

CLEVELAND CONVENTION GIVES DAY TO WRESTLING WITH QUESTIONS OF POLICY.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, September 10.—The convention today faced a session of minor importance, owing to the general unreadiness of committees to report and to delays in the shipment of printed reports from headquarters at Indianapolis. The credentials committee was not yet ready with recommendations on the contest between it and nothing could be done except to report for seating delegates whose credentials were unopposed.

Business in Committee Rooms. The real business of the day lay, therefore, in the committee rooms, where selected delegates wrestled with questions of policy contained in the reports of the various committees. Secretary-treasurer, read yesterday with the mass of resolutions filling the hall, a bulky volume of more than 500 pages, and with the analysis of completed recommendations from practically every local union on the question of wages, selecting President Lewis called the attention to order at 2:15 o'clock. The report of the credentials committee seating all unopposed delegates was adopted and a resolution adopted to give a hearing tomorrow afternoon to Seymour Goodman of Michigan, the attorney who defended Eugene V. Debs. Resolutions in favor of the immediate repeal of Debs' anti-political prisoners' are before the committee on resolutions.

PRESIDENT LEWIS ADVISES WAGING SCALE BY NOV. 1

CLEVELAND, Ohio, September 10.—Acting President John L. Lewis in his report to the convention of the United Mine Workers of America discussed the greatly increased cost of living and the improbability of a general federal action as a means of securing a minimum wage agreement in the bituminous field not later than November 1, and the proposition of a new wage scale to be enforced in case of failure to reach a satisfactory settlement by that time by a general strike of miners throughout the entire jurisdiction of the United Mine Workers of America. The basis of the proposed agreement should be outlined by the national policy meeting held at Indianapolis in March, calling for the six-hour day and five-day week and "substantial" wage increases.

RAILROAD SITUATION DISCUSSED.

In other parts of his report he discussed difficulties with the United States Railroad Administration, resulting from the offer of Directors General McArdoo and Hines to secure coal for railroad use below the rate fixed by the United States Fuel Administration; expressed fear that the success of such efforts would tend to force down miners' wages; strongly condemned policies and principles of the I. W. U. and similar organizations, and declared against any compromise with elements seeking to spread such doctrines in the United Mine Workers' organization. He reported on damage actions brought against the United Mine Workers' organization, which are inspiring efforts to secure from congress an amendment to the Clayton anti-trust act to prevent the possibility of such suits against labor unions. He further recommended an effort to secure tariff legislation to cope with the problem of Mexican fuel oil, which is entering into serious competition with American coal, and on account of its cheapness and the ease with which it may be delivered at seaboard, great lakes and Mississippi river points, contains a threat to prosperity of those engaged in the coal industry. An important duty of at least a dollar a barrel was desired to meet this competition.

PRIZES MINERS' PATRIOTISM.

Opening with a reference to the war accomplishments of the miners, who had patriotically met every demand for increased production for war industries and furnished 80,000 men to the American armies, President Lewis praised the anti-war propaganda with the United States Fuel Administration and the efforts to secure modification of the Washington wage award. He quickly proved inadequate to meet actual increases in the cost of living. These efforts had been successful in the anthracite field where increases of from 25 to 40 per cent had been granted, but all efforts to secure corresponding ameliorations to the bituminous scale had failed. Production in 1919 had fallen off markedly, he said, the output during the first seven months having been ninety-one million tons less than in the same months of 1918. This reduction was accompanied by extensive non-employment for miners. The "astounding increase" in the cost of the necessities of life, felt by the miners with particular severity owing to their life in isolated communities far from centers of distribution, necessitated immediate action to enable mine workers to meet it.

TIME FOR ACTION HERE.

The committee on policy already had drawn up a series of recommendations, which he enumerated, but no wage movement had been thought advisable this summer owing to the industrial depression. The time for action had now come, he said, and he was responsible for the failure of the Senate to ratify the treaty of peace and the specially terminated the Washington wage agreement, the United Mine Workers should no longer be considered bound by that agreement. He therefore recommended that the convention terminate the Washington agreement not later than November 1; that in the event of no satisfactory basic agreement being reached by that date there be no sectional settlements by districts, and that there be a complete cessation of mine operations throughout our entire jurisdiction until such a satisfactory basic agreement is reached in the central competitive field automatically affect all outlying districts. Concerning nationalization of coal mines, recommended by the same committee on policy, Mr. Lewis said that the international officials had been unable to have desired draft legislation prepared in time for the convention. He therefore placed the entire matter before the delegates for their consideration.

FUR SCARCITY IN EUROPE.

Buyers at St. Louis Sale Look for Higher Prices at International Sale. ST. LOUIS, Mo., September 10.—The annual fall sale at the International Fur Exchange opened here today with the auctioning of 9,000 Alaskan seal pelts and 657 blue fox for the account of the United States. The sale was conducted by Secretary of the Department of Commerce, presided while the government pelts were being disposed of, more than 2,500,000 skins are expected to be sold today. Approximately 500 buyers attended and it is expected the sale for the ten days will amount to nearly \$5,000,000. Foreign buyers said Europe virtually is depleted of fur and because of this pelts for prices will increase.

STATE OWNERSHIP OF MINES FAVORED

Union Congress at Glasgow Votes to Nationalize Coal Properties. By the Associated Press. GLASGOW, September 10.—By an overwhelming vote the Trades Union Congress at today's session adopted a resolution favoring the nationalization of the coal mines. The motion, presented by Robert Smillie, the miners' leader, was carried by a vote of 475,000 against 7,000. The rest of the vote was to throw virtually the entire congress solidly behind the coal miners' demand for the nationalization of their industry. The resolution pledges insistence by the body that the government adopt the majority report of the coal commission, presented last June, known as the Sankey report.

PROVIDES STATE OWNERSHIP.

This report provides for the state ownership of the mines and for joint control of their operation, in which the miners would have an effective voice. The resolution adopted today calling for acceptance of the report by the government reads: "In the event of the government still refusing a special congress, the miners shall be taken to compel the government to accept. The resolution rejects the proposed alternative scheme of the government as 'contrary to the best interests of the nation' and as creating 'the distinct justification of the coal industry.'"

WOULD NATIONALIZE ALL INDUSTRIES.

Mr. Smillie, in advocating the passage of the resolution, declared that labor's fight for the nationalization of all industries would not cease with the gaining of its demand for state ownership of the coal mines. "The common sense realization of the justice of our claims," Mr. Smillie continued, "is to know the hardship that strikes caused, but there were times when it was criminal for labor leaders to call strikes to enforce justice. The highest output of the industry was produced under present working conditions and the lack of modern machinery and equipment. James Henry Thomas, general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, in responding to Mr. Smillie's motion, said the question had come to the point of a definite decision. He exhorted the delegates to be sure they were clear where they were going. Joseph Havelock Wilson, president of the International Seamen's Union, in support of the resolution, was pointing to the failure of state-controlled enterprises, when he was interrupted with a shout of "What about the war?" President Bunning announced that a definite vote on the question of direct action would be taken Friday.

WOULD LIFT HARSH TERMS.

GLASGOW, September 9.—Co-operation with international laborites in their campaign to procure Germany's admission to the league of nations and for an immediate revision of the harsh treaty provisions, which are inconsistent with the statements made on behalf of the allies at the time of the armistice, was overwhelmingly pledged today by the Trades Union Congress in session here. The resolution was moved by Delegate Williams of the transport workers, who is a direct-actionist and who urged as the first step for the reconciliation of the peoples the inauguration of a new era of international co-operation and good will.

TURKISH WOMEN UNVEILED.

Striking Changes Wrought by War in the Mohammedan Capital. PHILADELPHIA, September 10.—Sergeant "Mike" Dorizas, a former University of Pennsylvania wrestler and foot ball player, as interpreter for the American mandate commission, has been making a tour of Turkey, and recent letters from him give interesting accounts, not only of his personal experiences, but of the great changes that have taken place in the Ottoman empire since the war.

"In Constantinople," he writes, "one sees all kinds of soldiers, but the city is dead. The harbor is full of warships, of the allied nations, the shops are nearly empty and the few remaining commodities are very costly. Food, though, is not more expensive than in France. "The thing that impressed me most in the old capital was seeing Turkish women going about with their faces uncovered and riding in carriages with men and walking with men. Things are changing even in Turkey. I suspect the presence of the allied troops and allied men-of-war made the women more courageous." From Damascus, Sergt. Dorizas wrote: "The men of the commission are working very hard and I am sure great good will come from their efforts. The commission is received everywhere with open arms and all want America to take an interest in their affairs."

SPEEDS AT 71 MILES AN HOUR.

Record of Hydroplane Which Dr. A. G. Bell Helped to Build. HALIFAX, N. S., September 9.—A speed of seventy-one miles an hour, believed to be a record for hydroplanes, was made at Baddeck, Cape Breton, today by a new hydroplane designed and built by F. W. Baldwin of Baddeck and Alexander Graham Bell, the American scientist, according to a dispatch received here.

SPECIAL LUNCH 11:30 TO 2 P. M.

FOR GOVERNMENT WORKERS. Lunch includes choice of four kinds of meat, two vegetables, tea or coffee, bread and butter, 45 cents. Quick service.

SELL US

your old gold and diamonds for our cash. Highest prices paid.

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Men's Clothes of Hand-Tailored Excellence

THAT'S the kind of clothes we are offering our men friends. They're the kind worth while. You'll never tire of wearing them because the style is tailored-in. Tailored-in style don't fade out; it's style that stays.

Of course, the quality of fabrics is there. We wouldn't put such tailoring into poor fabrics. It would be useless in the first place, and worthless, too. They're fabrics and tailoring that belong together—quality through and through.

Fall Suits of hand-tailored excellence are here in attractive assortments—new models, patterns, colors—ready for your choosing now.

\$45, \$50, \$60 and Up, Clothes at \$30 and \$35 Too

Just Received an Early Shipment of Men's and Young Men's Separate Trousers

In serges, chevots, cassimeres in plain colors, fancy effects and neat stripes.

\$8, \$9, \$10 and \$15

For the young man going back to college who realizes the wisdom of having an extra pair of trousers in his wardrobe; for many men who always have an extra pair on hand.

TAR AND FEATHERS, OR WHIPPING POST FOR PROFITEERS, IS THREAT

DALLAS, Tex., September 10.—A coat of tar and feathers or the whipping post is threatened as a remedy for profiteers in a "proclamation" received by a local newspaper, signed by "Vigilantes of Dallas." Alleged rent profiteering will be investigated first, it was stated. Identity of the "vigilantes" is not known publicly.

DR. BIRGE HEADS PHI BETA KAPPA.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., September 10.—Dr. Edward A. Birge of Madison, Wis., was elected president of Phi Beta Kappa at the national conference of the council yesterday.

RELIEF TRAIN GOES TO OMSK.

American Red Cross Sends Doctors, Nurses and Medical Supplies. VIADIVOSTOK, Siberia, July 21 (by mail).—Carrying seven doctors, nine nurses and nurses' aids, a warehouseman, a mechanic, three chauffeurs and a clerk, American Red Cross relief train No. 18 left Vladivostok on Sunday, July 20, for Omsk. This train carries the doctors and nurses to the hospitals of western Siberia and large amounts of light underwear, drugs, bandages, surgical dressings, etc., for use in the hospitals along the western front. Maj. F. Mangrel, director of the medical service, Siberian commission, American Red Cross, has telegraphed from Chelyabinsk, which is near the front, of the tremendous need for hospital supplies of all sorts. Considerable quantities of gauze, bandages, surgical dressings of various sorts, together with unbleached muslin for now underwear may be made, are arriving now from America and oriental ports and are being sent to western Siberia as fast as the means of transportation will permit.

PROTECTION IN BRITAIN.

Government Orders Giving Force to Provisions of the New Finance Act. LONDON, August 25 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The finance act, which more than any other recent legislation echoes the popular cry of "Britain for the Britons" through the preference which is to be given materials produced within the empire, is to be tried immediately through two orders issued by the board of trade. One order provides that preference shall be given refined sugar, molasses and tobacco imported from the colonies, and the other sets the standards of "imperial origin" by declaring that no manufactures shall be considered of British or imperial origin unless 25 per cent of the total value is the result of British or imperial labor.

ROYAL PALACE LOOTED.

Heavy Losses by Kaiser and Crown Prince at Hands of Sailors. BERLIN, August 29 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Thefts

from the castles of former Emperor William and the Crown Prince Frederick, during the riots of the Spartacists and communists, are still engaging the attention of the police. The authorities have been able to trace some of the valuables that were stolen by the sailors, who occupied the ex-emperor's palace and that of his son for a time, but an immense amount has been taken from Berlin by underground methods and may never be recovered. A marine had stolen two Cranach portraits from the imperial castle, failed to get rid of them in Berlin and finally sold them to a questionable dealer in Hamburg. The dealer approached the professor who recognized the canvases, gave a check, but stopped payment, and notified the finance ministry. The paintings were confiscated. There are many more not yet recovered, however, including a little male figure in wood, dating from 1885; a "Katharina von Bora," by an unknown artist, also of wood, a "Warrior With Ladies," by Pala-

medes, and a score of other carvings and paintings. From the palace of Wilhelm I there have been stolen figures in bronze and ivory, a panel of Queen Louisa Vases, letter containers, silver trays, Japanese silk portieres and curtains, decorative weapons, medallions, watches and mirrors. The crown prince's residence suffered similarly. Cigarette cases are missing, a jeweled collar, writing material, woolen material, clocks, a watch set with diamonds and sapphires, two automobiles, five hunting guns and a gold revolver.

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Open 9:15 A.M. New York—WASHINGTON—Paris Close 6 P. M.

Many New and Useful Pieces of Embroider Have Come in Recent Shipments

Pillowcases, stamped floral designs on fine muslin, edges to be scalloped. 36x45-inch size, \$1.75 pair. 36x42-inch size, \$1.50 pair. Pillowcases, picot edge for lace trimming; hemmed end. 36x42-inch size, \$1.75 pair. 32x40-inch size, \$1.25 pair. Centerpieces and Scarfs, floral designs stamped on clover bleach. 18-inch Centerpieces, 35c. 24-inch Centerpieces, 50c. Children's Stamped Dresses, white pique stamped in floral designs for French knot or solid embroidery; neck and sleeves to be scalloped; sizes 2 and 4 years. \$1.00 each. Children's Stamped Dresses, white muslin stamped in flower designs; neck, sleeves and dress border to be scalloped; sizes 1 to 4 years. 75c each. Bungalow Aprons, unbleached art cloth stamped with artistic patterns. \$1.75. Fudge Aprons, white art cloth. \$1.50; unbleached art cloth. \$1.75. A Full Line of Crochet and Embroidery Cottons, and Embroidery Silks. Art Embroidery Section, Second floor.



The Woodward & Lothrop Autumn Millinery Opening

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 11, 12 and 13

A Premiere Presentation of Autumn Creations

—inspired in the exclusive salons of Paris and copied with all the supremacy of art and distinction that leading New York houses can achieve. A rare collection, which includes reproductions of masterpieces by

Maria Guy Lucie Hamer Johns Georgette Caroline Reboux and other renowned artistes

An Equally Important Display

of original American models, showing interpretations of themes of the moment and advance season, developed by foremost designers, and excellent styles produced in our own workrooms.

The Orient, old Spain, medieval and new Europe have contributed to the brilliancy of these new modes. Witness the fascinating Chinese brims, the charming Spanish Borello introduced by Caroline Reboux, and variations of the turban that may imitate a chapeau of the Louis periods, or express the renewed gayeties of after-wartime.

This comprehensive and authoritative exhibit begins Thursday, September 11, and continues the remainder of the week. Your inspection is invited.

Millinery Salon, Third floor.

An Aristocratic Little Clock

For the Desk—and Traveling

Comes incased in genuine ecrase, morocco or ostrich leather, or pigskin, and in several colorings. It has an eight-day Waltham movement.

Price, \$25.00 to \$32.50

Hand-carved Photo Frames

Come in several favorite sizes from 4x6 to 8x10 inches, oblong styles, in gilt or silver finish, beautifully hand-carved, and resting on stands. \$2.00 each.

Clock Section, First floor.

Comfortable Sleeping Garments

Billie Burkes and Pajamas

That the college girl is almost sure to pack in her trunk are being offered at prices that make it worth while to secure the year's supply now. For instance, the Lingerie Section has—

Billie Burkes, made of flesh or striped cotton crepe which launders so easily, and simply trimmed with rows of blue hemstitching, and silk frogs at the front closing with kimono sleeves. \$3.00.

Billie Burkes, made of flesh batiste, shirred to form an Empire, and color-stitched. \$2.00.

Pajamas, made of pink or blue chambray, a slip-over style with long sleeves, V neck and pocket trimmed with white silk-finished braid. \$4.50.

Pajamas, made of self-striped pink or blue madras, open-front style with fancy frog closings. \$3.75 pair.

Pajamas, similar to the above, of pink or blue chambray. \$3.50 pair.

Envelope Chemise for \$1.50

Several styles, one of flesh or white, most effective with blue stitchings, cording, and little embroidered dots, an armhole model closing with V neck; others cut camisole fashion and trimmed with embroidery or rows of lace and embroidery. Lingerie Section, Third floor.

New Books

MARY OLIVIER, A Life, by May Sinclair. The main interest of the book centers in Mary's search for Reality. The period covered begins when she is two years old, and extends to 1910, when she is forty-seven years old. \$2.00.

THE CAREER OF LEONARD WOOD, Administrator, Organizer, Patriot, Statesman, Soldier, American, by Joseph Hamblen Sears, \$1.50.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S GREAT SPEECHES, and other history-making documents, from the famous War Message, April 2, 1917, to his Boston speech on his return from France, 429 pages, \$1.00. Book Section, Second floor.

Change to a Stetson

When You Take Off the Straw

They're so light in weight that you won't miss the comfort of the straw; they conform to the head immediately. You'll find the qualities we are showing right—made of the best fur felts; colors that last. All the good fall models are here. You will enjoy inspecting and selecting them in this Hat Shop, just inside the Men's Shop entrance, with plenty of natural light.

Stetson Hats, \$6, \$7, \$8



Men's Store, First Floor.