

STAUBS THEATRE

Saturday Sept. 28, Matinee and Night

John Cort's New, Big Musical Show

FLO-FLO

Fresh From Its All Year Run In New York City

The Musical Comedy Sensation Of The Season

Special FLO-FLO Orchestra

A Fleet of Singers, Dancers, Comedians and

PRETTY GIRLS

LABOR ITEMS OF INTEREST

Two large shipbuilding plants are being erected in southern Chile. They will be ready for operation in September.

One hundred and sixty thousand Yorkshire (England) miners are out on strike. It was estimated. Practically all the pits in West Yorkshire are reported to be idle.

The Plumbers' and Gasfitters' union, Local No. 5 of Chicago, unanimously adopted a resolution to be presented to President Wilson, asking the privilege of using light wines and beers.

The New York municipal civil service commission announced that among steps being taken to fill the vacancies in the police, fire and street cleaning departments was the employment of women street sweepers in outlying districts.

Four thousand employees of the National India Rubber company who returned to work at Bristol, R. I., after being on strike for a month, walked out again. Police and company officials said the strike was ordered by labor leaders and that no wage demands had been presented.

Announcement was made at Louisville, Ky., that unionization of approximately 15,000 shopmen in the employ of the Louisville & Nashville railroad has been completed. Organization of the men, it is said, has been an issue between union organizations and the railroad management for many years.

Six hundred striking decorators in 23 potteries at East Liverpool, O., voted to stand pat on their demands for a 25 per cent wage increase. The possibility of a complete shutdown of the decorating shops is intimated. The manufacturers announced that hereafter only essential ware will be manufactured.

Immediate payment of retroactive awards made to ship workers in settlement of wage disputes was ordered by Charles Plez, general manager of the Emergency Fleet corporation. Failure to comply with the retroactive provisions of the awards, Mr. Plez said, is "fairly general in some yards of all districts."

Officials of the United States Mine Workers appealed to Fuel Administrator Garfield to order coal operators to discontinue payment of bonuses and substitute therefor a flat wage increase. This action was taken after an all-day conference of mine district representatives with President Frank V. Hayes and other national officers of the union.

Albany, N. Y., will be the scene of the 1919 convention of the International Typographical union, if a session is held next year. A referendum will be submitted to the entire membership. The convention adopted a referendum provision for an assessment of five cents a member for money to reimburse subordinate unions for paying dues of members in war service.

An increase of \$235,000,000 a year in wages and bonuses has been secured for British railway men. The secretary of the National Union of Railway men says: "Without once having threatened or attempted a stoppage of work, we have succeeded in improving the condition of our members, at the same time keeping clearly in mind our great responsibility as a transport industry."

The railroad administration is considering the advisability of establishing a uniform pension system for superannuated railway employees, and to aid in studying the subject has instructed each railroad to report details of the system in effect among its employees. Preliminary reports show a wide variety of pension provisions, some of which work injustice on the older employees who are too proud to apply for retirement.

The strike at Bridgeport, Conn., of approximately 1,000 machinists and tool makers in three of the most important war industries in the country, which threatened to broaden and check war production throughout this district, was completely broken at Bridgeport, Conn., when a telegram from Frank P. Walsh, joint chairman of the national war labor board, was received at a meeting of 3,000 of the union men. Mr. Walsh assured them in the telegram that the minimum wage scale asked by the union will be substantially granted in the board's decision.

The Welsh miners are agitating for a shortening of their working day. They are now demanding a six-hour day by legislation.

Pressmen, mellers and stereotypers of the newspaper offices in Toronto have been granted a 6 per cent increase as a war bonus.

Telephone operators at the Tuscarawas (N. Y.) county telephone exchange withdrew their demands and returned to work after striking for higher wages, when they learned the company was under government control. The girls said they wanted to show their loyalty.

LABOR LEADERS IN ENGLAND

Samuel Gompers and Other Distinguished Americans There to Take Part in Two Important Conferences.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and his party have arrived at an English port. Upon his arrival in London Mr. Gompers and his associates were welcomed on behalf of the government by George Nicoll Barnes, a member of the war cabinet, and other labor leaders. Consul General Skinner and American and British officials also greeted Mr. Gompers and his party.

Mr. Gompers will attend the British trade union congress, which meets early in September and also an allied labor conference to be held either in London or Paris September 17, 18 and 19.

A statement issued by the American Federation of Labor said Mr. Gompers' purpose in going abroad is twofold: To comply with the instructions of the convention of the American Federation of Labor in St. Paul in June and to lend his influence toward more closely uniting the workers of the allied nations to win the war.

NO PROSPECT OF SEX WAR

Equal Pay for Equal Work Will Be Solution of Problem of Women in Industry.

There is no danger of a "sex war" in this country because of the employment of women in industry, the Young Women's Christian association war work council announced.

"The national war labor board," said a report of the council, "has stood squarely for the proposition of equal pay for equal work, and its first step in this direction was with the General Electric company at Pittsfield, Mass., where equal conditions for men and women now prevail."

The board has appointed Miss Margaret Dismore, especially released from the British Labor ministry by Premier Lloyd George for this purpose, it was announced. Miss Dismore will have charge of a corps of investigators who are co-operating with Y. W. C. A. officials in the supervision of women in industry, and officials at Washington state that the equal pay principle will eliminate any possibility of a so-called "sex war."

"The big problem today," said a Y. W. C. A. war council official, "is not any problem of a sex war, but to place women in industry so that they can release fighting men for the provost marshal general and the department of labor. American men and women have no time to think of any 'sex wars.'"

Training Skilled Laborers.

An interesting war-time labor development which will be of special importance during the time of reconstruction after the war is the war department's plan to train 200,000 national army men in trades of special military value. Already large numbers of these men have undertaken the training courses at schools and colleges—110 in all—in every part of the United States.

The training the men are receiving is, of course, primarily to fit them for effective work in France or in duty of military importance at home, but most of the trades, if not all of them, in fact, will have an important peacetime value as well. The problems of the reconstruction period cannot be foreseen with any certainty now, but the creation of this reserve of mechanically trained men will no doubt be of importance in the reorganization of industry on a peace basis.

SANITARIUM FOR GARMENT WORKERS.

The officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union announced the purchase of a 300-acre farm at Mount Hope, Orange county, New York, for its tuberculosis sanitarium. The organization will take up the work of the Sanitarium association, which has been conducting agitation for the institution several years. Support will come from an assessment of \$1 a year each on all members, and all will be eligible to admission.

New Shipbuilding Record.

Another world's record has been made at a Belfast shipbuilding yard by the completion of a standard ship in five working days after the launching of the vessel. The boat took the ways on August 22. Steam was gotten up on August 26 and trials were completed on the 28th.

\$11.70 the Least Cost.

A girl cannot live on less than \$11.70 a week in New York, according to figures furnished by the state factory investigating commission.

Learning Employment Management. In June a government course in employment management was begun at Harvard.

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Eight Hours for Ship Workers.

Eight hours shall constitute a day's work; no employee will be allowed to work more than twelve hours a day, and the rate of pay shall be from 40 cents an hour for common laborers to \$2 1/2 cents for first-class mechanics at the Lake Submarine company at Bridgeport, Conn., the Grotton Iron works at Groton, Conn., and the Housatonic Shipbuilding company at Stratford, Conn., and all other shipyards in Connecticut and the north Atlantic section, according to a decision made public by the labor adjusting board of the Emergency Fleet corporation. About 1,500 workers here are affected.

Patriotism Ends Strike.

Through a spirit of patriotism, 7,000 striking teamsters and chauffeurs returned to work at Chicago.

They decided on the move at a conference with Hinton G. Clabaugh, head of the bureau of investigation of the local department of justice, who pointed out that any tieup of war supplies at this time would be a serious blow to the war activities of the United States.

The strikers wanted an increase of \$3 a week. Officials of the Chicago Team Owners' association held a meeting and agreed to grant them a raise of \$3.

Labor Head States Policy.

In an address at the banquet of the National Association of Employment Managers at Rochester, N. Y., William B. Wilson, secretary of labor, declared that the labor policy of the United States department of labor was being molded to recognize the needs of all elements in the industrial world—union worker and nonunion worker alike.



Gunner Depew

The Most Amazing Story of the War

After two years of battling with the Huns, Gunner Depew has written his story of the war—a big, thrilling, blood-stirring story in which there is "something doing" every minute from the tap of the gong to the final round.

Gunner Depew is an American sailor-fighter, as handy with his fists as with a 14-inch gun. His narrative is packed solid with fighting and adventure in many corners of the world. Read

Gunner Depew

You Will Enjoy Every Installment of This Great Story to Appear Serially in This Newspaper

BILL PAYING TIME

How many times have you vowed you would pay your water, light and telephone bills by check, instead of taking your turn at these windows as one by one folks pay their bills and hurry away.

Be prepared to meet your payments in an easy, quiet way and without "standing in line," by slipping your Holston check in an envelope and let Uncle Sam run your errands for you. Not only is it the easiest way to pay bills, but it is the safest, for a cancelled check is the best form of receipt.

Open Saturday nights 6 to 8. We Pay 4% On Savings Accounts.

THE HOLSTON NATIONAL BANK

GAY STREET AND CLINCH AVE. MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM U. S. GOVERNMENT PROTECTION

TO MINNIE MARIE PEARSALL

S. H. Pearsall vs. Minnie Marie Pearsall, State of Tennessee, In Chancery Court of Knox County No. 1619

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendant Minnie Marie Pearsall is a non-resident of Tennessee, so that ordinary process cannot be served up on her, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of November next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks.

J. C. FORD, C. & M. C. Raleigh Harrison, Sol. Sept. 14-21-28 Oct. 5 1918

TO Mrs. Mary Margaret Lynch Laurason and John Nevin Kennedy

John P. Murphy, Exec. et al., vs. Mary Agnes Murphy et al.

State of Tennessee, in Chancery Court of Knox County, No. 16,050.

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendants Mrs. Mary Margaret Lynch Laurason and John Nevin Kennedy are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, it is ordered that said defendants appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of October next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to them. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks.

This 7th day of September 1918 J. C. Ford, Clerk and Master. W. F. MILLER, Sol. Sept. 7-14-21-28, 1918

NON-RESIDENT ATTACHMENT NOTICE

TO JOHN T. FITZGERALD Katherine Fitzgerald vs. Deaver Kenney Company et al.

State of Tennessee, in Chancery Court of Knox County, No. 16110

In this cause, it appearing from the original bill filed which is sworn to that the defendant John T. Fitzgerald is justly indebted to complainant and is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an attachment having been issued and levied on the defendants' property, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of October next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT for four consecutive weeks.

This 4th day of September 1918 J. C. FORD, C. & M. Green & Webb Sols. Sept. 7-14-21-28, 1918

Send Us Your Job Printing.

We do Job Printing at War Prices. Subscribe for the Knoxville Independent.



Gunner Depew

A story in which the humanity, humor, pathos, horror, brutality and wretchedness of war are described in the simple, straightforward language of a sailor. DON'T MISS IT!

MEETS DEMANDS OF LABOR

Shipbuilding Adjustment Board Grants Eight-Hour Day and Increased Wages—Allows Open Shop.

General increases in wages, an eight-hour day with time and a half pay for overtime, free transportation where an employee is compelled to spend more than 10 cents a day in car fare, and provision for grievance committees of employees are authorized in an award by the shipbuilding labor adjustment board, applicable to all wooden ship yards south of Baltimore and all steel yards south of Newport News on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

The decision follows in principle the award in the Delaware and Philadelphia districts, which gave labor important concessions for which the working men have been fighting for years.

The board's decision prohibits any discrimination between union and non-union men.

In granting a basic eight-hour day the board undertook to encourage the institution of two and three shifts by limiting overtime so that the total work shall not exceed 60 hours a week.

March 25 was made the effective date of the award, which is retroactive as to wages to February 1 for all yards except those in which disputes have been settled temporarily on a basis of other dates.

The amount of land above sea level in the world would make a crust 600 feet thick if evenly distributed all over the globe.

About 90 per cent of Norway's dentists are graduates of American dental colleges or have taken post-graduate courses in the United States.

Subscribe for the Knoxville Independent.

The Story That Private Leach Told

"I say, there," called Private Leach, sitting up weakly, "where you goin' with me blinkin' at?"

The dog cast a look back across his shoulder, wagged his tail pleasantly and continued to trot away, carrying Private Leach's cap in his jaws.

"E's got a bloomin' check, not 'alf!" observed Private Leach and lay down again. What difference did it make? He had clicked a bullet in his right thigh, and, what with the loss of blood and pain and hunger and all, a chap might as well "go west" without a cap as with one. Now that he'd managed to get a dressing on the wound and a bandage to hold the dressing in place, the bleeding was less, but the end of the smashed bone was grinding in the torn flesh. It wasn't a bit cushy, out there in No Man's Land, six hours in a shell hole with a busted leg.

The dog had popped up from nowhere at all, with his alert eyes and sensitive, searching nose. Girt tightly about his body was the broad white band bearing the flaming sign of the Red Cross. He stood quiet still while Private Leach painfully unfastened the first aid package from his back and, still more painfully, applied the disinfectant, gauze pads and clean cotton tincture. Looking up, he whined a

friendly, sympathetic whine, and the soldier patted him gratefully.

"Good old chap," said Private Leach. "You've been knocked about a bit yourself, eh?" He touched the dog's ear where a recent hurt had left a scarcely healed scar.

And then the rascal had seized Private Leach's cap and made off with it toward the lines, paying no serious attention to the wounded man's remonstrances.

"Rum little bloke!" remarked Private Leach and frowned.

Private Leach sat on a sunny bench in the small courtyard of the convalescent hospital and explained matters to a compatriot, likewise recovering from the effects of boche courtesy.

"And the bloomin' surgeon," he says them dawgs is trained like that. The one that found me, 'e don't mind bullets no more than buns, 'e don't, a-wizzin' past 'is 'ead. And when 'e finds a wounded chap 'e tykes 'is cap or anything that's loose 'e can get 'is teeth in, and away 'e goes to report to 'is K. O., like a good soldier. So then the stretcher bearers, they goes out and brings in the chap, same as they did me, d'ye see? Red Cross trains dawgs by 'undreds. Great, eh, wot?"

"Righto," agreed Private Leach's companion. "Speet you'd like to meet that fellow again. Dawgs'll look a bit

different to me when I gets back to Blighty. Bi-me, I awlways 'ated dawgs, but not now I don't."

"Look!" said Private Leach. "'Ere comes one of the little beggars."

A wiry, short haired dog with a deal of bull in his makeup came limping along on three legs, the fourth held stiffly in front of him by an ingenious arrangement of sling and bandage.

"Clicked a bit o' Fritz's lead 'is bloomin' little self, 'e did, eh, wot? 'Ere, Bill. Nice old blokey."

The dog went and laid his head, friendly fashion, on Private Leach's knee and looked up into the soldier's face, whining sympathetically.

"'E knows 'ow it feels," observed Private Leach. Then, "I say, there, old timer, look at that ear!"

"Scar," said his companion. "'Been fightin', like as not."

"Blime!" cried Leach. "'E's the syme chap. 'Ere, now, where you goin' with me blinkin' at?"

The dog, holding Private Leach's cap at a provoking distance, viewed the two convalescents with a mischievous eye.

"'E's a cute un. Wish 'e was goin' back to Blighty wif me, not 'alf. Eh, wot?"

"Sure," agreed the other. "I alwaws 'ated 'em, but not now I don't. Red Cross dawgs is bloomin' humans Strafe me if they air t'!"