

The Knoxville Independent

GEORGE 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 Flag and my Flag! And how it fits today! Your land and my land—half a world away!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

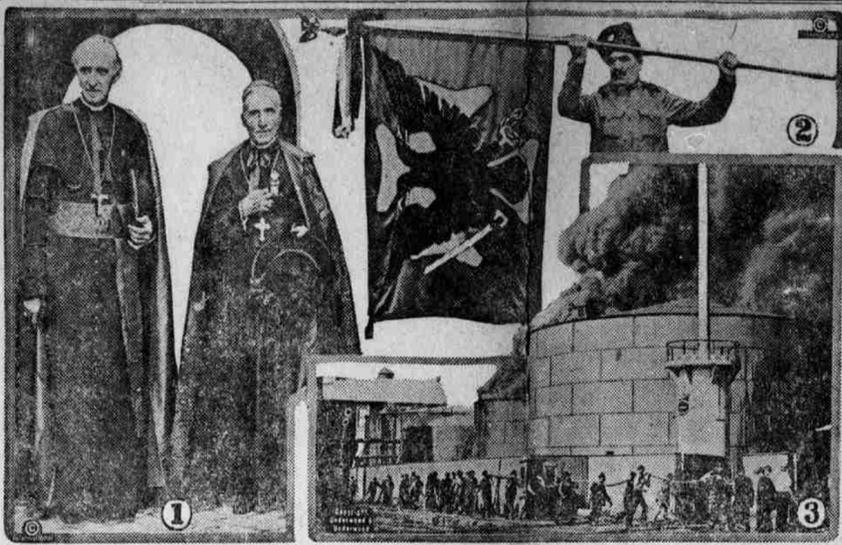
YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!

YOUR Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe Your flag and my flag—bleeding in the sky!



1—Cardinal Mercier of Belgium and Cardinal Gibbons photographed at the latter's home in Baltimore. 2—Armenian flag brought by General Torcom to be presented to President Wilson. 3—Scene during the great oil tank fire at Greenpoint, Long Island.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Peace Conference Devises Plan for Settling the Problem of the Adriatic.

D'ANNUNZIO'S FIUME RAID

Baltic States and Russian Bolsheviks Talking Peace—President Wilson Explains Application of League Covenant to Shantung and Irish Questions.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

While D'Annunzio held possession of Fiume after his spectacular raid on that disputed city, the peace conference in Paris got busy and announced its solution of the entire Adriatic problem. It is a compromise plan designed to satisfy both Italy and Jugoslavia, and it was cabled to America to be submitted to President Wilson.

This compromise settlement provides that Fiume shall be a free state and that its harbor shall be a free port; that the Jugoslavs shall have all of the Dalmatian mainland except the city of Zara, which shall be a free port, and most of the Dalmatian islands; that Avlona and the surrounding territory shall be under Italian sovereignty, and that Italy shall receive a mandate for all of Albania except the Epirus, in the extreme south, which shall go to Greece.

D'Annunzio's seizure of Fiume was decidedly embarrassing to the Italian government. To use force against him was plainly out of the question, for the sympathies of the nation were with him, despite the fact that he and his troops were technically mutineers.

Naturally, the Germans were watching this affair with great interest, and the news that the allies had decided it was to be handled by Italy alone was looked on by them as significant.

In Hungary the allies are gradually bringing the situation around to their own way, for the Roumanians, it is announced, are withdrawing their troops and have promised to restore the materials they had confiscated. Prime Minister Friedrich of Hungary, it is expected, will quit, and a coalition cabinet will be recognized by the allies.

Baltic front, it desires peace and friendly relations with the new states formed in that region. Of course it would then be able to turn most of its attention to the East, where Admiral Kolchak is reported to have had several notable successes recently.

Japan, according to report, has been asked by the United States to pledge formally the return of Shantung to China, and to set a date for the restoration. At the time of writing no reply had been received from Tokyo, and the Japanese foreign office denied that any such note had been received from Washington.

Another subject taken up by the president in his answers to questions and in his speeches was the Irish question. This, he asserted, could properly be brought up in the council of the league under article XI, which makes it the right of every member of the league to draw attention to anything anywhere that is likely to disturb the peace of the world or the good understanding between nations.

The Irish-American opponents of the league were far from satisfied with this reply, and especially did they dislike what they termed the president's ambiguity. They asked him to answer point-blank the question: "Are you in favor of self-determination for Ireland?"

Some one must have whispered a warning to Mr. Wilson concerning the resentment caused by his general attacks on all senators who do not favor ratification of the treaty as it stands, for last week his speeches were much more conciliatory, and he even had good words to say concerning the "mild reservationists."

The national committee for organizing iron and steel workers announced that the great steel strike would begin Monday, September 22, according to schedule, since every effort to hold a conference with Chairman Gary of the United States Steel corporation had failed.

and that the employees of the corporation are now compelled to resort to a strike in order to prove to Judge Gary the authority of their selected representatives to present their grievances. In the Chicago district, at least, strike-breakers will not be employed, according to the company officials. The strikers will be paid off and discharged permanently, and if the walkout is general, the mills will shut down.

Disorders in Boston, due to the strike of policemen, were largely suppressed by the military, but the situation otherwise was little improved. The firemen, however, decided not to quit, and the threatened general strike was at least postponed.

Chiefly because the police force of Washington also was unionized in the face of orders to the contrary, President Wilson took a hand in the matter of police unions. He sent a telegram to Commissioner Brownlow of the District of Columbia in which he said: "I think that any association of the police force of the capital city, or of any great city, whose object is to bring pressure upon the public or the community, such as will endanger the public peace or embarrass the maintenance of order, should in no case be countenanced or permitted."

Announcement that the carpenters' strike and consequent building industry tie-up in the Chicago district had ended was not only premature, but seemingly false. The carpenters were ostensibly given a chance to vote on the question, but instead of a secret ballot, the voting was open, and the contractors assert that thus the labor bosses were able to intimidate the men and obtain a majority for rejection of the compromise offered.

Two big meetings of general interest were held in Chicago last week. The first was the annual convention of the Zionists of America, at which plans were laid for the industrial invasion of Palestine by the Jews. The first of the invaders will be members of the Jewish legion that fought in the Holy Land under General Allenby. Steps were taken to raise the immense sums needed to develop Palestine. The executive committee expects to get as much as \$7,000,000 in America during the coming year.

The other meeting was of some 300 leaders of the Anti-Saloon League of America, who were completing their program for a campaign designed to make the whole world dry. They decided they must raise at least \$5,000,000 for the work and that prohibition must be enforced in American cities as proof to the world that the sale of liquor can be stopped.

The gulf coast of Texas suffered severely from the tropical hurricane that swept up from the Caribbean sea. Scores of persons were drowned and immense property damage was done, especially in Corpus Christi and the region roundabout.

Prosecution of the packers by the government proceeded apace with the presentation of evidence to the grand jury in Chicago. Notwithstanding the outcry of Chicago organizations in defense of the "big five," this evidence and what is yet to come is declared by Attorney General Palmer to be ample to sustain the indictment of the combination of packers, and he added that when the collected data "is laid before a jury the wrath of the American people will compel a verdict of conviction. The story will amaze America."

TO HENRY F. SIMPSON

Helen Simpson vs. Henry F. Simpson State of Tennessee. In Chancery Court of Knox County, No. 16952. In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed which is sworn to, that the defendant, Henry F. Simpson is a non-resident of Tennessee so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of Nov. 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 23rd day of September 1919 J. C. FORD, C. & M. S. E. Hodges, Sol. Sept 27 Oct. 4 11 18 1919

TO JOHN I. DEARMOND

James V. Hopkins et al. vs. John I. DeArmond et al. State of Tennessee. In Chancery Court of Knox County No. 16734. In this cause, it appearing from the amendment to the original bill made by the order of the court that the defendant John I. DeArmond is a non-resident of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of Oct. 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 4th day of September 1919 J. C. FORD, Clerk and Master Green & Webb, Sols. Sept. 6 13 20 27 1919

TO LETA FELTS

W. K. Anderson Administrator. vs. Leta Felts State of Tennessee. In Chancery Court of Knox County, No. 16915. In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed which is sworn to that the defendant Leta Felts is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon her it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the 1st 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 9th day of Sept. 1919 J. C. FORD, Clerk & Master S. E. N. Moore, Sol. Sept. 13 20 27 Oct. 4 1919

To the Creditors of Martha I. Cottrell, Deceased.

By order of the Clerk of the County Court of Knox County, Tennessee hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Martha I. Cottrell deceased, to appear and file the same with the Clerk of said Court authenticated in the manner prescribed by law, on or before the 15th day of December 1919. The insolvency of said estate having been suggested, any claim not filed on or before said day will be forever barred both in law and equity, This Sept. 6, 1919 Andrew Maxey, M. O. Currier, Executors, of the estate of Martha I. Cottrell, Deceased. A. W. Edgington, County Court Clerk.

TO W. B. UNDERWOOD

G. O. Bright, et al. vs. L. J. Peters et al. State of Tennessee. In Chancery Court of Knox County, No. 6 23. In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the residence of the defendant W. B. Underwood is unknown and cannot be ascertained upon diligent inquiry, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of Nov. 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 18th day of Sept. 1919 J. C. FORD, Clerk & Master A. C. Grimm, Sol. Sept 20 27 Oct 4 11 1919

TO KALMAN HELD

Minnie B. Held vs. Kalman Held State of Tennessee. In Chancery Court of Knox County, No. 16901. In this cause, it appearing from the bill, which is sworn to, that the defendant, Kalman Held is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, 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 5th day of Sept., 1919 J. C. FORD, Clerk and Master. H. S. Hyman, Sol. Sept. 6 13 20 27 1919

TO SAMUEL DAVIS

Annis Davis vs. Sam Davis State of Tennessee. In Chancery Court of Knox County, No. 16919. In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendant Samuel Davis is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tenn., on or before the first Monday of Nov. 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 10th day of September 1919 J. C. FORD, Clerk & Master I. CLINE, Sol. Sept. 20 27 Oct. 4 11 1919

HEALTH INSURANCE TO COME

Declared to Be Logical Step Following Adoption of Workmen's Compensation Legislation. That compulsory health insurance will serve to relieve charity of much of its already too heavy burden, both by caring for wage earners when ill, and by stimulating preventive measures, was the declaration made by Secretary John B. Andrews of the American Association for Labor Legislation in an address at a session of the meeting of the National Conference of Jewish Charities.

"Compulsory health insurance, including maternity benefits," he said, "is coming soon in the United States, despite the misrepresentations and active resistance of an interested opposition. It is the logical next step following workmen's compensation, which in eight years has been adopted by 41 states, 3 territories and by the United States government for its million, civilian employees. What opposition there is now to health insurance laws is of the same character as that directed against workmen's compensation eight years ago—opposition that in the light of successful experience now is seen to have been wholly misguided.

"To be effective, health insurance must be compulsory," he insisted. "No other plan will work. Only by making it compulsory can it be made to cover large numbers with a maximum of benefits and a minimum of cost and reach those who are most in need of this protection. The compulsory plan is essential, too, for eliminating excessive acquisition and administrative costs and private profits."

Plead for Light Wines and Beer. Modification of the wartime prohibition law so the working man may have light wines and beer was urged by representatives of organized labor at the first of the hearings by the house judiciary committee. Speaking as the representative of 38 miscellaneous trades affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, J. J. Manning said he could not conceive of intelligent and sincere men taking up the "no beer, no work" slogan, but he could conceive of their indignation at the government's refusal to let them have something they wanted that was not harmful.

Edgar Wallace, representing the United Mine Workers, told the committee miners had found a light stimulant "with a kick in it" distinctly beneficial after laboring all day, and that in dry territory many of such people had turned to bitters and extracts. "The majority of the best men in my organization enjoy a drink," he said, "and it does them good."

British Solving Labor Problems.

Improvements in the labor situation in Great Britain since last February have amounted almost to a complete "right about." Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City bank of New York, said: "The business world in Great Britain," Mr. Vanderlip said, "seems to realize that the way to prevent wholesale experiments in nationalization is to meet labor's reasonable aspirations. That there will be some great steps toward nationalization of coal mines and railroads seems probable."

TO W. F. BRICE

L. E. Brice vs. W. F. Brice State of Tennessee. In Chancery Court of Knox County, No. 16960. In this cause it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendant, W. F. Brice is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, 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 him.

This 26th day of Sept. 1919 J. C. FORD, C. & M. GEO. W. McDADE, Sol. Sept. October 4 11 18 1919

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

TO GARFIELD SNEED Laura Sneed vs. Garfield Sneed State of Tennessee, in the Circuit Court of Knox County, No. 8859. In this cause it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendant, Garfield Sneed is a non resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Circuit 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 him.

This 22nd day of September 1919 Fred E. Carter, Clerk Circuit Court Chas. M. Roberts, Sol. Sept 27 October 4 11 18 1919

Adopts Profit-Sharing Plan. Sir William Crisswell, chairman of the British shipbuilding firm of William Gray & Co., has inaugurated at the plant a profit-sharing plan in the hope of bringing the workers and the company closer together. It differs from many other profit-sharing plans in that the total profits accruing from the operation of the business shall be divided once each year—50 per cent to the company and 20 per cent to the employees.

Included in the plan are all of the 4,000 employees, over twenty-one years of age. The amount which each employee is to receive will be figured on the annual income, exclusive of overtime, and will be paid in twelve days a year will be disqualification for a share in the profits of that year.