

## SON ISSUES STATEMENT OUTLINING HIS PROPOSALS FOR AVERTING R. R. STRIKE

### PUBLIC RIGHT TO EXPECT THE ACCEPTANCE OF SAME

### RAILROAD PRESIDENTS CONTINUE TO DELIBERATE AND MAY SEE THE INCIDENT AGAIN ON MONDAY

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, Aug. 19.—After an afternoon conference with President Wilson, the railroad presidents today left the White House without giving any indication that they had abandoned their stand for a special commission to investigate the demands for extra pay and overtime by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. The president said "This is a thoroughly practical and fair program and I think the public has the right to expect its acceptance." The railroad heads will give their final answer today and will deliberate, and see the matter again, probably on Monday.

The majority of railroad men are understood to be unimpressed in their attitude, a predominant report was that some did not hold out to the point of a Wilson's statement said an hour day now has the sanction of the public and should be adopted as a basis even where the actual work cannot be done in eight hours. He said the railroads, which have already adopted it do not seem to be at a serious disadvantage. He said if necessary after a fair trial of his proposition, the matter would be thrashed out again.

### MADE OF COTTON STALKS

Philadelphia Inventor Says Cotton Stalks With \$10,000,000 Capital Has Bought Site for Mill in Mississippi  
Philadelphia, Aug. 19.—The inventor of the manufacture of pulp from cotton stalks is pleased that a \$10,000,000 corporation has been formed and a site for its first factory at Wood, Miss., was made today. W. Marsden of this city, who is widely among paper men as an inventor with cotton and tobacco stalks as raw material for paper. He is vice president of the Economic Power and Development company that was chartered under Delaware laws last year. Mr. Marsden says three carloads of material in his experiments is being used at Greenwood awaiting construction of the mill. Production at the rate of fifty tons a day of paper pulp will be started in a few weeks, he says.

Marsden has been experimenting with cotton stalks since 1903. He secured his first patent in 1905, and his final patent on the process was secured in June, 1915. The process is partially the method of the mechanical treatments for the separation of the long and short fibers and the "extractive material," which is removed incidentally, produces a by-product, all of which are exceedingly valuable.

### RUSSIAN TACTICS IN BATTLE ARE UNPRECEDENTED

(By Associated Press.)  
Vienna, Aug. 19.—The Russian offensive against the Austro-Hungarian troops is being conducted, according to Austrian officers returned from the front, with tactics that hardly have a precedent in the history of the wars of the world. These tactics are, briefly, to annihilate the Austrians by forcing Russian soldiers to advance in their own artillery fire, drawing the Austrians from their bomb and shell-proof shelters into hand-to-hand combat, and then mowing down both Austrians and Russians by a withering drumfire. Great Russian losses, it is claimed, are due to this method of warfare.

The Russian method of attack in the Bukovina and Wolynia, the Austrians say, consists of artillery preparation lasting from 24 to 48 hours. Then come the first Russian infantry troops, in from six to fourteen rows, driven forward by Russian machine guns and by Cossacks armed with the dreaded "nawalkas" or lead-tipped whips. As they advance the Russian artillery fire abates somewhat, but between it and Austrian fire from 40 to 50 per cent of the first troops sometimes reach the trenches. Their arrival naturally forces the Austrians to abandon their shelters, and as soon as they do so the Russian drumfire begins again.

In both the Bukovina and the Wolynia offensives it is estimated that the Russians used up about two million shells every twenty-four hours—shells of Russian, Japanese and American make, and thrown from every calibre of gun, including naval pieces apparently dismantled from warships.

### ITALIAN SHIP PLYING BETWEEN N. Y. AND ITALY SUNK; ALL ON BOARD LOST

(By Associated Press.)  
London, Aug. 19.—The Italian passenger steamer Stampalia, plying between New York and Italian ports, has been sunk, according to a dispatch to Lloyds. The Stampalia usually carried two small defensive guns. It was 476 feet long, displaced nine thousand tons and had a crew of 170. There were accommodations for 1,700 passengers, but it is thought comparatively few were aboard. It is thought possible that a submarine sank the Stampalia.

### BARFOOT NOW THE STYLE FOR GERMAN BOYS

(By Associated Press.)  
Berlin, Aug. 19.—The barefoot boy is coming back into his own as a result of the war and its increasing scarcity of leather. Various reports have come of the removal of prohibitions against attending school barefooted, and the city council of Munich has now removed the ban against shoeless youngsters in the street cars. The public is requested to make room for barefoot children inside the car, so far as possible, so that they may not be trodden on while standing on the platform.

### Weather Report

For Tampa and vicinity: Fair tonight; Sunday partly cloudy.  
Local temperatures: Maximum 89, minimum 74.

### BELIEVED FUNSTON RECOMMENDED THE WITHDRAWAL OF PERSHING'S MEN

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, Aug. 19.—Although there is no official confirmation or denial there are indications today that General Funston has recommended the withdrawal of Pershing's expedition on the ground that their continued presence in Mexico is serving no useful purpose.

### NEGROES LEAVE PALATKA FOR NORTHERN CAMPS

Palatka, Aug. 19.—More than twenty-five negroes left Palatka this week for northern construction camps. Who induced them to go, is still a puzzle. No one was present who seemed to have direction of the exodus.

Palatka is not unlike other cities in the State, where the labor market is being stripped to its very hide by these northern recruiting agents. They are a wary lot, these agents. They know their business is getting on the nerves of employers of labor all over Florida, and that license laws which amount to practical prohibition have been enacted by most of the cities. To escape the penalty of the law on their occupation is their only ambition.

There are two reasons why Palatka should protect itself against these men. The labor is needed here, and the men who are being enticed away need the protection of the law. They have the right to go, and no one would think of placing any obstacles to the freedom of their movement. But they ought to know that in going into a new country they are going to run against a prejudice that will make them wish they were "back home." The north is a cold country in winter and always cold-hearted individually toward the negro, although it warms to him as a race when he is at a distance. These negroes need protection.

At the council meeting last Tuesday night an ordinance was put through and signed by the mayor which imposes a license of \$1,000 on the business of enticing labor from Palatka. Now, catch your man. He works in the dark.

### FULL DRESS ABOLISHED FOR ECONOMY'S SAKE

(By Associated Press.)  
Kiel, Aug. 19.—The cry of economy has now reached the German navy, as indicated by an order just issued by the Kaiser which abolishes the full-dress uniform of officers. Henceforth, accordingly, German naval officers will make a much less "stunning" impression on gala occasions. The gold embroidery on the collar and down the legs of the trousers is a thing of the past, and with it goes two-pointed hats.

### FRENCH TAKE REMAINDER OF FLEURY AFTER HARD FIGHT

(By Associated Press.)  
London, Aug. 19.—The French announce after a violent all-night battle they they have captured the remainder of the village of Fleury and also repulsed violent German counter attacks on the Somme front.

Italy says the Italian batteries checked Austro-Hungarian attacks on the Carso plateau. Russia announces they have broken through the Austro-German lines and made considerable advance forty miles northeast of Kovel in Volhynia.

The Bulgars and Serbs, each aided by their allies, are again battling in the Balkans in what may prove a serious offensive. Serbia today announces the repulse with enormous losses of the Bulgarians who attacked the allied positions along the Serbian frontier and admits the Bulgarians captured Florine, 15 miles southeast of Monastir. Bulgaria announces the repulse of Serbian attacks with heavy losses. The artillery is also playing a part and both sides claim successful aeroplane raids.

Germany announces having victoriously resisted the stupendous French attacks on the Somme front yesterday but the Germans shortened their line somewhat between Guillemont and Maurepas.

### TURKISH WOMEN MAKE EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS

(By Associated Press.)  
Constantinople, Aug. 19.—As an evidence of the constant increase of Occidental influences in Turkey, a considerable number of young Turkish women were permitted to exhibit their paintings at an exhibition, just concluded, of the work of the pupils of the Imperial Lyceum Club. Some 200 paintings in all, many of them by women, and all of them by Turkish painters, were placed on view. Critics familiar with Occidental painting and judging the work exhibited by Occidental ideals, commented very favorably on many of them.

The jury of award was headed by the Grand Vizier, himself a painter. He has been empowered to have struck off medallions to be awarded at the two exhibitions annually that are contemplated for the future.

### CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX. SWEEPED BY STORM BUT NO LIVES REPORTED LOST

(By Associated Press.)  
San Antonio, Aug. 19.—There is heavy damage from the hurricane at Corpus Christi but little or no loss of life along the coast, according to reports received at Sinton to which telephone communication was re-established today.

The hurricane blew down half of the army tents around Brownsville and damaged houses at summer resorts along the coast.

### BEGGING FOR PENNIES

Man When Arrested Found to Have Big Bank Balance  
New York, Aug. 19.—Detective Eller of the Central office squad was strolling up Clinton street near Rivington last night when he saw a man begging from storekeepers. He was told the man said he was starving and wanted a few pennies, and arrested him.

The man said he was Aaron Titten, sixty-five, of No. 809 East Ninth street. In his pockets, Eller says, he found a bank book recording an account of \$2,460 in the People's Bank in Canal street. Yesterday \$37 had been deposited and deposits had been made almost daily for the past two years.

Arthur Karrin, Titten's lawyer, asked Magistrate Koenig in night court to parole Titten in his custody, but the man was held in \$300 bail for a hearing in Essex court today. Magistrate Koenig said he had no doubt of Titten's guilt and that he regarded him as a man of the meanest type, preying on the sympathies of his co-religionists.

### INFANT IS FED PICKLES, FRIED TATERS AND BEER

—STILL IT LIVES  
Topeka, Kan., Aug. 19.—"I cannot understand why my baby is not well," announced a robust German mother who this morning brought her sick infant to the public health nursing quarters in the city building. "My baby, she is well fed."

"Maybe she is not properly fed?" queried the nurse. "No, no," asserted the mother, "we give her everything." "Horror-stricken, the nurse asked for a sample diet arranged for the baby, 18 months old. Here is what the last meal included: Fried potatoes, pickles, a piece of banana, beer and wine. Reasons for the infant's illness were explained to the mother.

### ARMY MOTOR TRUCKS IN A HOLLOW SQUARE



Some of the automobile trucks that carry supplies from Columbus, N. M., to General Pershing's expedition in hollow-square formation to resist a possible attack.

### FIVE NEGROES KILLED TODAY AT NEWBERRY IN BATTLE WITH WHITES

MOB WAS SEEKING FOR BOISEY LONG, MURDERER OF DEPUTY SHERIFF WYNNE, WHO ALSO WOUNDED DR. HARRIS  
(By Associated Press.)  
Gainesville, Fla., Aug. 19.—Five negroes, three men and two women, were reported killed today near Newberry in a fight with whites seeking Boisey Long, a negro accused of killing Deputy Sheriff S. G. Wynne, wounding Dr. L. G. Harris, who was trying to arrest the negro for stealing hogs. Scores of automobile loads of men are seeking Long. Another negro was reported killed yesterday near Jonesville. No whites are reported hurt.

### DEPUTY SHERIFF DIES IN JACKSONVILLE FROM BULLET WOUNDS

Jacksonville, Aug. 19.—S. G. Wynne, a deputy sheriff at Newberry, Alachua county, died at the Rogers Sanitarium yesterday afternoon as a result of being shot five times by an unknown negro who he tried to arrest at an early hour yesterday in a shack on the outskirts of Newberry, eighty-four miles from here. Deputy Wynne was brought here immediately after the shooting in an attempt to save his life but attending physicians held out no hope for his recovery, his wounds being of a fatal nature. Three bullets passed through his liver, one through the lungs and one through the stomach. According to information from Newberry this morning, a posse of citizens led by the sheriff of Alachua county, is in pursuit of two negroes who are said to have shot Deputy Wynne as he was about to enter a house in which they were concealed. It is believed the negroes will be caught before the end of the day.

The unfortunate deputy left Jacksonville Thursday night with a negro by the name of Mills Dennis in custody, who had been arrested near Mayport by Sheriff W. H. Dowling Wednesday night on the charge of hog stealing. After Dennis had been placed in the Newberry jail, the deputy was notified that two other members of the gang of negro thieves were in a vacant shack on the outskirts of the town. It was while Deputy Wynne was attempting to enter the place that he was met by pistol fire at close range. Every shot from the pistol in the dark took effect. The negroes left the scene while a companion of Mr. Wynne placed him in a carriage and returned with him to the city.

The injured man bore the reputation of being one of the most fearless officers in Alachua county and during his time in office has had many serious encounters with negroes.

### Postage Stamps

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, Aug. 19.—Approximately 172,000,000,000 postage stamps have been issued by the United States since they were first placed on sale at New York July 1, 1847. Issuance passed the billion-a-year mark in 1882, the two-billion mark in 1890, the three-billion mark in 1896, the four billion mark in 1901, the five billion mark in 1902, the six, seven, eight, nine and ten billion marks in 1906, 1907, 1909, 1910, 1911, respectively, and the eleven billion mark in 1914. Last year the exact number of ordinary postage stamps issued by the United States was 11,226,386,415. Stamped envelopes and wrappers issued numbered 1,793,764,296.