

# The Democratic Banner.

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## APPROPRIATIONS EXCEED RECORDS

### Will Probably Reach A Billion And A Half

### Final Action On Naval Measure Strongly Supported By Wilson

Washington, Aug. 14.—The importance of the \$200,000,000 revenue bill on which senate Democrats are devoting many hours of deliberation in caucus is being impressed upon leaders by the fact that appropriations of the session now nearing completion have broken all records.

With passage this week of the \$56,000,000 ship purchase bill and probable approval by the house of the senate's significant naval bill, the appropriations of the sixty-fourth congress will have exceeded the previous high record by at least \$500,000,000. While exact figures cannot be computed until the naval has fallen on the last supply bill of the session the aggregate appropriation bill this congress for all purposes will probably approximate \$1,700,000,000, as against \$1,114,000,000 for the sixty-third congress.

Besides regular supply bills, which total as they now stand \$1,387,296,580, congress will have added when the shipping bill is approved more than \$90,000,000 for special purposes. There also have been contract authorizations amounting to about \$207,000,000, all of which would bring the grand aggregate to 1,685,000,000, with the uncertain general deficiency appropriation bill still in the making, to be added at the end of the session.

Special appropriations include \$20,000,000 for a government nitrate plant, \$6,000,000 for good roads, \$15,000,000 for rural credits and \$50,100,000 for the government shipping project. General supply bills that enter into the session's total are as follows:

To Dispose of Naval Bill.  
Postoffice, \$322,206,779; navy (yet to be approved), \$315,286,843; army \$367,597,000; pensions, \$158,060,000;

and sundry civil, \$128,396,445; rivers and harbors, \$42,886,085; legislative, executive and judicial, \$37,025,690; army and navy and other current deficiencies, \$391,812,075; agriculture, \$27,000,000; fortifications, \$25,748,050; District of Columbia, (yet to be approved), about \$13,000,000; Indian affairs, \$10,967,040; diplomatic and consular, \$5,355,090; and military academy, 1,225,043.

Final action on the long disputed naval bill is expected before the week ends. With President Wilson and a majority of the party leaders urgently supporting the senate's naval building and personnel increases, it is believed the house will agree to them after the advocates of a small navy have made their last fight. In anticipation of a close vote, every absent representative was notified more than a week ago of the approaching contest, which will mark the climax of the national defense campaign. Two days may be required to dispose of this issue in the house.

Appropriations for preparedness alone will aggregate approximately \$640,000,000, unless unexpected developments should force a reduction in the naval program.

While the house this week is bringing defense legislation to a close, the senate will pass the ship bill, workmen's compensation bill and conference reports preparatory for the revenue bill, on which a stubborn political assault will be waged by the Republicans. When the amended revenue bill gets through conference, it is expected congress will be ready to adjourn. Leaders of both parties are hoping adjournment will come by Sept. 1.

#### Horsemen Injured.

Youngstown, O., Aug. 14.—Two men were injured, one probably fatally, and scores of passengers were badly shaken up when an Erie passenger train was derailed at Girard by spreading rails. Francis Belmont of Philadelphia, had his chest crushed and was injured internally. Charles Karr of Alpena, Mich. also was seriously injured. Both men were in charge of race horses going from Cranwood to Columbus.

#### Dam Breaks.

Ashville, N. C., Aug. 14.—The great dam at Lake Toxaway, weakened by the recent floods, broke, sending a great wall of water down the valley toward Western South Carolina. No lives are reported and warnings are believed to have enabled most persons in the path of the flood to reach safety.

#### Indian Dead at 104.

Tolso, Aug. 14.—Chief Gwan Hady (Falling Snow), 104 years old, said to have been the oldest Iroquois Indian, died here from infirmities of age.

## OFFICER IS DECEIVED

Marion, O., Aug. 14.—United States army recruiting officer here is wondering how the federal authorities are going to stop the latest form of petty grafting inaugurated by hoboes. Three drifted into his office and signified their intention of joining the army. After receiving their board and lodging for three days, while waiting to pass the physical examination, they announced they had changed their minds and departed.

## HINDENBURG, COMMANDING 2,500,000 MEN, AND GENERALS ON HIS BATTLE FRONTS



EASTERN BATTLE FRONT AND TEUTON COMMANDING GENERALS.—TOP TO BOTTOM, VON HINDENBURG, LEOPOLD OF BAVARIA, VON LINSINGEN, VON KOEVESS

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, commander of the armies opposing the Russians, now leads the greatest forces ever commanded by one man. Their number is estimated at 2,500,000. Von Hindenburg in person leads in the most northerly sector, near

Riga, in Russia, and the other sectors as shown on the map are commanded by various German and Austro-Hungarian generals. Of these men Von Linsingen is the best known, but the others, have been named frequently in

the war dispatches. Of these generals Von Hindenburg, Prince Leopold of Bavaria and Von Linsingen are Germans; Bothmer, Pflanzer-Baltin, Tserstyansky, Boehm-Ermolli and Koevess are Austro-Hungarians.



## WILSON HOPES TO AVERT STRIKE

### Summons Leaders of Both Sides to Washington.

### TO CONFER AT WHITE HOUSE

President Points Out That Walkout of Railroad Employees Would Be Nothing Short of Disaster at the Present Time—Final Break in Negotiations Came After Six Hours Conference.

Washington, Aug. 14.—At the summons of President Wilson both parties to the railroad controversy arrived in Washington from New York early today for conference.

The controversy was laid before the president, at his invitation, after the workers had flatly refused any form of arbitration.

The final break came after the men had been in secret session in New York nearly six hours. Reports differ as to the reason for the failure of the negotiations, in view of a cheerful outlook of the night before. The men assert they refused arbitration because the railroads insisted on arbitrating their "contingent proposition." The mediators, however, declared the men rejected their proposition, contending that they would not arbitrate even if the railroads waived the contingent proposition.

The statement of the mediators, issued by Judge Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the board, just before their departure for Washington from New York is as follows:

"After repeated efforts to bring about an arbitration of the pending controversy between the railroads and their employees in train and yard service the United States board of mediation and conciliation was advised by the representatives of the employees that they would not submit the matters in dispute to arbitration in any form.

"The employees further stated to the board that they would not arbitrate their own demands even if the contingent demands of the railroads were withdrawn and also declined to suggest any other plan or method for a peaceful settlement of the controversy.

"They were informed that their decision would be at once made known to President Wilson and also that the president claimed the right to a personal interview with both parties before any drastic action was taken. This request, of course, was granted, and a large delegation of employees with a number of railroad managers, will be in Washington Monday for a conference with the president."

President Wilson, in a communication addressed to the brotherhoods and the railroad managers, pointed out that such a paralysis of business as would follow a general railroad strike would be a catastrophe at any time, but would be nothing short of a disaster under present conditions. On this ground the president based his request for a conference with representatives of both factions before a strike order is issued by the leaders of the men.

That the president may succeed in bringing the opposing factions to an agreement as to the merits of arbitration was indicated in Mr. Garretson's response to a question on that point.

"I have no comment to make on what the president may succeed in accomplishing," he said. "Our determination to reject arbitration was due to the attitude of the railroads. Indifference always breeds resistance. And the railroads have been indifferent to the demands of the men. They have made an honest effort to effect a settlement. They have offered to mediate our demands without offering to mediate anything in return. Had they shown a disposition to meet us half way the situation might now be different."

### LEAVES PRAYER FOR SON.

#### New York Woman, In Will, Hopes For His Future.

New York.—After leaving the bulk of her property to her son, Arthur Edward Schifferman, Mrs. Eugenie Schifferman, who died in her home in this city, wrote this prayer in her will, which was filed recently in the surrogate's court:

"May my money, which I have earned and saved up during long years of toil and struggle, being good luck and happiness to my dearly beloved son, Arthur, and may it help him to fully regain his health and to lead a good useful life. God bless my dearest boy. I beseech my dear brothers to help and guide him in a loving and forgiving spirit."

## MEDIATION PROPOSALS ARE ACCEPTED BY MILK DRIVERS

Cleveland, Aug. 14.—The strike of the milk wagon drivers ended when the tentative proposal of Mayor Harry L. Davis, State Mediators George F. Miles and C. H. Mayhugh, representatives of the union and officers of the milk companies were accepted. James Thwing, president of the drivers' union, who signed the agreement jointly with officers of the milk concerns, declared it a signal victory for organized labor.

By the terms of the agreement the men will receive advances amounting to \$10 a month and the union is recognized. Employers succeeded in obtaining an abrogation of the closed shop clause, but they do bind themselves to make no terms with individual employees that are at variance with the terms the union has agreed to accept.

## FARMER IS DROWNED

Ironton, O., Aug. 14.—After a cloudburst at the head of Sandy Fork the flood of water that swept down the narrow stream carried George Wickline, twenty-five, a prominent young Lawrence county farmer, of Lecta, to his death. Four companions escaped after a battle with the raging water. Wickline's body has not been recovered.

## TWENTY FIVE KILLED IN TROLLEY CAR COLLISION

Johnstown, Pa., Aug. 14.—Twenty-five persons were killed and 63 injured in a head-on collision between two crowded trolley cars on the line of the Southern Cambria Traction

company, between Echo and Brookvale seven miles from here. Fourteen persons were instantly killed, while eleven others died, after being removed from the wreckage. Several more are in a critical condition and will probably die. The cause of the accident has not been determined. A majority of the victims were members of the Dishong and Ribbitt families enroute to a reunion at Woodlawn park.

#### Boiler Inspectors to Meet.

Columbus, Aug. 14.—Inspectors of steam boilers, who work for states and cities and for corporations will gather in Columbus next Thursday and Friday for the first Ohio Boiler Inspectors' convention. The purpose of the convention to be held here is to secure uniformity of standards in inspection among all of the state and private inspectors.

## GIRL SLAIN IN STREET

Cleveland, Aug. 14.—Anna Zindra, seventeen, was shot five times and instantly killed at the corner of St. Clair avenue and Fifty-second street. Police say that a disappointed suitor fired the shots.

## DRIVES ARE CONTINUED

### Allies Do Not Cease Bombardments One Bit

### British Take Mile of Trenches in Somme Region.

### PETROGRAD REPORTS GAINS

Berlin, However, Claims Russians Have Been Thrown Back Several Places by Counter Attacks—Italians Keep up Strong Offensive Against Austrians—Turks Say the British Troops Compelled to Retreat.

London, Aug. 14.—Operations in the Somme region of France, in the Italian theatre and in Galicia were marked by hard fighting and further gains by the entente allies in all three regions.

Northwest of Pozieres, north of the Somme, the British made an advance of from 300 to 400 yards over a front of nearly a mile against the Germans, and also captured trenches on the plateau northwest of Bazentin-le-Petit, while the French southeast of Baurempes gained a further foothold on the slopes of Hill No. 109.

Between Thiepval and the Somme according to Berlin, assaults by the entente allies broke down with heavy casualties to the attackers. The fighting near Hem and Maitremes continues, the men repeatedly coming to grips in hand-to-hand encounters.

Mariampol, in Galicia, seven miles southeast of Halicz, the town of Podgajacy and several villages along the upper Serech river, have fallen into the hands of the Russians. All along this front, even in the Carpathian region, Petrograd reports that the Russians are continuing their advance against the Austro-Germans.

On the Bystritsa sector and near Monasterzycka, however, Berlin says the Russians have been thrown back at several places by the counter attacks of the Teutonic allies.

The Duke of Aosta is keeping up his strong offensive against the Austrians in the Isonzo region, having driven them from fortified positions in the Montefalcone and Gorizia sectors and taken prisoner more than 2,000 additional men.

Constantinople reports that the Turks east of the Suez canal have turned against the British and compelled them to retreat with heavy losses. The London war office, however, disputes this statement, asserting that the British cavalry is still in pursuit of the Turkish rear guard which Saturday had been driven back to a position east of Birs-el-Matra.

After a long period of inactivity, the British along the Euphrates, in Mesopotamia, attempted an advance against the Turks, but retreated after two hours' fighting. Further advances for the Turks against the Russians on the Persian front and in Turkish Armenia also are claimed by Constantinople.

#### Woman Killed in Auto Crash.

Youngstown, O., Aug. 14.—One woman was killed and two men were injured, one of them seriously, here when an automobile driven by Conrad Brenner collided with a motorcycle. Mrs. Brenner was killed, while Brenner sustained probable fatal injuries, when the automobile turned turtle. Charles Lauderman of Sharpville, Pa., driver of the motorcycle, also was injured.

## KILLED ON WAY HOME

Circleville, Aug. 14.—Mrs. William Reed, forty-five, of Whiesler, was instantly killed near Hayesville, three miles south of here, when the buggy in which she was riding with her husband and daughter, Mrs. Clayton Wogan, was struck by an automobile driven by John Penn, a farmer. Her neck was broken. Mrs. Reed was on her way home from Columbus, where she had spent the day with her son, James Reed, member of Company F, Fourth Regiment, at Upper Arlington. Her husband and daughter escaped with bruises.

## WINS BY COIN FLIP

Batavia, O., Aug. 14.—The official county of the ballots cast in Clermont county at the last primary discloses the fact that Charles Woodmansee and W. E. Patton were tied for the Democratic nomination for probate judge. Both men agreed to abide by the result of the flipping of a coin and Patton won the nomination.

## LAST DIP IS FATAL

Sidney, O., Aug. 14.—Raymond Murray, 22, was drowned in the Loraine reservoir here when he took what was intended to be the last dip before breaking camp after a two week outing.