

FORECAST
UNSETTLED;
COOLER TONIGHT

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum Yesterday 65;
Minimum Today 58.

Forty-sixth Year.
Daily—Eleventh Year.

MEDFORD OREGON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1916

NO. 136

STRIKE SCHEDULED FOR LABOR DAY---WILSON ASKS CONGRESS TO ACT

CONGRESS ASKED FOR LEGISLATION TO END STRIKE

President Reviews Efforts to Avert Break—Trainmen Call Strike for Labor Day Even as Wilson Pleads—Railway Managers Flayed for Obdurate Stand on All Offers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—President Wilson laid the railway strike situation before congress this afternoon in an address to both houses assembled in joint session. The president told congress of his efforts to bring the railroad managers and the men into some sort of agreement and saying he was powerless to do more. He asked congress to enact legislation to deal with the situation.

Pointing out the distress and hardships which a nation-wide strike would bring upon the country, the president asked congress to empower him to draft into the service of the United States the very managers and men who have been unable to adjust their differences so that the government may operate the railroads in case of military necessity. He proposed that congress first enlarge the membership of the interstate commerce commission to equip it to deal with larger situations; second, that an eight-hour day be established for all trainmen in interstate commerce; third, that a commission investigate the effect of the eight-hour day; fourth, that the interstate commerce commission consider the increased cost of the eight-hour day in making rates, and, fifth, amend the mediation law to prevent strikes or lock-outs while industrial disputes are being investigated.

The sixth proposal was that the president be empowered to operate the railways in case of military necessity. How those recommendations are to be carried out President Wilson left entirely in the hands of congress.

Strike Called Labor Day.

Just before the president went to address congress it became known that the strike leaders had positively called the strike for labor day unless a favorable settlement was reached before. The committee of railway presidents made a public statement of their position, declining to accept President Wilson's plan and giving their reasons.

"They have thought it best," said the president, referring to the railway managers in his address to congress, "that they should be forced to yield, if they must yield, not by counsel, but by the suffering of the country."

"While my conferences with them are in progress," the president continued, "when to all appearance those conferences had come to a standstill, the representatives of the brotherhoods suddenly acted and set the strike for the 4th of September."

"Thus the president summarized his efforts, and added:

"But I could only propose. I could not govern the will of others when they took an entirely different view of the circumstances of the case, who even refused to admit the circum-

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FRENCH PRESIDENT PRAISES RUMANIA

PARIS, Aug. 29.—President Poincare has sent congratulatory telegrams to the kings of Rumania and Italy upon the recent declarations of war issued by those two countries. President Poincare's telegram to King Ferdinand reads:

"At the time when the Rumanian people are answering the appeal of their oppressed brothers and entering resolutely upon the glorious war in which they find assurance of realizing their national aspirations, I beg your majesty to accept for himself and for his noble country France's most cordial wishes."

PREDICTS MARCH INTO HUNGARY BY CZAR'S HOST

Rumanian King Leaves Front—Orders Army Mobilized—Defeated in First Efforts to Force Way Into Hungary—Russians to March Through Hungary.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—(By Wireless to Sayville)—The junction of Russian and Rumanian forces in the Carpathians is indicated in the official announcement from the war office today, which says fighting has occurred with Russo-Rumanian troops.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The invasion of Hungary by Russians and Rumanians is not only possible, says Lieutenant Colonel Rousset, the military critic of La Liberté, but it is imminent.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Desperate fighting on the border between Rumania and Hungary is reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berne, Switzerland. The Rumanians, the message says, are making furious efforts to capture the important mountain passes.

ZURICH, Aug. 29.—Rumanian troops which have been concentrated at Jassy, near the Russian frontier, Transylvania, at a point to the west of Platra, according to information received here, are reported to have joined forces with Russian troops coming from Bukovina.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 29.—King Ferdinand has ordered the general mobilization of the Rumanian army. Great enthusiasm prevails in the capital.

ROME, Aug. 29.—King Ferdinand of Rumania today left Bucharest for the front to take command of the army, according to information received here today from the Rumanian capital.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—Bulgaria undoubtedly will follow the lead of Germany in declaring war on Rumania, in the opinion of Count Ernst Von Reventlow, the naval expert of the Tages Zeitung. Commenting on the action of Rumania, Von Reventlow writes:

"It may be assumed with certainty that Germany, and her allies had counted upon Rumania's participation in the war, and have taken measures in advance. In view of the geographical situation, the presumption is permissible that military developments are imminent. It was certain that the German empire would regard the cause of its Austro-Hungarian allies as its own. Allied Bulgaria undoubtedly will do the same. The allies will meet the new enemy who once was befriended by the central powers with whom he even had a treaty alliance and who, after two years of purposeful waiting and deception, now enters the camp of our enemies and draws his sword for the simple reason that he believed the moment has come to take booty."

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—Reports were received here today that the Rumanians have been defeated in their first efforts to force a way through three mountain passes into Hungary.

HUNGARY ACQUIRES ARTISTIC MARVEL

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Aug. 29.—The Museum of Fine Arts has acquired what is declared to be a treasure in an almost unknown bronze statue of Leonardo da Vinci, executed by himself. The Hungarian sculptor, Stephen Ferenczy bought the bronze in Italy early in the 19th century without knowing that Da Vinci was its creator. It was not until after Ferenczy's death that the authorship was established.



From the PHILADELPHIA RECORD. By De Maz.

KANSAS RAILROAD ORDERS EMBARGO

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 29.—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad today placed an embargo on all shipments of perishable goods and livestock effective at once, according to a statement issued from the office of J. R. Koontze, general freight agent. The order also states the company will take no responsibility on other shipments.

The threatened nation-wide strike was said to be responsible for the order.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Railroad managers here said that all lines probably would take action similar to that ordered by the Santa Fe to protect themselves in case of a strike, but that no concerted action had been agreed upon and each road would adopt its own precautions.

ROB TWO BANKS SIMULTANEOUSLY

DANVILLE, Ill., Aug. 29.—Six robbers blew the safes in two banks at Homer, Ill., near here, today and escaped in an automobile with loot estimated at \$13,000. The explosions at the two banks were simultaneous and so well muffled that few persons in the village were awakened.

From the Raynor and Rabb bank \$8300 was taken and from the Citizens' bank \$4500. The gang worked on well-laid plans. There was delay in organizing pursuit because all wires leading into the town had been cut.

20,000 ATTEND G.A.R. CAMP AT KANSAS CITY

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 29.—Large delegations from Missouri, Kansas, Indiana, Iowa and Minnesota arrived here today to attend the annual encampment of the G. A. R. Estimates made by the national executive officers shortly before noon were that 20,000 visitors had reached the city and that later arrivals would swell the total for tomorrow's parade to at least 25,000.

RUMANIA GIVES HER REASONS FOR ENTERING THE WAR

BUCHAREST, Aug. 28, via Petrograd and London, Aug. 29.—The causes which led Rumania to declare war on Austria-Hungary are set forth in a note presented to Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian minister to Rumania, after a meeting of the Rumanian crown council at which it was decided to declare war. Summarized, the reasons given are:

"The triple alliance, to which Rumania was a party, was broken when Italy declared war against Austria-Hungary.

"Austria-Hungary then threatened the interests and national aspirations of Rumania.

"Austria-Hungary's assurances that it was not inspired by a spirit of conquest or territorial gains, in attacking Serbia, have not been fulfilled.

"Rumania was confronted with territorial and political changes menacing her future.

"Rumanians in Hungary suffered oppression, arousing a continual state of animosity between the two nations.

"Rumania decided to hasten the end of war, safeguard her racial interests and realize her national unity."

"The note, after defining the purposes of the triple alliance, as constituted prior to the war, and after declaring that this alliance no longer existed after Italy declared war upon Austria-Hungary, read as follows:

"Rumania remained in the peace group of states, seeking to work in agreement in order to assure peace and to conserve the situation de facto and de jure, created by treaties. Rumania then found herself in the presence of powers making war for the sole purpose of transforming from foe to bottom the old arrangements which had served as a basis for their treaty of alliance. These changes were for Rumania proof that the object she pursued in joining the triple alliance no longer could be attained and that she must direct her efforts in new paths, especially as the work undertaken by Austria-Hungary threatened the interests of Rumania and her national aspirations. Consequently Rumania resumed her liberty of action."

GREEK KING ILL FROM OPERATION

PARIS, Aug. 29.—A Havas dispatch from Athens says King Constantine was unable to receive yesterday a delegation of the Greek liberal party, which had asked for an audience, as the king still was suffering from a slight operation which he underwent on Sunday.

King Constantine is suffering from the effects of the removal in June last of a portion of his tenth rib, made necessary by an attack of pleurisy.

WHITE BATTERS BOXING PARTNERS

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 29.—The entire purse money for the Welsh-White twenty-round bout on labor day was deposited with E. W. Smith, stakeholder, on Saturday, it was announced today.

Hard work made up today's program at each training camp. Freddie Welsh, who yesterday afternoon staged his gymnasium and boxing workout at a hotel before a large crowd of women, took up his daily work early. It was expected additional sparring partners would join the White camp today as the challenger's last pace is rapidly battering up his boxing opponents.

POSTAL BUSINESS UPON INCREASE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The growth of the postoffice department of the United States is best illustrated by estimates made by department officials of the number of pieces of mail of all kinds handled. The first estimate recorded is 124,173,480 pieces in 1847, no account having been kept of earlier years from the beginning of the service in 1789. The latest estimate was that of 1913 when 18,567,445,160 pieces were handled.

GIRL NAMES EX-MEDFORD PASTOR AS HER BETRAYER

The Rev. A. A. Holmes, Who Left Here Under Cloud Three Years Ago, Accused by Modesto Girl—Officers Believe—Minister Denies Guilt—Made Love Promises.

MODESTO, Aug. 29.—The Rev. A. A. Holmes, pastor of the First Baptist church of this city, was dramatically accused in the justices' court here Saturday by 17-year-old Lee Whitney of having made ardent love to her, following a discussion of the case in which Miss Whitney is now involved.

The young girl is the principal witness against George F. Whitney, her foster father, and his wife, both of whom are now in jail on charges of having contributed to her ruin. Whitney's relations with the girl, according to the complaint upon which he is being held, were not those of a foster father.

Calls at Her Home.

On the witness stand, testifying against Whitney today, Miss Whitney introduced the name of the Rev. A. A. Holmes and launched her sensational accusation against him. She said that Holmes came to her and secured an admission from her that her home life with her foster-father was not what it should be.

"After telling him this I asked him what he thought of me."

"He said, 'I think just as much of you, and more,'" she told the court.

The girl declared that Holmes then made violent love to her, showering her with attentions. Finally, she testified, he promised to divorce his wife and marry her.

Preacher Denies Story.

The Whitney girl told her story concerning Holmes to the probation committee before narrating it in the court. It was with the consent of the committee that she introduced it in evidence today. The probation committee includes representatives from five other Modesto churches, including the wife of the pastor of the South Methodist church.

Holmes is married, with no children. He denied tonight in toto the girl's allegations.

"It is an absolute falsehood," he said. "I never at any time had any conversation of the sort with the girl."

The probation committee professes faith in the truth of the girl's story. Members of the committee stated that they would not have permitted the girl to tell it in court if they had not believed it implicitly.

Holmes was formerly pastor of the Medford Baptist church and left here for Modesto under a cloud about three years ago.

Half Million Fire Loss Sperry Mill

VALLEJO, Cal., Aug. 29.—Fire, sweeping an immense warehouse belonging to the Sperry Flour company here today, destroyed a stock of wheat valued at more than \$200,000 and caused an estimated total loss of nearly \$500,000, according to company officials. Fire tugs from Mare Island navy yard aided the fire department in protecting the rest of the company's plant, including giant oil tanks, and the flames were believed to be under control.

Thirteen cars of wheat dragged out of the warehouse by a Southern Pacific engine were finally lost when the tracks were found blocked with scores of automobiles and spectators who had left their machines while they watched the spectacular blaze. Seven of the automobiles were destroyed by the leaping flames from the box cars. The cause of the fire is not known but officials believe spontaneous combustion took place.

LABOR LEADERS ORDER WALKOUT 7 A. M. MONDAY

Brotherhood, Without Waiting for the Day's Results, Officially Call Strike—Steps Taken to Prevent Any Legal Action Against Them—Quick Results Feared.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—While President Wilson was announcing that he would lay the railway strike situation before congress at 2:30 o'clock today, the brotherhood leaders rejected the latest proposition of the committee of railroad presidents and actually ordered the strike to begin at 7 a. m. labor day, unless a settlement satisfactory to them is reached in the meantime.

Their previous order for the strike was tentative and required a secret signal to put it into effect. Unless a settlement satisfactory to the labor leaders is reached by that time, or unless President Wilson and congress find some way to prevent it, the strike would start labor day without further notice.

The labor leaders admitted they took their action the first thing today in the belief that some means was being sought to prevent the strike actually being called. By their action they think they have anticipated any legal processes which might be brought against them.

The president will lay before congress a definite plan for legislation dealing with the situation. It contains bills laid before him by Senator Newlands after conferences with Acting Attorney General Todd, Secretary Lane and several members of the senate interstate commerce committee.

The bills which will be taken up first are:

A bill patterned after the Canadian industrial disputes act providing for investigation of disputes between railroads and their employes and preventing strikes or lock-outs during the period of investigation.

An eight-hour law for railway employes with a provision that sufficient time shall be given the railroads to prepare for its operation.

The president also discussed with senator Newlands early this morning legislation for stopping a strike if it begins before the preventive legislation can be adopted.

A. B. Garretson, spokesman for the men, expressed himself as strongly opposed to the compulsory eight-hour bill, he said that it would bring benefits to such numbers of non-union men that the railroads doubtless would oppose it, and he thought the brotherhoods would be behind it.

In order to have any effect on the present proposed strike, the president's legislative program would have to pass both houses and become a law before next Monday morning. Once the men have left their trains, compulsory investigation would not affect them, in the opinion of the brotherhood officials. The officials declined to discuss this phase of the situation further.

Montana Primary Election Today

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 29.—Montana voters are casting their ballots today in the statewide primary. The republicans, democrats and socialists have filed nominations for United States senator, representatives in congress and for state offices.

United States Senator Myers is unopposed for the democratic nomination for senator. Representative Tom Stout is not seeking re-nomination. John E. Edwards and Chas. N. Pray are republican candidates for United States senator. They have campaigned actively.

Governor Sam V. Stewart is opposed for the nomination by another democrat, Miles Romney.