

The Knoxville Independent

GEO. W. FORD, EDITOR.

718 GAY STREET.
OFFICE PHONE (OLD) 296
RESIDENCE PHONE (OLD) 686



Your Flag and My Flag

By WILBUR D. NESSIT

YOUR Flag and my Flag! And oh, how much it holds—
Your land and my land—secure within its folds!
Your heart and my heart beat quicker at the sight;
Sun-kissed and wind-tossed, red and blue and white.
The one flag—the great flag—the flag for me and you—
Gleams all else beside—the red and white and blue.

YOUR Flag and my Flag! And how it flies today
In your land and my land—secure within its folds!
Renewed and blooded—the stripes forever gleams
Snow-white and red-white—the good faith
dreams:
By-blue and iron blue, with stars to gleam bright—
The gloried guidon of the day; a shelter through the night

Your Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe
The drums beat as banners beat and flutters shrilly pipe—
Your Flag and my Flag—a blessing in the day
Your hope and my hope—it never hid a lie!
Home land and far land and half the world around,
Old Glory bears our glad salute and ripples to the sound!



Entered at the postoffice at Knoxville, Tenn., as second-class matter.

Subscription Rates, by mail, one year, \$1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents; single copies, 5 cents.

"No men living are more worthy to be trusted than those who toil up from poverty, none less inclined to take or touch aught which they have not honestly earned."—Abraham Lincoln.

SAYS COMPANY BACKS STRIKE

Denver Mayor Charges Collusion in Street Car Tieup—Jitney Buses Being Used.

Denver, Colo., July 10.—Although prevented three times by strikers in efforts to run street cars, Frederick W. Hill, general manager of the Denver Tramway company, declared an effort would be made to operate cars. Three hundred jitney bus licenses were issued, and city officials said the number would reach 1,000 before the end of the week, a bus line being established on each street car route.

Hints that the strike began following reduction of wages was being conducted by employees in collusion with the company as the result of enactment of a 5-cent-fare ordinance last week, were made by Mayor Bailey in a statement made public here.

ALLIES PLAN TO BLOCK KUN

To Advise All Nations Not to Purchase Securities Offered for Sale by Hungary.

Paris, July 10.—The council of five, having been informed that Bela Kun, the head of the Hungarian communist government, proposes to sell a large amount of securities he holds, has under consideration a note to him disapproving his plan. If it sends a note to Bela Kun the council probably will send a note also to all nations advising their nationals not to purchase the securities offered by the Hungarians.

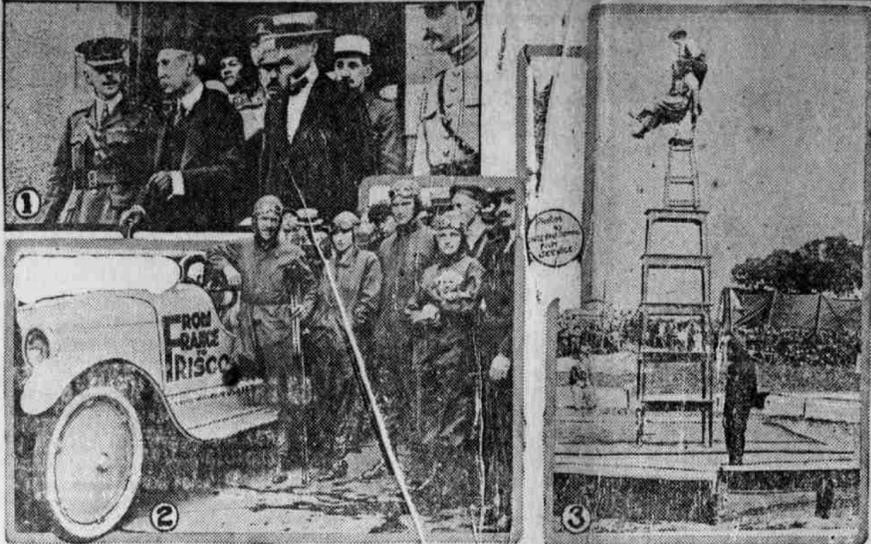
LINDSEY GETS APPEAL RIGHT

Judge Takes \$500 Contempt Fine to United States Supreme Court.

Denver, Colo., July 10.—Judge Ben B. Lindsey obtained permission from the state supreme court to appeal to the United States Supreme court from the recent decision of the state court sustaining a fine of \$500 against him on a contempt charge. Judge Lindsey was fined as the result of his refusal to disclose information given him by a ward in court in connection with a murder trial.

Radical Threat Announced.

Youngstown, O.—A note found in the doorway of the City Hall, saying "The Municipal Building will be destroyed," and signed "Bolshevikism Forever," was made public by Mayor A. W. Craver, who has had the building guarded day and night since the note was found.



L. Bolin and Coronal Edward J. Gillespie with their wives about to start from New York on the second leg of their journey from "France to France." A—American circus performance for the Yanks at Bordeaux, France, awaiting transportation here.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

How the United States Launched The Great Experiment of National Prohibition.

EMERGENCY LAW IN EFFECT

President Returns Home to Take Up Fight for League of Nations—Senator Borah Charges That Wall Street is Financing League of Nations Propaganda—British Dirigible R-34 Meets With Disaster When Near End of Voyage.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The United States has launched the great experiment. Just after the treaty was signed that nominally brought the war to an end, our wartime emergency prohibition act went into effect and the entire country became officially "bone dry." Presumably demobilization will be completed within two months or so, and there will be a "wet spell" at least in some states until the constitutional amendment goes into effect on January 16.

At present there is considerable confusion concerning the scope and the enforcement of the emergency law. A federal court has ruled in favor of beer and wine containing not to exceed 2 1/2 per cent of alcohol and in many localities the dealers are taking a chance and dispensing those drinks. In most states the old and new laws on prohibition prevent even this. In any case the manufacture and sale of all drinks with the greater alcoholic content are barred and Attorney General Palmer has ordered rigid enforcement of the law relating to them.

The "wets" have been making a game but losing fight, and the "drys" have refused to yield at any point. The forces of the latter in congress are planning to pass measures to prevent the country from going on a whisky-drinking basis between the time of demobilization and January 16, and to put a stop to the sale of weak beer and light wines at once, regardless of court rulings.

Though the United States is now the only "dry" country, there may be another before very long, for the United Kingdom alliance, encouraged by the success of the American prohibitionists, has opened a campaign to put Great Britain on the same basis. American methods will be followed and American speakers imported. London correspondents predict that to deprive the Britisher of his ale, porter and beer would almost precipitate a revolution. British labor is against prohibition, but so is American labor; and it may be that John Bull will in the not distant future be reduced to drinking "lemon squashes" and "minerals." The world will watch the American experiment, one of the greatest ever made in economics, with intense interest.

His great task abroad completed so far as might be, President Wilson has returned to his domestic duties. On the homeward trip he signed bills and read documents and otherwise prepared himself for the contest that confronts him in the United States. The goal he has set for himself is the ratification by the senate of the peace treaty, including the covenant of the League of Nations. Victory will not come easily, though it probably will come, maybe after the covenant has been amended to meet the objections now made by a considerable number of senators. Those who are against the league in any form are very few, but stubborn. If Mr. Wilson is equally stubborn, the whole matter is likely to become a partisan issue despite the efforts of many party leaders to prevent this. It is intimated that, if the senate makes evident its intention to refuse to ratify, the president will withhold the treaty for the time being, and that would at once make it an out-and-out party question. There is precedent for such a course. If the issue is put up to the people

to decide, they have had plain warning that, in case the United States becomes a member of the League of Nations, it will be called on soon to begin assuming international duties and responsibilities. Dispatches from Paris say President Wilson will propose to congress the acceptance of a mandate for Constantinople and for Armenia.

Senator Borah, rampart opponent of the league, broke out in a new place last week, with charges that the propaganda of the league to enforce peace, headed by ex-President Taft, is financed by Wall street, Mr. Taft's organization glories in the fact that most of its financial support comes from men of big business and broad vision.

"It may be," said Senator Borah, "that the occasion for the opposition upon the part of small men is not a limitation of vision; it may possibly be that their investments are not the same and their interests are not the same."

"It may be that they are confining themselves to the interests of their own country and believe in the traditions and policies of their country, and it may possibly be that those who take a wider view of the matter are those who have large investments in other countries, and who propose to have more investments there, which investments will be worth very little unless they are underwritten by the United States government."

It is not easy to see why American business men should be criticized because they wish to see peace permanently established in Europe so that they can resume trade, commerce and industry with the Europeans. An instance of what they are getting ready to do is supplied by the news that three great American construction concerns have been awarded a contract for the rebuilding of the Nancy district of France at an estimated figure of \$250,000,000, which sum may be doubled.

Dispatches from Weimar declared that the national assembly would at once take up the peace treaty and that a majority for its ratification was assured. The Germans had been notified that the blockade would be lifted as soon as the pact were ratified, and they expressed the hope that German prisoners of war would be released at the same time. As an earnest of their good intentions the Germans ceased all warfare on the Poles simultaneously for some time and not without a prospect. Released from danger in that direction, the Poles turned all their attention to the Galician-Volhynian front, starting a counter-offensive in which they claimed to have broken the Ukrainian resistance and regained control of important towns and railways. There is no assurance, however, that Germany will not again break out on the east front, for according to correspondents she has, since the armistice, reorganized an army of about 1,000,000 men and gathered equipment for three times that number, including as many airplanes as she had when she surrendered. Of course all this is contrary to the terms Germany accepted, and if the stories are true the allies will have to get busy again. The Germans can be trusted in one respect, and one only. They will evade the treaty if it is possible for them to do so.

The French foreign office gave out the texts of the proposed agreements of France with the United States and Great Britain designed to protect France against unprovoked aggression by Germany. The pacts differ in that Great Britain "consents to come" to the rescue of France, while the United States "will be bound to come immediately."

Various plans are being devised by the Germans to save the former kaiser from trial and punishment, including the formation of a national league for the "protection of his freedom and life." Von Bethmann-Hollweg, former imperial chancellor, formally asked the allied and associated powers to place him on trial instead of the former emperor, assuming responsibility for all the acts for which William is blamed. The German general staff, which resigned, agreed to withdraw its resignations if the government would promise not to give up the ex-kaiser for arraignment before a court. William is in no danger of

his life from the allies, but that they still purpose to try him for his crimes is evidenced by their warning to Holland not to permit him to escape from Dutch territory, and by Lloyd George's announcement in the house of commons that William will soon be placed on trial in London.

All matters concerning the peace treaties are now in the hands of the new council of five, comprising Lansing, Pichon, Balfour, Tittoni and Makino. Tittoni let it be known that Italy wished all territory taken from Austria to be definitely disposed of in the Austrian treaty, which meant that that pact could not be formulated for some time and not without a protracted debate over the Fiume question especially.

The Chinese delegates said they expected to sign the treaty with Austria, in which they found nothing objectionable, and thereby gain admission to the League of Nations despite the withholding of their signatures from the German treaty. China probably will make a separate peace with Germany. In refusing to sign the German treaty the Chinese delegates disobeyed their instructions from Peking, being influenced by the south China revolutionaries.

The Turkish delegation to Paris was sent back home in a hurry because its ideas concerning the maintenance of the Ottoman empire were quite contrary to the plans of the allies.

Continued P. 8.

"MADE IN AMERICA"

"Made In Europe" No Longer!

Merchants and consumers the country over are quickly picking up the slogan "Made In America."

They see in it more money for America, and that means for themselves.

Friends, learn not only to do without costly imported goods, but to demand home-made goods entirely.

It'll pay you. Join the movement now!

NOTICE

THE MOUNTAIN CITY MILL

AND

THE CHATTANOOGA BAKERY

ARE

UNFAIR

TO ORGANIZED LABOR

DO NOT USE--Mother's Self-Rising Flour, Mountain City Mills Flour,

Meal, Bran, or Lookour Cakes or Biscuits.

CHILHOWEE THE PARK BEAUTIFUL

—And that's a title that does not begin to do justice to this Nature's Fairyland, which, thru the handiwork of man, has been transformed into a veritable duplicate of far-famed Coney Island.

—There's the Bathing Beach—finest this side of A. C.—proving a boon to thousands of heat refugees every week. Our "Old Swimmin' Hole" was never more inviting. Get in the Splash!

—Manager Scott's Vodevil Offerings, are presented every afternoon and evening "Scott Free" in the Big Open Air Theatre, have become quite the talk of Knoxville. No Kerosene Circuit Acts here. No, indeed, Every show is a Big Leaguer

—You disciples of Terpsichore—and that includes nearly everyone these days—You know, don't you, that we have the Finest Dance Hall South.

—And the score of other attractions—the Tiny Choo Choo—the Carrousel—Giant Roller Coaster—the Boats—the Fishing and all the others are in mid-season form.

—You never have to go hungry at Chilhowee: If you don't pack your own lunch basket, you'll find Beaucoup Eats prepared for you.

NATURALLY

CHILHOWEE IS THE SUNDAY

RECREATIO CENTER

EVERY MONDAY IS LADIES DAY

Which means that Ladies and Children go free until 6 p. m. but

You must bring a Penny for Uncle Sam.

CITY LEAGUE BALL GAMES SATURDAY AFTERNOONS

Burlington or Chilhowee Park Cars.

Yours for a good time

BUD, The Press Agent