Former Auditor of Job Bureau Says Files Were Padded

U. S. Service Took Credit for Placements Made by Private Agencies, He Testifies at Hearing

New York Tribune Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Members of the House and Senate committees holding a joint hearing on the bills introduced to make the Federal Employment Service permanent this morning expressed disapproval of the action of one of the witnesses in removing documents from the files of the Labor Department without official permission. Stanley Lynn, brought before the committee by Representative Blanton, of Texas, to testify as to the inefficiency of the service, said that he extracted certain vouchers from the files on his own initiative. He said he was employed by the service as a typewriter now, having been reduced from a $2,100 position to his present one of $1,800.

Mr. Blanton attacked John Densmore, director general of the service, for alleged misuse of funds for transportation vouchers of the service attaches, the item of $13.46 for railroad and pullman fares between Atlantic City and New York City occupied much of the morning's interrogation.

C. H. Burroughs, formerly auditor for the service and now one of the auditors of the United States Shipping Board, testified that conditions were "rotten." He declared that it was his duty to pass on all transportation certificates, and gave the impression that he resigned because matters became so involved he did not care to remain. Mr. Blanton announced that he would close his efforts to get at the facts in the matter with to-day's testimony.

It is expected that Labor Department officials will take the stand to-morrow morning in their own behalf. Burroughs declared that the figures given out by the Employment Service as its placement statistics were padded by the figures also obtained from private fee-charging agencies. These agencies, he said, had been told they could not operate unless they gave the department the credit for the placements they made.

Despite their attacks on the service personnel, every witness, when asked by the hearing officers, declared that he favored the establishment of a governmental employment agency. Their complaint, they agreed, was not against the idea of a service, but against the way it was being conducted under the present organization.

U. S. Officer, 3 Privates, Slain by Siberian Reds

WASHINGTON, June 26.—One officer and three enlisted men were killed, two men were wounded and one officer and four enlisted men were captured in recent fighting with anti-Kolchak forces in Siberia, the War Department was advised to-day by Major General Graves, commanding the Siberian expeditionary forces. All of the men were of the 31st Infantry. Those killed were:

Lieutenant Albert Francis Ward, Corporal Jesse M. Reed and Privates D. P. Craig and Charles L. Flake. Wounded, degree undetermined, were Corporal George A. Jenson and Private Clarence G. Crail.

The men captured and who at last accounts still were held by the Bolsheviki were Lieutenant Custer Fribley, Corporals E. W. Reed and Harlan S. Dawl and Privates Harold C. Bullard and Forrest Moore.

The men were captured near the Souchan Mine, and taken to Novitskaya. Two platoons of the 31st Infantry went there to demand their release and the Bolsheviki opened fire on them.

Omaha Labor Backs Up On General Strike Plan

Special Correspondence

OMAHA, Neb., June 26.—The Central Labor Union decided to-day not to call a general strike, although it had been given authority to do so by forty individual unions. Instead of the strike the Central Union decided to try the boycott as a means of forcing recognition of the union. The attitude of the thousand members of the American Legion who volunteered to preserve order is said to have discouraged the extreme radicals.

In addition to declaring a boycott, the Central Union has appealed to the Federal Mediation Board to investigate the Omaha situation, especially with regard to the unanimity with which the Omaha business men stood shoulder to shoulder against the demands of the union.

Business men now believe all danger of a general sympathetic strike has passed. They say the union leaders lost their nerve at the last moment and were afraid to call the strike after declaring they intended making Omaha a second Winnipeg.

Ford Takes Steps to Return War Profits to Government

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Henry Ford to-day asked Secretary Glass to send an expert to examine the books of the Ford Motor Company to determine the amount of Mr. Ford's share of the profits on war contracts which he desires to return to the government.

Commissioner Roper instructed the Detroit branch of the Internal Revenue Bureau to supply Mr. Ford with expert assistance.

Burleson Refuses Re-employment Plea Of Wire Strikers

Question Rests With Management of Companies, He Says; Walkout Held to Violate Government Rule

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Postmaster General Burleson to-day told a committee of the American Federation of Labor he would not direct the telegraph companies to reëmploy persons who went on strike, as he considered they had left their work in violation of the rules laid down by the government's wire control board and the War Labor Board.

Mr. Burleson told the committee, which was appointed at the recent convention at Atlantic City, that whether the strikers would be reëmployed rested entirely with the managers of the companies.

"Often during the period of government control," said the Postmaster General, "the question has arisen whether those in temporary control of these properties should permit themselves to be driven beyond the principles embodied in the policies of the wire control board and the War Labor Board. Shall established governmental policies be abandoned or governmental powers surrendered to employes because of threatened or attempted strikes? The Postmaster General has answered no.

"The managerial officers of the telegraph companies report to me to-day that the traffic is being handled without delay; that their business is practically normal; that the machinery for handling grievances of employes is at this time functioning and that no grievances are pending unacted upon; and, furthermore, that no denial has been made by either company of the right of its own employes to individual or collective bargaining in settlement of grievances."

Men of 71st Resent Order to Federalize

Full Quota Won't Respond Because They Get No Credit For Past Service

The 71st Regiment, National Guard, will be federalized, under the new regulations, to-morrow night. Word to this effect was received from Washington by Major General O'Ryan, commanding the guard, on Wednesday evening.

As a result of this brief notice there was much hurrying and confusion about the armory all yesterday. Colonel J. Hollis Wells has ordered all of his command to appear Friday night, but it was whispered about the armory yesterday that those who obey will by no means be the full quota of the regiment.

Many of the officers and men are resentful of the fact that if federalized they will be compelled to enlist for another three-year term, and will receive no credit for their past service in the guard.

The federalized regiment will be further depleted by the fact that all men under eighteen and all men with persons solely dependent upon them for support will be forced to retire.

Special Correspondence

NEWPORT NEWS, June 26.—About three hundred members of the old 71st New York Infantry, now a part of the 54th Pioneer Infantry, arrived at this port early to-day on the troopship Artemis. Colonel William G. Bates, of New York City, was in command. Other New Yorkers who are officers in this unit are Major A. E. Wells, Captain H. A. Kehlbeck, regimental adjutant; Captain Robertson and Captain McDermott.

Wilson Bids France Adieu At State Feast

Continued from page 1

has been accomplished, it is a very great thing.

"As I go away from these scenes, I think I shall realize that I have been present at one of the most vital things that has happened in the history of nations. Nations have formed contracts with each other before, but they never have formed partnerships; they have associated themselves temporarily, but they have never before associated themselves permanently.

"The wrong that was done in the waging of this war was a great wrong, but it awakened the world to a great moral necessity of seeing that it was necessary that men should band themselves together in order that such a wrong should never be perpetrated again.

"Merely to beat a nation that was wrong is not enough. There must follow the warning to all other nations that would do like things that they in turn will be vanquished and shamed if they attempt a dishonorable purpose.

"You can see, therefore, sir, with what deep feelings those of us who must now for a little while turn away from France, shall leave your shores, and though the ocean is broad, it will seem very narrow in the future. It will be easier to understand each other than it ever was before, and with the confident intercourse of cooperation the understanding will be strengthened into action, and action will itself educate alike our purpose and our thought.

"So, sir, in saying good-bye to France I'm only saying a sort of physical good-bye, not a spiritual good-bye. I shall retain in my heart always the warm feeling which the generous treatment of this great people has generated in my heart. And I wish in my turn, sir, to propose, as you have proposed, the continued and increasing friendship of the two nations, the safety and prosperity of France, and closer and closer communion of free peoples, and the strengthening of every influence which instructs the mind and the purpose of humanity."

British Labor Asserts Treaty Is Too Severe

SOUTHPORT, England, June 26.—The British Labor party conference to-day adopted a resolution calling for the speedy admission of Germany to the league of nations and the immediate revision by the league of the "harsh provisions of the treaty, which are not consistent with statements made on behalf of the Allied governments when the armistice was made." There was only one dissenting vote.

Hays Seeks to Weld Party on League Issue

Republican Chairman, at Capital, Takes Stand for Ratifying Covenant With Root Reservations

Wants Talk With Borah

Undertakes Task of Obtaining Solidarity at the Request of Lodge

New York Tribune Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 26.—A strong effort to unite the Senate Republicans on some definite policy toward the league of nations, preferably along the line of the Root reservations, was begun to-day by Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Mr. Hays came to Washington to undertake this task at the request of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, the Republican Senate leader, and other prominent Republicans.

While expressing the view that something would develop within a week on the situation, Mr. Hays declined to be quoted as for any definite plan, although it is known that in his talks with Republican Senators he expressed himself as emphatically in favor of the Root reservations.

Ratification With Reservations

When asked what he would do about the petition of twenty-eight prominent Republicans of New York City to Senators Wadsworth and Calder, urging them to support the league, Mr. Hays replied:

"Practical politics is the art of assimilation, not elimination."

From the comments of Senators with whom Mr. Hays talked, there was no difficulty in ascertaining the chairman's exact position. He believes the treaty should be ratified as promptly as possible, so that peace-time commercial relations may be resumed; that the Root reservations should be adopted by the Senate, so as to protect the interests of this country, and prevent the sacrifice of American lives in quarrels with which this country has no concern; that the country ought to be assured that the Republican party, as a party, is not opposing the idea of a league of nations; that the league idea is a good one, and that the league as proposed, with the Root reservations tacked on, would be a decided step in advance, which this country and the Republican party ought to help.

Wants to Talk With Borah

Mr. Hays declined to be drawn into a discussion for publication of the league of nations beyond saying that he thought the situation was working out, and he thought to a good end.

"Have you settled your quarrel with Senator Borah, who attacked you for saying this was an American issue, and promised that there would be a Presidential party that would take a stand against the league if the Republican party did not?" Mr. Hays was asked.

"I have no quarrel with Senator Borah," he replied. "I have not had a chance to talk with him, though I wish to do so."

"What do you think about the Fall resolution, which would declare peace at once?" he was asked.

"That is tied up with the league of nations situation," Mr. Hays said, "and I do not think I should talk about it."

Mr. Hays said there was great interest in the Mexican situation throughout the country.

Conferees Divided On Army Measure

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Possibility of a contest between the House and the Senate as to economy in appropriations for government departments loomed up to-day when conferees on the $889,000,000 army appropriation bill failed to reach an agreement on the size of the army for 1920 and decided to report a disagreement to their respective branches. The House would limit the army to 300,000, while the Senate favors 400,000.

Intimations of such a contest were given in the House to-day by Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, Republican leader, who, in connection with selection of conferees on the army bill, said he hoped the House representatives on the conference committee would realize the general attitude of the House toward Senate increases.

Chairman Kahn of the House Military Committee at the same time said he would insist on acceptance by the Senate of the lower House appropriations, and late to-day, after the Conference Committee voted to report a disagreement, announced he would bring up the matter of the army's size when the House meets to-morrow in an effort to obtain a vote on the Senate amendment.

The Senate, in passing appropriation bills for the fiscal year beginning next Monday, generally has accepted recommendation of its committees for increases over the House appropriations. Some of the House appropriations have been characterized by department heads in hearings before Senate committees as inadequate and probably embarrassing, but House leaders have asserted that economy must be exercised in all government expenditures.

Report of Mooney Case By Densmore Sought

New York Tribune Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Information regarding the connection of the Department of Labor with attempts to obtain a pardon for Thomas J. Mooney, now serving a life term for deaths resulting from the San Francisco bomb explosion, is asked in a resolution to be reported by the House Labor Committee to-morrow as the result of a conference to-day between the committee and Secretary of Labor Wilson.

The resolution will procure for the committee the report made by John B. Densmore, new director of the United States Employment Service, following a private investigation into the Mooney case. Repeated efforts to obtain this report have failed, and the department has never admitted the authenticity of alleged portions of the report which have found their way into print.

The report of Densmore followed an investigation, ordered and financed by the Department of Labor, which involved espionage on Department of Justice officers in San Francisco County. The report of Densmore contained charges against the District Attorney of San Francisco County and against three members of the grand jury which indicted Mooney.

The resolution determined upon by the labor committee to-day was introduced by Representative Blanton, of Texas. The purpose of obtaining the Densmore report is to try to show the power which organized labor has been able to exert with the government.

Swann Tells "Evening Mail" To Drop Gift Campaign

District Attorney Swann announced yesterday that he had sent a letter to the officers of "The Evening Mail" calling upon them to discontinue their gift campaign circulation plan, on the ground that it was a "lottery" and had been complained of. His letter, he said, was sent to Henry L. Stoddard, president and editor; Paul Block, vice-president and publisher, and Daniel Nicoll, business manager. Mr. Swann said he had notified these officers that he would present complaints to the grand jury next week.

When informed last night of the District Attorney's action, Mr. Nicoll showed amazement and said:

"Three or four weeks ago, before we went ahead with our plan, our attorney, Herman B. Goodstein, submitted the whole matter in person to First Assistant District Attorney Talley, who authorized Mr. Goodstein to say that we could go ahead. We cannot understand the District Attorney's action after his acting head had given us authorization. We have not yet received the letter."

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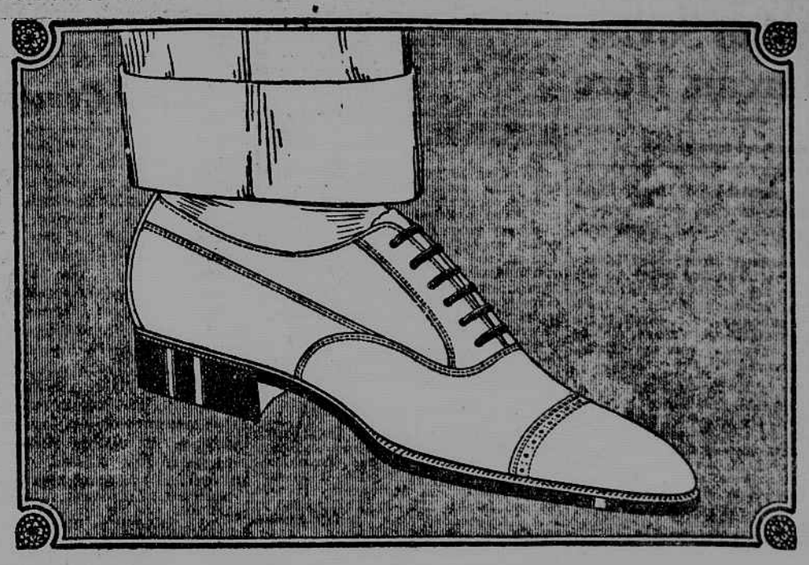

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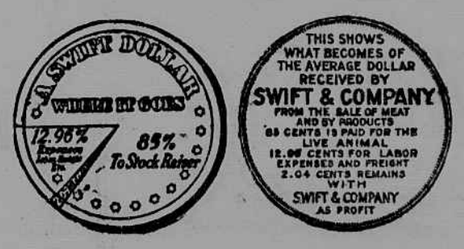
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