Liege. They were out of range of the forts and evidently wishing to reach the French Department of Meuse by following the course of the river Meuse.

Antwerp, Aug. 5.—Serious anti-German rioting occurred here to-day. An angry mob sacked the German cafes and restaurants and tore the escutcheon from the door of the German consulate. The police being unable to check the disorders, the Belgian military governor placed the city under martial law and ordered the expulsion of all German residents.

London, Aug. 5.—The Germans have violated Dutch territory at Tilburg. It is reported that German troops met with resistance after crossing the river Meuse at Eysden, Belgium.

London, Aug. 5.—A British mine-laying ship has been sunk by a German fleet. The British torpedo boat destroyer Pathfinder was pursued by the fleet but escaped.

Copenhagen, Aug. 5.—A German torpedo boat destroyer was sunk to-day near Gedser lightship off South Gedser by the explosion of one of her boilers. Thirty men were drowned. A few of the crew were saved and taken aboard the lightship.

Constantinople, Aug. 5.—The Dardanelles and the Bosphorus were closed to-day in order to preserve the neutrality of Turkey.

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THE WEATHER

For Harrisburg and vicinity: Fair to-night; Thursday partly cloudy, probably showers; not much change in temperature. For Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair to-night; Thursday partly cloudy; gentle to moderate northeast to southeast winds.

River The main river will fall very slowly to-night and Thursday. A stage of about 1.2 feet is indicated for Harrisburg Thursday morning.

General Conditions Showers have fallen since last report in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, the heaviest reported falling along the South Carolina coast and in Northern Florida.

Temperature: 8 a. m., 60. Sun: Rises, 5:00 a. m.; sets, 7:15 p. m. Moon: Rises, 6:40 p. m. River: Stage: 1.2 feet above low water mark.

Yesterday's Weather Highest temperature, 73. Lowest temperature, 61. Mean temperature, 70. Normal temperature, 74.

MARRIAGE LICENSES William A. Deal, city, and Ada Belle Mohler, Steelton. William R. Seiders, Carlisle, and Emma B. Krodol, Middletown.

ALL DEPARTMENTS DOING GOOD WORK UNDER NEW SYSTEM

Important Changes and Improvement Effected by All Five City Commissioners

STILL MUCH TO BE DONE

Big Public Jobs Being Rapidly Pushed Forward; to Finish Wall to Maclay Street

With only a few working months of 1914 remaining, it is interesting to note just what has been done thus far by the various city department heads in solving the various problems on Harrisburg's improvement and development program.

The change of government meant a lot of radical changes in the city's system of operation and in some of the departments rearrangement of the supervising systems was effected.

At that the City Commissioners got right down to business and in the seven months that have passed since [Continued on Page 12]

Kaiser Wilhelm II Is Safe; German Steamer Anchors in New York

New York, Aug. 5.—Another German liner whose whereabouts has been veiled, the Kaiser Wilhelm II, of the North German Lloyd line, arrived safely in port at 4:30 this morning.

It was learned that wireless signals were purposely omitted because of the war situation and that the steamer made her way to port as secretly as possible.

The Hamburg American liner President Lincoln from Hamburg, Boulogne and Southampton, also arrived early to-day.

The steamship Olympic, which reached here to-day, brought millions of dollars' worth of American securities from London which were dispatched for delivery on sales made in the days of great liquidation last week.

The value of European consignments expected on the Olympic and other steamships was estimated in consignment quarters at \$25,000,000, although the total sales made by cable in the vast outpouring of stocks had been figured at \$50,000,000 at least.

TROOPS AND NAVAL FLEETS OF GREAT EUROPEAN POWERS ENGAGED IN MANY BATTLES

Five Great Powers of Europe Prepared For Long Engagements in Various Countries; German War Vessels Captured and One Is Sunk; Government Authorities Take Possession of Schools and Churches and Transform Them Into Hospitals; Cables Between United States and Germany Are Cut by Foreign Warships; Wilson's Offer of Good Offices May Not Be Accepted by European Countries; King George Calls For Volunteers

Washington, Aug. 5.—Diplomatic dispatches indicate Sweden will join Great Britain, France and Russia if she finds herself unable to remain neutral.

The German cable was cut to-day between Europe and the Azores. Preparations of the British navy were completed to-day and it was announced the government would acquire foreign warships under construction in Great Britain.

King George called for volunteers for the army. The British public showed some anxiety about food supplies, which brought reassuring statements from the government.

A scheme of control is to be introduced to regulate prices. The German ambassador had not yet left London to-day. German troops are reported to have entered Dutch and Swiss territory.

Russian warships have captured a number of German merchant vessels in the Black Sea, which is now isolated owing to the closing of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus by Turkey.

Russian troops were to-day in contact with the German army along the whole Russo-German border, while French and Germans touched on the French frontier. London detectives arrested a number of Germans who are alleged to have been in possession of rifles and bombs.

Authentic confirmation of the report of the destruction of the German cruiser Panther and of the capture of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau reached London to-day.

The French authorities announced that 17 Alsations desirous of reaching France from Germany were shot by Germans. The Belgian government announces the advance through Belgium of the Seventh and Tenth German army corps.

The German fleet in the Far East is said to have sailed from Tsing-Tau. An embargo was placed by Germany on Russian funds in German banks. The Japanese premier declared that no Japanese fleet or army would be sent to Europe, but great activity in the Japanese navy was noticed after the declaration of war between Germany and England.

Reports of a naval engagement off the Scottish coast were declared untrue by the British government. President Wilson offered the warring powers his good offices as a peacemaker.

GERMANY CUTS CABLES AND IS ISOLATED FROM WHOLE WORLD

London, Aug. 5.—Although five of the great European powers—Austria, England, France, Germany and Russia—are at war and millions of men on land and sea are under arms and ready to strike, developments of prime importance were few to-day.

The cutting of the German Telegraph and telephone connections, and the severance of the German trans-Atlantic cable, virtually cut Germany off from communication with other countries. Reports from France, Belgium, Holland and Russia, however, showed that Germany's armies were steadily moving forward east and west and that her advanced posts were in contact with the opposing Russian and French armies.

In England preparations were rapidly completed for naval activities after the declaration of war last night, but the authorities would not permit any leakage of news as to military or naval movements.

Several German steamships in British waters including the Belgia with 73 German reservists and a quantity of food stuffs on board, were declared prizes of war. The Maria Leonhardt, in the Thames, suffered a similar fate.

The British government to-day commandeered the horses belonging to express companies and big department stores, thus causing almost a suspension of business. On the coast of the North Sea where it had been erroneously reported that a naval battle was in progress last night, the British government has taken over all schools and other public buildings for conversion into hospitals in readiness to receive the wounded men after the expected important naval encounter between the German and British fleets.

Volunteers were requested for the British army and this was taken as an indication that an expeditionary force was to be sent out but no authentic information on this point was obtainable.

In France the minister of war declared the mobilization to have proceeded satisfactorily and everything to be in readiness with General Joffre, commander-in-chief, at the frontier.

As the Black Sea has been tightly closed by Turkey shutting the Dardanelles and Bosphorus in order to maintain her neutrality, the Russian fleet there has had no difficulty in making captive many German and Austrian vessels.

Austria and Serbia appear to have stopped their activities, or at least to have put a strict censorship on the news of any important events, as no dispatches of importance reached the British capital from those countries.

The French fleet in the Mediterranean is reported to have captured or destroyed three German cruisers.