

FORECAST
Partly cloudy. Occasion-
ally threatening.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum yesterday 102;
Minimum today, 60.

Forty-sixth Year. Daily—Eleventh Year. MEDFORD OREGON, MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1916 NO. 135

RUMANIA ENTERS WAR WITH ALLIES; DECLARES WAR ON AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

THROWS HALF MILLION MEN INTO STRIFE

Fourteenth Nation to Enter War—Germany Expected to Declare War Against Rumania—Italy Declares Against Germany—Opens Way to Bulgaria for Russia.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—Germany has declared war on Rumania. Fighting has begun between Rumanian and Teutonic troops on the Transylvanian frontier, the official announcement of today indicates. The statement says Rumanians have been taken prisoner.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Rumanian minister at Vienna received his passport yesterday, says a telegram received by the Exchange Telegraph company today from the Austrian camp by way of The Hague.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—Rumania has entered the war with the entente allies. Official announcement is made at Berlin that the existence of a state of war with Austria-Hungary was proclaimed at Bucharest yesterday evening.

Dispatches from Athens indicate that popular feeling is stirred deeply by occupation of Greek territory by Bulgarian forces although this move was sanctioned by the Greek government.

Little information is released by the censors in regard to the condition on the Macedonian front. The Bulgarians, claiming the initiative on the western end of the line, are lengthening the front and pushing into Albania.

Bucharest dispatches received yesterday stated that King Ferdinand of Rumania had convened a conference of representatives of all the political parties, former premiers, former presidents of the legislative chambers, ministers and government representatives, with the idea of ascertaining the views of all sections of public opinion.

The Wolff bureau which first made the announcement that Rumania has cast her fortunes with the entente allies is a semi-official German news agency which frequently is used as an avenue for making public official announcements.

Rumania Fourteenth in War. Rumania thus becomes the fourteenth nation to join in the war. Her intervention either on the side of the entente allies or the central powers has been awaited with symptoms of concern by both since the beginning of the great conflict. This is due not entirely to Rumania's military strength.

GREEKS PLAN FOR RUPTURE WITH BERLIN

Fifty Thousand Join in Preparedness Demonstration—Former Premier Urges Necessity of Preparedness for Hostilities—War Party Gaining Before Elections.

ATHENS, Aug. 28.—Fifty thousand Greeks joined in a demonstration today before the residence at Venizelos, the former premier, and cheered him with boundless enthusiasm when he urged them to send a committee to King Constantine to urge him to support the present government and prepare the army for a "possible rupture of existing conditions."

Addressing the multitude, Venizelos said: "Last week I summoned you to a demonstration to show you what to do. Now I exhort you to send a committee before the king and say to him:

"Your majesty, you were the victim of persons who persuaded you there would be a German victory and you thought you could violate the constitution, the people do not approve of these facts. The reservists telegraph you that they are ready to follow you because they think you will always remain neutral.

"Elections are necessary, but you must not use your influence politically because the results would be destructive. The present government is absolutely necessary. The premier (Alexander Zaimis) is an excellent man. You should give the government full political authority. You must now show the entente powers most benevolent neutrality and exercise the army in preparation for a possible rupture of existing conditions. The liberal party is confident as regards your position."

In conclusion, Venizelos declared: "I think our desire will be favorably accepted, otherwise I will do my best."

The landing of the first contingent of Italian troops at Chimara (a small strait of Albania on the strait of Otranto) causes gloom throughout all Greece. The Greeks now see not only eastern Macedonia in the hands of the Bulgars, whom they expelled from there three years ago, but northern Epirus in the hands of the Italians.

Following the landing of the Italian troops, the Greek civil officers were temporarily relieved of their functions and the telegraph wires were cut, but this damage was soon repaired.

ELEVEN CARS BUMP IN AUTO DERBY

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 28.—An official inquiry which lasted until early today failed to determine the exact cause for the smash-up at the automobile derby here yesterday, or to place the blame. Eleven racing cars came together. Two racers were killed and eight drivers and mechanics were seriously injured.

So far as determined, the crash was caused by the wrecking of the car driven by Jack Peacock, who was killed.



DEMOCRATS TO NOTIFY WILSON NEXT SATURDAY

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—National democratic leaders began to arrive here today in readiness for conferences which will precede the Wilson notification ceremony at Long Branch next Saturday. The gathering of the members of the national committee for the first time since the St. Louis convention will enable Chairman McCormick to canvass the political situation in all parts of the country and prepare campaign plans to be launched as soon as the president has made his speech of formal acceptance. The notification committee of which Senator James of Kentucky is chairman, will have headquarters this week at a local hotel, while the members of the national committee and the two campaign committees will meet at campaign headquarters.

FRISCO VISITED BY ELECTRICAL STORM

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—A summer electrical storm, an entirely unique phenomenon to native San Franciscans, visited the peninsula and trans-bay sections late last night. The accompanying downpour reached almost the proportions of a cloud-burst in some places. In half an hour three-tenths of an inch of rain fell in San Mateo, and the lightning crippled the electric lights. Transformers at various places about the bay were burned out, the Oakland street car system being out of commission for about an hour. The fire alarm system of East Oakland was also damaged. The storm, catalogued by Dr. A. C. Lauscher of the University of California as due to extraordinary atmospheric conditions was especially pre-arranged by a remarkable phosphorescent display witnessed Sunday night on the ocean.

PROTEST BRITISH TOBACCO EMBARGO

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Representatives of seventy-five leading southern tobacco growers conferred here today with senators and representatives protesting against the British embargo against shipment of American tobacco to Germany and Austria, beginning August 31. They proposed that the state department take prompt measures.

BULGARIA FACES HEAVY PENALTY FOR TREACHERY

Bucharest Capital Imperiled by Invading Army—Difficulty Will Be Experienced in Supplying Rumanian Army With Munitions—Equipment of German Manufacture.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Many general officers believe Bulgaria will be called upon to bear the brunt of the attack of Rumania upon Austria-Hungary.

According to war department information, Rumanian munitions supplies to last four months. The entire equipment of the Rumanian army, unless changed recently, is of German manufacture, which may make the supply problem difficult for the allies.

The only known route for furnishing munitions is by way of Russia. It has been reported that Austria has been busy for months preparing her defenses along the Rumanian lines, advised by Field Marshal von Mackensen, and German engineers. For that reason some officers believe the Austrian general staff has determined to hold itself entirely on the defensive in the new war, endeavoring to prevent the pushing of Russian troops down into the plains of Hungary by way of Rumania.

For that reason many officers here look for a fierce Bulgarian drive into Rumania as soon as war is declared between these two nations.

Bucharest, the Rumanian capital, lies in an open plain within seventy miles of the Bulgarian frontier. It can be defended, army officers believe, only by a great field army and offers an object for a drive.

CREW OF GREAT BEAR REACHES NOME, ALASKA

NOME, Alaska, Aug. 28.—The twenty-one men who were on the power boat Great Bear when she was wrecked on a pinnacle rock near St. Matthews island, August 10, were landed here yesterday afternoon by the United States coast guard cutter McCulloch. All the men were well. The Great Bear, which was built on Puget Sound a few months ago at a cost of \$75,000 by John Borden, a Chicago millionaire sportsman, and Captain Louis Lane, an Arctic navigator of long experience, had set out from Seattle on a hunting and trading expedition and intended to meet Vighjahnur Stefansson, the explorer, on Banksland, and replenish his supplies. It is believed that Stefansson, who lacks gasoline and other supplies, will be obliged to abandon his explorations north of Banksland and return to the Mackenzie delta for the winter.

The McCulloch took the Great Bear's men from St. Matthews island, where they had been camped fifteen days on the beach. All the supplies, small boats and personal effects of the men were saved. The Great Bear during dense fog, struck a pinnacle island two miles long with walls rising perpendicularly 900 feet from the water.

BRITISH DEPORT SAMOAN CHINESE

PAGO PAGO, American Samoa, Aug. 28.—Orders for the deportation of all Chinese laborers by the end of the current year and their rigid exclusion thereafter have been issued by the British administration of once German Western Samoa, which includes the islands of Savai and Upolu. The Chinese were brought to the islands during the German occupation which ended shortly after the European war broke out.

Island planters depend to a great extent upon Chinese labor to work their lands as the native help is insufficient.

All German business houses have been closed by the British officials.

LITTLE ACTION MACEONIAN, SOMME FRONTS

Light Artillery Fire Near Doiran—Bulgarians Shell Mekis—Allies Make Progress Near Delville Wood—Russians Repel German Attacks—Germans Attack at Fleury.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Artillery fighting is in progress along the Macedonian front, but no infantry actions of importance are under way, so far as is indicated by today's official account of the operations on this front. The announcement follows: "On our Doiran front our artillery silenced the enemy's guns, which were bombarding our positions. "On the Strama front the Bulgarians shelled Mekis, and we dispersed an enemy working party northeast of Komarjan."

LONDON, Aug. 28.—No large actions on the Somme front are reported in today's official announcement, which says:

"In spite of different weather, some progress has been made east of Delville wood and in minor successful enterprises near Moquet farm. "Last night there was much shelling against parts of our line, especially in Delville wood and on our trenches north of Pozieres. Our artillery also was active."

German Attacks Fail.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 28.—Attacks made by German troops at two points on the northern part of the Russian front, were repelled, according to today's war office announcement, which says: "On Saturday, north of Koldycheva lake, enemy columns attempted to launch an attack, but owing to our artillery fire, were compelled to return to their trenches. "On the River Shara, south of the Baranovichi-Luninets railroad the Germans, with a force of about two battalions, launched an attack. The enemy forces were repelled. "On the Stokhod, south of Stolykhov, our scouting patrols surrounded an Austrian field post, part of which was captured."

PARIS, Aug. 28.—The Germans made several attacks on the French positions at Fleury last night, but were repulsed, says today's announcement of the war office.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—British and French troops made repeated attacks on the German positions last night on the western front, says the official statement, issued today by the German army headquarters staff. The attacks failed, the statement says, partly after hand to hand fighting, and partly on account of German counterattacks.

PROHI TRAIN TO VISIT 500 TOWNS

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The "prohibition special," carrying J. Frank Hanly, presidential candidate, and Dr. Ira Landrith, candidate for vice-president, on their two months' tour of the nation will stop at approximately 600 towns, it was announced here today at the national prohibition headquarters.

The slogan of the campaign is "a million votes for prohibition." The special train which is to leave Chicago September 8 will make at least ten towns a day, according to plans.

Swiss Officers for Columbia. BERNE, Switzerland, Aug. 28.—A military mission consisting of officers of the Swiss army, will soon leave for Columbia to reorganize the army of that South American republic along Swiss lines. The officers are sent at Columbia's request.

FUTURE EIGHT HOUR DAY IS NEW PLAN

President Submits Scheme to Railroad Heads—Congress to Stay in Session Pending Settlement of the Question—Pennsylvania President Wants Arbitration or Strike.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Labor Day, September 4, was made the date for the fixing of the tentative orders prepared for the railroad brotherhoods and carried home by the members of the committee of 640 when they left Washington yesterday.

It was learned today that the brotherhoods' negotiations here must end one way or another before Labor Day, and selected the holiday with a view to having the two million or more workers in all lines of labor, march in great demonstrations in favor of the strikers' cause.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The conference at the capital disclosed that proposals, one by the president and one by Senator Newlands, are under consideration. Both propose that in the event of a strike the government should operate the railways for national necessities.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—President Wilson's plan for breaking the deadlock between the railroads and their employees, as discussed in conference today, was as follows:

An eight-hour law for railroads to become effective at a date far enough in the future to give the railroads opportunity to prepare for it. A law patterned after the Canadian act, which prevents lockouts or strikes while an industrial dispute is being investigated. This plan was discussed by the president with his party leaders in congress as the next step after the railroad managers have formally announced their refusal to accept the plan of settlement the president previously proposed. They were expected to do this as 2:30 this afternoon at a white house conference.

Meanwhile congressional leaders gave up hope of adjournment this year and settled down to stay here as long as necessary to provide legislation to meet the strike situation. Senator Newlands and Commissioner Chambers of the federal mediation board conferred today with Acting Attorney General Todd about the legislative program, but all denied that any legal measures for preventing a strike had been discussed.

Up to the present the railroad executives have based their objections to the president's plan on the ground that the entire controversy should be submitted to arbitration.

It was understood today that many proposals of different form have been presented to the railroad executives through the white house, but that they have all been met with the statement that the railroads stood for arbitration of the whole controversy.

If all the negotiations fail and the president goes before congress, probably tomorrow or Wednesday, it is said he will reveal the details of all the negotiations in his address and his plan for legislation.

The four brotherhood heads issued a statement replying to President Rea of the Pennsylvania, who last (Continued on page six)

DEUTSCHLAND HAD NO GOLD IN CARGO

BALTIMORE, Aug. 28.—There was no gold in the cargo of the German merchant submarine Deutschland when she sailed from this port on her return voyage to Germany, August 1 last, according to the underwater hiner's manifest made public today at the custom house.

Her cargo consisted of crude rubber, bar nickel and crude tin, and weighed 1,735,760 pounds.

Picture Show Battle Scene

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 28.—W. M. Reed, a white man, and Virgil Cobb, a negro, cleared up a long-standing quarrel last night at Crowburg, a mining camp, near here, and chose a crowded picture show for a battleground. During the fusillade of shots which soon cleared the house of spectators, both men were mortally wounded and died in a short time. Many patrons of the show were trampled upon in the rush, but none was injured.