

Alexandria Gazette

Generally fair today and tomorrow; warmer tomorrow; light variable winds.
High tide 8:18 a. m. and 8:38 p. m. Sun rose 5:33. Sun sets 6:44.

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1916.

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FIRST CLASH IN TRANSYLVANIA

Germany's Quick Action After Roumania Declares War

ADVANCE OF TROOPS

Entrance of Balkan State Into Conflict Hailed With Delight by London and Paris.

London, Aug. 29.—Roumanian troops attacked on the whole Teutonic front yesterday and obtained successes, said a Bucharest dispatch transmitted from Rome by wireless today.

London, Aug. 29.—Eight thousand Roumanian troops already are moving toward the Transylvanian frontier for the invasion of Hungary.

Paris, Aug. 29.—Senator Charles Humbert says Roumania's entry into the war is another brilliant diplomatic victory for the Allies.

An army of nearly 1,000,000 fresh troops, led by some of the most brilliant officers of Europe, will cooperate with the allied armies at Saloniki, cleaning up the northeastern corner of Europe and clarifying the Near-Eastern problem.

Roumania has chosen the right moment. Her wise diplomacy has enabled her to keep the Central powers on a keen edge of anxiety for more than a year until her military and economic preparations were completed.

Berlin, Aug. 29.—Following the receipt yesterday of news that Roumania had declared war upon Germany's ally, Austria-Hungary, war upon Roumania was declared by Germany.

Fighting between Roumanian and Teutonic troops has already begun on the Transylvanian frontier.

News of the Roumanian action was received here calmly, although it came close on Italy's declaration of war against Germany.

London, Aug. 29.—Roumania's break with the central powers followed a dramatic scene at the palace of King Ferdinand in Bucharest. Before the final council of Roumanian ministers was held, the German minister was received by the King Weeping, the German envoy implored King Ferdinand to maintain Roumania's neutrality, declaring that Hohenzollern should not make war upon Hohenzollern. The minister's plea failed.

Rome, Aug. 29.—"I am simply King of Roumania, and must follow the national will." This was the reply made by King Ferdinand of Roumania when the German minister to his court pleaded with him not to join the entente allies.

London, Aug. 29.—A dispatch from Bucharest states that Roumania has been making munitions at a tremendous rate for the last three months. All the factories have been working full pressure 24 hours daily.

Bucharest, Aug. 29.—The Rou-

QUIET ON BOTH BATTLE FRONTS

Minor Actions Only Reported in East and West Zones

BRITISH MAKE GAINS

French Repulse Attack on Fleury. While Russians and Teutons Take Their Rest.

London, Aug. 29.—No large actions on either east or west front were reported in yesterday's official statements from the several capitals.

Further progress for the British east of Delville Wood is reported by London, while Paris claims the repulse of a German attack on Fleury and Petrograd says assaults on Russian lines near Koldycheva Lake and south of the Baranovichi-Luninels railroad failed. The capture of a wooded position from the Austrians in Galicia, north of Mariampol, is claimed by the Russians.

British long range guns fired successfully on troops and traffic between Bapaume and Miraumont. German artillery shelled the British front between Pozieres and Thiepval Woods. In minor actions in the last 24 hours 137 prisoners have been taken by the British.

The loss of five aeroplanes in a storm on Saturday also is reported.

Artillery continued active yesterday on the French section of the Somme front, in the region of Estrees, Belle-en-Santerre and Lehons. The destruction of two German aeroplanes is reported by Paris.

According to the Russian official an Austrian field post on the Stohr was surrounded and its garrison captured. Two machine guns and 38 prisoners were taken.

Berlin says repeated attacks by British and French troops on the German positions Sunday night on the River Somme failed, partly after hand-to-hand fighting and partly on account of the German counter-attacks. The assaults were made on the Thupval-Monquet and Danville Wood Guinchy fronts and between Maurepas and Clercy.

In the Eastern theatre the repulse of Russian attacks on the salient before Lutsk is reported by Berlin, as is a minor success on the Dvina front, where a German patrol took 39 prisoners.

Temporary success for the Russians near Delyou, north of Dniester, is said to have been effaced by a counter-attack. Attempts of the Russians to advance in the Carpathians against the ridge northwest of Kukul and on Starawipzyna Heights are said to have failed.

Roumanian government issued a note yesterday setting forth the reasons why war was declared on Austria-Hungary on Sunday night. The reasons are as follows:

1. The Roumanian population is exposed to the risks of war and invasion by the Austro-Hungarians.
2. Intervention of Roumania will shorten the war.
3. Roumania decided to cast her lot with the allies because they alone can guarantee her national unity.

Alexandria City News Condensed

Lucille Meeks, the infant child of Harry M. and Lela J. Meeks, of 1103 Duke street, died last night, and was buried today at 3 o'clock, interment being in the Methodist Protestant cemetery.

Following appeals by Captain Mountain Beattie, of this city, for funds, efforts have been put under way by the surviving members of the command of the late John S. Mosby to erect a suitable memorial to the Confederate chief tain in Warrenton, his birthplace. The work of soliciting funds in this city is being undertaken by Captain Beattie and in Warrenton by Major R. A. McIntyre.

Mrs. C. W. Nichols and daughter, Mrs. Conway Brawner, and little son Master Conway Brawner, have returned home after spending several weeks with Mrs. Nichols' parents in Leesburg.

Mrs. Hubert Snowden, who has been spending several weeks at Orkney Springs, Va., is now staying at Elkton, Va.

Mr. Stephen H. Field spent the past week-end in Lorton, Va.

Miss Ada F. Jackson has returned home after a week in Linden, Va.

Mrs. Ruth S. Field spent the past week-end in Paris, Va.

Miss Ella Fisher is spending a few weeks in Paris, Va., for her health.

The Misses Caroline and Jeannette West are spending this week in Richmond, Va.

Miss Janet Gronau has returned home after having spent the past week in Linden, Virginia.

The Misses Margaret and Marie Greene have returned home from a weeks stay in Linden, Va.

Miss Atha K. Swain has returned from a very pleasant trip to Philadelphia, where she visited friends.

Major R. A. McIntyre, of Warrenton, Va., is in the city today on legal business.

Miss Esther Heishley is in Chicago on a visit to Mrs. Richard Millan.

Mr. Peter Francis and family have returned home after spending two weeks on the East river.

The Willard W. C. T. U. will meet tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock in Trinity M. E. Church.

Elder Stewart Kime, of Washington, D. C., chaplain of the Washington Sanitarium, will preach at the gospel tent on north Washington street tonight. His subject will be "The Church—Its History." All will be welcome.

Miss Gladys Ramey has returned home after spending the month of August with Mrs. Charles Allen Graves at Scranton, Pa.

Mrs. John G. Eberhart, accompanied by her son, William E. Eberhart, has returned from a ten-days' visit to her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Eberhart, at Staunton, Va.

MOVEMENT FOR UNION

Alexandria Methodists Interested in Plan for Amalgamating Churches.

Alexandria Methodists are interested in the proposed union between the Methodist Episcopal and the Methodist Episcopal Church South of the United States, which has now been ratified by both great branches of this denomination, it being planned to have the union consummated within two years. At the recent conference of the M. E. Church South, which took the first action towards unification and reconciliation of differences brought about by the civil war, a unification committee was appointed from churches of the country.

Included in the delegation of several Virginians on this committee is Rev. E. V. Register, a prominent livine of this city. Dr. Register's appointment was made by Bishop A. W. Wilson, of Baltimore.

TEXTILE INDUSTRIES.

Over a Million Spindles and Looms in Operation on Southern Railways

Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.—Eight hundred and twenty-seven textile plants, carrying 9,865,248 spindles and 214,467 looms, in operation on the lines of the Southern Railway, Mobile and Ohio Railroad, Georgia Southern and Florida Railway and associated lines, that is the record presented in a textile directory for 1916 just issued in booklet form by the industrial and agricultural department of these roads to show the rapid advancement of the textile industry in the South and its possibilities for future development.

The directory shows a total of 635 cotton mills, 152 knitting mills, 33 woolen mills and 7 silk mills, with eleven new textile plants under construction at the time the information was compiled. The knitting mills have 23,579 knitting machines and 2,635 sewing machines. The names and location of the different plants, with information as to equipment, power used and character of product, are given.

According to the most recent statement of the United States census bureau there are 13,245,148 cotton spindles in the cotton growing states. Of the spindles shown tributary to Southern Railway lines, 68,000 are in Indiana and Missouri, while all the rest are located in the Southern states. These mills with additions since made to the equipment of established plants, make the total number of cotton spindles in the South on the Southern Railway 10,000,000 or five-sevenths of all the spindles in the cotton growing states and almost one third of all the cotton spindles in the United States.

DEVILED & HARD SHELL CRABS AT JACOB FRILL'S FOOT KING ST

MARS CREATOR'S IMAGE

Young Woman, Inflamed by Liquor, Gets on Rampage in the Northern Part of City

One night last week, Emma Trumbull, (nee Dillon) a young white woman, married, and the mother of a child, became frenzied, after partaking of liquor dispensed in the "Petersburg" section of Alexandria, and abused her mother and everybody else within bearing, and arming herself with a broom caused her parent considerable anxiety as she threatened to use it upon her. After she had succeeded in disturbing the neighborhood, causing some people to rush to windows to see what was going on, the police arrested the frantic woman and took her to the station house, where she made night hideous for several hours. Upon being brought into the Police Court next morning the court imposed a nominal fine upon her, which was paid. She was admonished before she left the court room.

At a late hour last night Mrs. Trumbull, having allowed herself to be bitten again by the same old serpent, caused great excitement on Royal street extended by using language which would not be tolerated in the forecastle of an East Indian. She said she would use a knife upon the first policeman who approached her, and challenged any one to come near her.

Officer Smith appeared while she was at white heat and took her in charge. She was ushered into the dock at the station house this morning and after the testimony of the officer and several neighbors, Officer Talbot told the court that Mrs. Trumbull's mother appealed to the authorities to keep her daughter away from her, as she was afraid of her when she is fired by liquor.

The prisoner, with disheveled hair and red eyes, cried aloud and moaned piteously when told she must spend the next thirty days in jail.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Health Officer Quarantines Suspected Case in This City

A suspected case of infantile paralysis in this city has been quarantined and is under the close observation of the health department, of which Dr. Edward A. Gorman, city health officer, is the head. The victim is a two-year old girl, and is the first suspected white case in Alexandria. A little over a month ago a colored infant died of what was thought to be poliomyelitis.

Go to Marshall Hall with Martha Washington Chapter, No. 42, Order of the Eastern Star, to Marshall Hall, Thursday, August 31. Tickets for adults, twenty-five cents; for children, fifteen cents. Three boats trips.

LABOR DAY SET FOR BIG STRIKE

Trainmen Told to be Ready If Roads Will Not Yield

APPEAL TO CONGRESS

Plans Are Mapped Out to Meet Serious Situation—President Wilson Before Congress.

Washington, D. C., August 29.—President Wilson made his final effort this afternoon to avert the railroad strike which has been scheduled for next Monday morning.

Before a joint session of the two houses of Congress he explained briefly the steps he has taken so far to bring the railroad executives and the employes together and he outlined the legislation he thinks is necessary.

Both sides to the controversy are standing firm. The railroad presidents this morning notified President Wilson they could not accept his compromise plan of yesterday afternoon and the representatives of the employes made it plain again that the strike order effective on Monday will not be recalled unless the demand for an 8-hour day with ten hours pay is met unconditionally before the time set for a general strike or unless an 8-hour law is passed by Congress.

The one ray of hope was a statement by President Garretson, of the conductors, that passage of an 8-hour law will stop the strike, as the men will be willing to leave the question of punitive overtime to the commission proposed by the President.

Washington, Aug. 29.—The four brotherhood chiefs and the executive committee of 24 representing 400,000 railroad workers at a meeting this morning rejected the counter proposal of the executives for settlement of the railroad disputes.

Presidents of the railroads are adamant in their refusal to put into effect the plan of an 8-hour day with 10-hour pay. They are firm in holding out for arbitration.

Representatives of the employes refuse to arbitrate the 8-hour day proposition, and will not listen to any compromise.

Washington, Aug. 29.—President Wilson's plan for new legislation by which the threatened railway strike may be averted was adopted by the Senate steering committee yesterday. Democratic leaders were given to understand the President expects to be able to prevent the execution of a strike order pending the outcome of his efforts.

An 8-hour day, to be compulsory on interstate railroads within 30 days after enactment, is the pivot around which the new legislation will be constructed.

Before the new program became generally known the brotherhood chiefs announced that the date set for the strike was the morning of September 4, which is Labor Day. A copy of the strike order was transmitted to the White House with an explanation of the departure of a number of the brotherhood chairmen.

Disarmed by this request, which could not be ignored with propriety, the representatives of the executives returned to their headquarters and issued a statement. In substance, the railway presidents said if the strike was to be called on Sept. 4, they believed they should be allowed to return to their several headquarters and prepare for the emergency.

President Wilson was on the way to Capitol hill within 10 minutes after the executives' committee left the White House. He went immediately to the Senate office building and the room used by the steering committee. Senators Ollie James and Reed were awaiting him. Other members of the committee followed. They were Kern, of Indiana; Martin, of Virginia; Chamberlain, of Oregon; Owen, of Oklahoma; O'Gorman, of New York; Thomas, of Colorado; and Williams, of Mississippi.

At the conclusion of the confer-

DEMOCRATS PLAN THEIR CAMPAIGN

Hope to Get Rousing Start in Maine and Carry on Fight

MEETING OF LEADERS

Literature for German-American Newspaper Readers—Will Not Waste Ammunition in Contest

Washington, Aug. 29.—Many Democratic members of Congress gathered at a local hotel last night to hear reports of the progress of the presidential campaign and pleas for enthusiastic co-operation from Vance McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, Speaker Clark and Representative Doremus, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee.

The committee heads asked for more speakers for Maine, but Speaker Clark reminded them that despite the importance of the Maine election, it was essential to maintain a quorum of the House for action on important business to be disposed of before adjournment.

Representative Williams, of Illinois, proposed the need of more Democratic literature for the German-American newspaper readers.

Mr. McCormick said that the greatest problem that confronted the party was getting its case before the public, as war and other international affairs had crowded the campaign off the front pages of the newspapers. He told how it was planned to have a rousing Democratic start in Maine and then carry on the fight actively elsewhere, concentrating in the doubtful States and not wasting ammunition on the certain districts.

Mr. Cummings, head of the speakers bureau, told the conference there were States in which the Democrats had the right to expect victory. He said reports from Maine were "so encouraging as to be almost astonishing to believe." He asked that twelve or fifteen Representatives volunteer to add to the speakers' schedule for Maine. Speaker Clark, who recently returned from Maine, reported that the audiences there, instead of being "cold," were "most appreciative," and that he had never found it easier to make speeches than in this campaign.

Mrs. Fred W. Kalmbach created a scene yesterday afternoon in the Liberty Theatre in Cumberland, Md., by crowding Miss Sarah Patton, who was sitting beside her husband. Mrs. Kalmbach said her husband had been paying attention to Miss Patton for two years. She said she filed divorce proceedings several months ago, but withdrew the suit when her husband promised to cease paying attention to Miss Patton.

ence, which lasted 2 hours and 30 minutes, the President contented himself with this statement.

"I came to advise with the committee on the advisability of appearing before a joint session of Congress on the railroad situation. I may appear either Tuesday or Wednesday."

It was learned that the committee went into a very full discussion of the President's plan, the substance of which follows:

1. A basic 8-hour day law on all railroads engaged in interstate commerce. The law to become effective in a "reasonable" time after enactment—preferably 30 to 60 days.
2. A new law patterned after the Canadian Industrial act, which will make strikes and lockouts by combinations of union unlawful until after the disputes between employes and employers has been investigated by a special commission.
3. An instruction to the Interstate Commerce Commission to take into consideration the question of wages and general labor conditions in determining freight rate adjustments.
4. An amendment to the Interstate Commerce act increasing the Interstate Commerce Commission from seven to nine members.

TALKS WITH ADVERTISERS

"How long has he been preaching?" asked the stranger who had come in while the sermon was in progress.

"Don't know exactly," whispered the life-long member, "but I think about 40 years."

"Guess I'll stay then," said the stranger, "must be that he's about through."

You don't have to wait 40 years for a Gazette Want Ad to finish a job. Those little hustlers have a habit of going out after business and bringing it back the same day.

And the cost is exceedingly small compared to the large number of people you can reach.

One insertion (not over 25 words) 25 cents; two insertions 40 cents; three insertions 50 cents; six times \$1.00.