

DAVIS DEPLORES STRIFE EXISTING IN INDUSTRY NOW

Secretary of Labor Claims Way Can Be Found to End Warfare.

MOOSEHART, Ill., Sept. 4.—American labor has made great strides in the past year, Secretary Davis of the Labor Department declared today in a Labor Day address.

"Despite the pressure of a tremendous mass of unemployed, despite the efforts of a few reactionary employers who sought to take advantage of the distress of labor they have maintained the wage levels. I am sure in saying that the compensation of the men who toil today is within a per cent of what it was a year ago and some have received an increase."

"Today we have some men in industry who protest with noisy vituperation that they are not getting high wages, and that they are not getting high wages. A little inquiry into these deceptive assertions, however, reveals that the high wages are paid to specialized workers, so-called experts, who work with plan and map. This applies to me not at all, because they as a class are able to take care of themselves. I am for a saving wage for the man who works with his hands, the man who in the words of the scripture earns his bread with the sweat of his face, the man who swings a hammer or a pick."

Continuation of high wage levels, Mr. Davis predicted, "would bring prosperity in the United States, because it would increase the nation's consuming power. There have been industrial conflicts, he said, referring to the mines, rail and textile strikes, which have meant 'incalculable loss' and 'loss that will reach every man, woman and child in America.'"

"One great prerequisite was the continuing on the path of prosperity," he continued. "That is industrial peace. The employer and the workers must join forces if success is to be the result."

"American genius can find a way to put its own house in order to bring to an end that destructive industrial warfare that saps the very life blood of progress and prosperity."

"These strikes give deplorable opportunity to the passions of unscrupulous men on both sides of each controversy. They open the way to the cruel and calculating, the blood-thirsty and irresponsible."

"After condemning instances of violence in the rail and mine strikes he said:

"We must and will find a way to end this fratricidal strife in industry. We must and will find means to settle these industrial disputes without recourse to the futile arbitrament of force. American industry must find a method that will avert these industrial disturbances and will give to the American workman an adequate wage, saving wage."

"We must see to it that the worker is guarded against the loss of wages, the employer against the loss of profits, and the public against the loss of service which comes through these suspensions of work. We must put an end to the suffering and privation, the bitterness and hatred, which these conflicts engender and which tend to poison our whole industrial system."

"I venture to say that not one industrial dispute of a thousand has been permanently settled except in one way—the by the negotiations of reasonable men in a reasonable frame of mind, who sat down to discuss the issues in a spirit of fairness and co-operation."

"We must ultimately come to the state of negotiation for settlement."

"Why can we not put the peace conference before the struggle? Can we not make appeal to reason and fairness before we make the drastic appeal to force?"

"I am a firm believer in the ultimate fairness and justice of mankind. I believe that no differences between employer and employe are so great that they cannot be adjusted. No gulf so wide that it cannot be bridged, if both sides will gather around the council table in a spirit of earnest co-operation. Experience backs this belief."

Secretary of Labor Davis Still Member of Iron Workers' Union

Labor has had its separate representation in the federal cabinet since 1913. The portfolio of commerce and labor had existed previously, but in that year the work of the department was divided, the country's purely commercial interests were assigned to the commerce secretary's care and the post of Secretary of Labor was created to assume direction of those pertaining distinctly to the wage workers of the land.

It was a department established as set forth by congressional enactment "to foster, promote and develop the welfare of the wage earners in the United States and to improve their working conditions and to advance their opportunities for profitable employment."

The control of immigration and the enforcement of immigration laws, the naturalization of foreigners transplanted in the country, the compilation of labor statistics and direction of the work of the children's bureau were among the administrative tasks placed within its jurisdiction.

Of course the extension of the department's "good offices," as a mediator or mediator in labor controversies is an important detail among its duties, and one which has occupied much of the secretary's time in the recent somewhat troublous industrial past.

James John Davis has directed the Labor Department's activities under the administration of President Harding. A native of Tredegar, South Wales, Davis came to the United States with his parents in 1881, when only 8 years old. He was a puddler's assistant in a Pittsburgh steel mill at the age of 11 and a puddler himself when he was 16. He took pretty naturally to politics several years before he had passed the thirtieth milestone on his way through life. He is a man of wide interests today, yet at heart one of the workers themselves and still a member in good standing of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of America, which he joined while still carrying a dinner pail.



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Legs Kick Up Row and Bring Battle Between Two Follies

Gilda Gray Posts \$1,000 to Prove Her Legs More Beautiful Than Those of Josephine MacNicoll of Greenwich Village Follies.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Said Gilda Gray to Miss MacNicoll, "Those legs of yours induce a giggle."

"My dear, how do you get that way?"

Said Josephine to Gilda Gray. "Casual remarks, something to that effect, have resulted in the battle of the follies. Gilda Gray of the Ziegfeld vs. Josephine MacNicoll of the Greenwich Village. Both members of the Forty-Second Street Country Club."

The rivalry over the possession of the most beautiful legs in the world began when Miss MacNicoll's press agent dropped a careless remark about Josephine's legs. Unfortunately, he had not looked around the room before speaking. Had he done so he would have noticed the reporter nearby jotting down the P. A.'s statement.

To the dismay of the press agents and everyone connected with the show, this remark appeared in several metropolitan dailies. Of course, they admitted Josephine's legs were the most symmetrical in the world but "don't you think it rather bad taste to thrash these things out in the papers?"

Now Miss Gilda Gray, premiere danseuse of the Ziegfeld Follies, whose ability to shudder to music has aroused the interest of the medical profession, particularly eye-specialists is proud of her legs. The MacNicoll boast piqued the temperamental artist.

That night, over the glasses of chocolate malted milk which the two danseuses were drinking after a strenuous evening in the cause of art, Miss Gray called Miss MacNicoll's attention to the newspaper story.

Of course, everything was perfectly ladylike and all that sort of thing but there are two results of the gentle words that passed that evening.

(1) The Battle of the Legs is on. Smiting, hip and thigh—one might say.

(2) Gilda Gray has posted \$1,000. If Miss MacNicoll accepts a challenge to put the comparative beauty of their legs to a test by a competent jury, she must post an equal amount. The loser is to turn the money over for the dancing tuition of some needy student.

League of Municipalities, has arrived at the conclusion that the cities are helpless to combat the situation unless the central government lends financial aid.

This organization recommends and urges national collaboration against what it terms the "value" blockade with the same co-operation as characterized the fight once conducted against the war blockade. The board endorsed the plan of feeding centers where the people of the middle class may obtain food at moderate prices. It declares mass feeding of prepared foods gratis has been proved to be impracticable.

SOME LILY "If you've nothing to do this afternoon, come on and have a little spin with me." "Not on your life! I tell you, neither do I spin."

Berlin, Sept. 4.—The twin ghosts, cold and hunger, are stalking among the German masses on the eve of what promises to be a winter of unprecedented suffering and discontent for the young republic.

Government and municipal authority throughout the country are marshaling their forces for the herculean task of minimizing the hardship threatened on account of exorbitant prices demanded for the diminishing food and fuel supply. Chancellor Wirth states that the number of needy at present are from four to five million, most of whom are concentrated in the metropolitan centers.

Herr Fehr, the minister of food, has called a conference in Hamburg for Monday and Tuesday of all the provincial food ministers to consider the steps to be taken. The board for providing food supplies, established by the German

CHURCHILL MAY BECOME PREMIER

Resignation of Lloyd George Expected Before Next General Election.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Chaos marks the British political situation. All gossip centers about Lloyd George and these chief questions:

When will a general election occur?

Who will win?

Who will be the next premier?

Barring unforeseen circumstances—and Lloyd George—there will probably be no general election until the summer of 1923.

When it comes it is likely that a coalition will again rule. Neither the Conservative nor the Liberal party will have a clear majority, and it is not thought now—contrary to recent beliefs—that the Labor party will be swept into power, though it is sure to have from 200 to 250 members in Parliament.

Premier possibilities are confined to these men:

Conservatives: Lord Derby, Earl Balfour, Bonar Law, Austen Chamberlain, Lord Birkenhead.

Coalition Liberals: Lloyd George, Winston Churchill.

"Wee Free" Liberals: Viscount Grey, H. H. Asquith.

Labor: Arthur Henderson.

A labor government would be regarded as nothing short of a revolution, but most Englishmen would feel safe with the reins in the hands of Henderson, who is not in any sense a radical. In the unlikely event of labor winning, Henderson would be the certain choice for premier.

The so-called "Wee Free Liberals" are impracticable, for their section of the party is badly split between the followers of Grey and Asquith.

Among the Conservatives Balfour probably would be the most likely, but his acceptance of a peerage is considered a sure sign that he never again expects to lead a government. Chamberlain, the present Tory leader, has too much opposition within his party. Bonar Law would have little chance because of his Ulster sympathies. Birkenhead is flippantly said to have "a brilliant future behind him."

And Lord Derby, though a successful way minister and ambassador to France, is too much of a great landlord and would suffer from the British prejudice against a prime minister being in the House of Lords.

So the "best bets" are narrowed down to Lloyd George and Winston Churchill. Wiseacres see in Lloyd George's decision to write a \$500,000 book of memoirs a sign that he plans to retire. But there is never any betting on what the Welshman will do. He is the most incalculable force in British politics. It is not improbable that he might form an entirely new party based on the undoubted swing among the people toward liberalism.

If Lloyd George does retire, keep your eye on Churchill. This son of an American mother, only 48 and ably of the younger men in Parliament has been a war correspondent, a soldier and an authentic in every important cabinet post except two. He is personally popular, and has the qualities of conciliator so much needed in forming a coalition government.

BROTHERHOOD WILL NAME NEW OFFICERS

On Tuesday evening at 7:45 o'clock at the Grace Lutheran Church the Social Brotherhood will hold its annual meeting. Officers will be elected at that time for the ensuing year. The first program of the fall season will be observed at the October meeting.

Commencing on Wednesday of next week mid-week services at the Grace Lutheran Church will be resumed.

A meeting of the church council of Grace Lutheran Church will be held at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday evening. Important business will be transacted at this session.

The Missionary Society will meet on Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Leaman on Locust avenue.

Bridge Hound Now Out After Honors in Beauty Contest



WILBUR HENNAN

—Portrait by Tucker

"Web" Hennan, Fairmont's foremost cake eater, is reputed to be a bridge hound, but he is at least had sufficient ambition to enter the male beauty contest of the West Virginian. "Web," whose specialty is flashy clothes, is a regular habitant of Sewer Park, where he shakes a wicked foot with the other canny ankles until it's time for the doors of the dancing pavilion to close. When not at Sewer Park "Web" can be found at one of three places: In Harrison Conaway's Rolls Royce, at Austin Maunz's store begging some young flapper for a date, or sipping tea and drinking in choice bits of gossip.

Hennan has won the H. & H. monogram, along with Mike Garzia, Ken Clark, "Hugh" Fox, Johnnie Windsor, "Debbie" Crowl, Jim Annyll, Joe Haas, Bob Hood, "Wag" Neely, Robert Henry "Shiek" Shaw, Orrin Bell, Glen Batterger, Rufus Yost, "Ching" Bell, Charles Hennan, Jim Moore and James Hutchinson, all of whom have been awarded their letters for consistent hangers-on.

Hennan went to Bucknell College last year and handed out such a good line that he is confident he will be able to get back in school this month. "Web" eats at the Phi Kappa Psi boarding club at Bucknell and expects to represent the eating house on the bridge team this year.

START ON SECOND LEG ST PETERSBURG, Fla., Sept. 4.—Lieut. Walter Hinton and his South America bound fliers hopped off for Key West on the second leg of this trip in the Sampson, Correira II at 8:30 o'clock this morning.

MAY FORCE OUT MISSION SCHOOL

Korean Students Demand New Deal in Colleges There, Reports Say.

SEOUL, Korea, Sept. 2.—(By the Associated Press)—Korean students befriended by principals of the Mission schools during the suppression of the independence movement, are demanding changes in teachers and curriculum, which some believe will force the mission schools out of the field. Sides are being sharply taken in the controversy. One school of thought, critical of the Japanese government declares that the "impudent demands" of the students are being inspired by a "Hidden Hand," in order, "that the missionaries may be deprived of their last shred of influence and either be content with complete subservience, or will clear out altogether leaving the colleges they have founded as going concerns convenient for the occupation of their successors in the educational field."

On the other hand, a writer in the Seoul Press says: "It is a fact that teachers and equipments in mission schools are very much inferior to those of Government and public schools. It is quite natural that students of mission schools should want, as they do, improvements in these respects, so that after graduation they may not be handicapped in their future career. It is not fair to call their demands impudent. Nor is it just to say that they receive benefits for nothing, for as a matter of fact they pay comparatively high tuition fees."

"It is interesting to note that during the independence agitation when hot-headed Korean young men advanced impudent demands without showing any sense of gratitude to a government which saved their country from complete decay and conferred upon its people innumerable benefits, no word of censure was uttered by the missionary quarter against their conduct. The tables are now turned. It is the missionary quarter against which hot-headed Korean youngsters have rebelled."

The movement started in the Paichai Haktang, a boy school directed by the American Methodist Mission, the students agitating for the removal of the Rev. H. D. Appenzeller, the principal, on the ground that it was disgraceful for a foreigner to conduct a Korean school. Mr. Appenzeller, taking a firm stand, the students, or a majority of them, made a series of demands, which not being com-

plied with, they went on strike. These demands were: Morning Service should be abolished. Bible teaching should be done away with. Teachers educated in foreign countries should be dismissed as they are ignorant of educational methods fitting conditions in the Orient. Teachers should exclusively be those graduating from schools in Japan and Korea. Salaries of Japanese and Korean teachers should be made equal.

It was pointed out that in recent years much had been done to bring the schools into line with Japanese government schools and that religious instruction had been limited and the principal asked until autumn to consider the demands. But the boys remained obdurate and the movement has spread to other mission and private schools.

B. & O. NOW MOVING MORE COAL LOADS

Every effort will be made by the B. & O. Railroad today to move coal loads over the mountains east of Grafton. It is expected that twelve trains will be moved, or an aggregate of 34 loads.

On Sunday fourteen trains drew 548 loads of freight over the mountains, of which 400 cars were coal. West of the division there were 97 loads of freight moved, of which 68 loads were coal. At midnight there were 1400 unremoved east bound freight loads of which 1000 loads are coal.

Thirteen trains drew 505 loads of freight east of Grafton on Saturday of which 425 loads were coal. Sixty eight cars of freight were moved west of the division, of which fifty cars were coal.

Saturday's Loading

Mines along the Monongah Division B. & O. on Saturday loaded 444 cars of coal. Of that there were 277 loads of coal loaded east and 277 west.

Coake Loading

A total of twelve cars of coke were loaded on the Monongah Division Saturday, of which seven cars were consigned west and five cars east.

Lake Coal Loading

Twenty one cars of coal were shipped to the lakes of the Monongah Division B. & O., on Saturday.

LABOR DAY NOT CELEBRATED HERE

Holiday Quietly Observed in Fairmont With Few Attractions Scheduled.

Labor Day was quietly observed in Fairmont today, the only amusements scheduled for the holiday being a baseball game in the afternoon at South Side Park, vaudeville acts at the Blue Ridge Theater and the usual motion picture shows. Ravine Park also promises to attract a few of the pleasure seekers.

Good weather this morning resulted in many persons motoring to the country and up river camps. Although the dirt roads were in bad condition, they were not impassible except in one or two instances. A number of local persons also went to Traction Park at Monongah where a Labor Day celebration is being held under the auspices of the United Mine Workers of America.

Few persons however, went to nearby towns for the holiday, as no extensive celebrations had been planned in Northern West Virginia. The state fair, which opened today at Wheeling, and the football training camps of West Virginia University at Jackson's Mills, where the Varsity squad began training today attracted small contingents of local persons.

Among the largest holiday gatherings near Fairmont was the one at the Country Club, where the golf links and tennis courts were popular. Small bridge parties were also found at the Country Club, and tonight a dance will be held there with music by Barrett's Old Gold and Blue Orchestra.

LONE BANDIT HOLDS UP RAILWAY CASHIER

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Sept. 4.—A lone bandit held up the night cashier of the Ohio Valley Electric Railway Co. here and escaped with \$800 in cash at 3 o'clock this morning. Bloodhounds followed the robber's trail for several blocks but lost it.

Fashion's Fall Display

The outstanding feature in Coats, Suits and Dresses for fall is their graceful draping—the slender silhouette is developed in supple wools and silk with rare charm and distinction. Millinery, too, comes in for its share of new beauty. We'd appreciate the opportunity of showing you our new fall arrivals. May we hope for an early visit?

SILL DRESSES Popular materials are Canton Crepe, Satin Back Crepe, Crepe Back Satin and Crepe Roma. Long side panels are of course highly favored. \$21.75 to \$39.50

WOOL DRESSES Here one may choose from dresses of Poirat Twill and Tricotine in the latest styles, combinations and trimmings. Prices range from \$16.75 to \$39.50

SPORTS COATS More popular than ever for fall wearing. Materials are tweed, herringbone, checks and plain colors. Moderately priced at \$16.75 to \$29.50

DRESSY COATS And there's no end to the different materials one has to choose from—Every single one beautifully trimmed with furs—Some have squirrel trimmings and others Platinum Fox. Prices are \$39.50 to \$119.50

NEW FALL HATS The very newest sport models, tailored and dressy hats are in our present showing. The price range is very moderate—running from \$1.95 to \$15.00

ROSEN'S Fashion Shop FAIRMONT HOTEL BUILDING Jefferson St.—Below Main

NOTICE Fairmont visitors to the Wheeling Fair are invited to have a cup of Guyandotte Club Coffee at the Guyandotte Club Coffee Booth in the Exhibition Building.

DOLLAR DAYS SALE No. 67 Wednesday & Thursday September 6th and 7th Read tomorrow evening's West Virginian and Wednesday morning's Times for complete list of \$1 bargains. FAIRMONT UNDERSELLING STORE

198 WHILE THEY LAST! Final Clearance Newark \$2.98 Pumps, Oxfords and Colonials for Women This Sale Has No Equal! Our grand final clearance sale of the season is now on in full blast in all of our stores all over the United States. Never have we offered such phenomenal values and such tremendous assortments. Hundreds of pairs, and style after style that formerly sold for \$3.60 to \$4.50, including Oxfords; One Straps; Opera Pumps in patent leather and dull kid; Grey Suede and Russia Colonials. You need only step up to our windows and look at our offerings for this sale to realize that it is the greatest bargain event in footwear for women that this city has known in years. By all means take advantage of it NOW, while the selection is at its best. COME TOMORROW. See these wonderful shoes and remember that EVERY PAIR IN THIS SALE IS A BARGAIN. Buy Now! Newark Shoe Stores Co. The Largest Chain of Shoe Stores in the United States. Fairmont Store 317 Adams (Main) Street