

BURLESON STICKS BY GUNS IN REPLY TO LABOR LEADER

Praises Patriotic Services of Gompers, but Denies Right to Dictate Policies of Service.

SAYS WAGE UP TO CONGRESS

Postmaster General Denies Power to Exceed Authority Vested in Him by Legislative Branch.

Washington, April 28.—Postmaster General Burleson, maintaining the barrage of statements which he has laid down since the fight against him reached its fever crest, Sunday replied to the assertion of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, that "he will have to walk the plank, sooner or later."

"The postmaster general stuck by his guns, and reiterated that 'strike on the part of employees of the government, or those working for the government, is not permissible.' In this category he placed the striking New England telephone operators. His statement in full follows:

"The value and importance of the service rendered by Samuel Gompers during the recent war was surpassed by few men in America. He was earnest and indefatigable in all his efforts to further its successful prosecution. Ready admission is made of this fact, and more, that it was not merely a 'favorite pose' on the part of Mr. Gompers, but was the impulse of genuine patriotism. He is entitled to our grateful appreciation for this service, but this does not imply that there should be an acceptance of his views on all other issues."

EMPLOYEES HAVE NO VOICE

"The postmaster general undoubtedly is at variance with Mr. Gompers on the matter of the relations between government and those who are employed in its service. As the postmaster general sees it, it is little short of silly to talk of collective bargaining with an executive officer by civil service employees under his administration. The salary and wages to be paid such employees, the hours of labor and working conditions are fixed by the legislative branches, and it is for the executive head to strictly follow the law in respect thereto."

"In the matter of fixing compensation, the postmaster general has always believed that sound public opinion could safely be relied upon to see that full justice is done those who serve the government."

WANTS WAGES JUST

"It is the duty of an executive officer to give the legislative branch, when asked, the benefit of his judgment on this subject, and the postmaster general recommended that the records show that the government be a model employer, that compensation for those who deserve it be fixed upon a generous basis, in fact that the compensation of laborers and clerks should be fixed at from 15 to 20 per cent more than is paid for similar service in private employment, but beyond this it should not go. That the legislative branch may be relied upon to act generously is shown by the postal establishment in which within two years increases have been granted aggregating more than \$40,000,000 annually."

"The attitude of the postmaster general toward organization of government employees and their affiliation with outside organizations, having the strike as a means of redressing grievances, has

long been known and has been fully set forth in his annual reports, and notwithstanding the fact that the postmaster general has been denounced by the American Federation of Labor in a national convention, his views on this subject have undergone no change. STRIKE IS DENOUNCED

"The postmaster general maintains that the strike on the part of the employees of the government or those working for the government is not permissible in fact, is unthinkable, and that the utmost danger to the government is involved in any suggestion that there should be a different treatment of them, and that as far as he is concerned there will be none, regardless of 'plank walking' or any other consequences. "However justifiable a strike may be as an effective means of securing the recognition of proper demands of labor against private concerns whose interests are involved, the principles should not apply to persons employed by the government."

"Now, in the matter of telephone and telegraph employees, they are at present working for the government, and the postmaster general insists that a strike on their part is not permissible and he will never concede that it is. WAGE PREVIOUSLY FIXED

"While they are working for the government, the wage paid them is not fixed as that of other government employees, and hence a different treatment must be used in ascertaining what is a just wage. "The war labor board, in a matter of controversy between the telegraph companies and their employees, prescribed certain rules and policies approved by the president, which should govern their relations. This was done before the wires were placed under the control of the postmaster general. Since taking control, the postmaster general has strictly observed these policies."

"The question is, as the postmaster general sees it, whether the orderly processes of government should be defied by a labor organization can it do so without the rights of others and the public interest."

HOLDS TO PRINCIPLES

"The wire administration has endeavored at all times to be absolutely fair and just to all employees of the wire service, the owners of the property and the public. After during the period of control the question has arisen, shall those in temporary control of those wire properties beyond the just principles embodied in these policies? Shall established policies be abandoned or its powers surrendered to government by the threatened strikes? To allow this would be to concede the assumed right of employees serving the government to bargain with the government, and to enforce whatever demands they may see fit to make. No such concession has been or will be made."

MUST NOT CONFESS FAILURE

"The government undertakes to see that the hand of justice is meted out to all, and where its authority is sought to be exercised and an insistence is made that an outside agency be called in to enforce what the government should enforce, it is to confess that the government has failed and cannot be relied upon to do what is right. In the opinion of the postmaster general such a confession would be indefensible."

"Frankness requires the foregoing statement by the postmaster general, but he again declares that if he can prevent it, this labor question shall not be used by certain publishers to obscure the real issue. The postmaster general stands ready to meet this labor question at the proper time and will not attempt to dodge it or evade it. The postmaster general's action should be understood as—shall these certain selfish publishers, who have been bloodsucking the postal establishment for years to the extent of \$72,000,000 annually, be fully restored to this privilege, having been choked off by congressional action of only one third of their 'pay'?"

"The postmaster general says 'No.' And though all kinds of deceitful methods and plans may be brought forward to evade the issue, he insists that it be faced and settled, and it is sincerely hoped that it may be decided with honesty and courage on the part of

PSYCHOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS IN ARMY REVEALED 45,653 MEN LESS THAN 10 YEARS OF AGE MENTALLY

Washington, April 28.—(I. N. S.)—Psychological tests applied between April 27 and November 30, 1918, revealed a total of 45,653 men in the United States army under 10 years, mental age. In other words, they had minds of the average child of less than 10 years of age. And a few fell below the mental age of four.

"This was revealed today by Major R. M. Yerkes, United States army, in an address before the National Academy of Science, which is holding a three-day session in Washington. Of these 45,653 men, Major Yerkes disclosed, 4744 were found to have a 'mental age' below seven years, 7782 between seven and eight years, 14,668 between eight and nine years, and 18,581 between nine and 10 years."

"It is extremely improbable," Major Yerkes observed, "that many of these individuals were worth what it cost the government to maintain, equip and train them for military service."

ALL CAMPS INCLUDED "During the last seven months Major Yerkes said, 7749 men were discharged by psychological examiners because of mental inferiority. The recommendations for assignment to labor battalions because of low grade intelligence totaled 9871, or approximately 6 per cent of the number of men examined. There were 8221 recommendations for assignment to development battalions for observation and preliminary training to discover ways of using the men in the army. After preliminary trial in four cantonments, psychological examinations were extended by the war department to the entire army. Major Yerkes said, excepting only field and general officers, the work was organized finally in 35 army training camps, and a grand total of 1,728,000 men had been subjected to the examinations prior to January 1, 1919, it was stated. Of this number about 41,000 were commissioned officers. The ratings were classified in five divisions—A, B, C, D and E."

OFFICERS RATED HIGH

"Commissioned officers usually possess and obviously should possess, A or B intelligence," said Major Yerkes. "Many excellent non-commissioned officers rate C intelligence, but in the main this group is composed of men with C-plus or B ratings."

"Results suggest that if military efficiency alone were to be considered the army would undoubtedly gain largely by rejecting all D and E men. This procedure would greatly lessen the group of disciplinary cases so troublesome and costly in a military organization. Numerous varieties of intelligence indicate the extreme military importance of the prompt recognition of low grade men."

those men with whom its final disposition rests."

RESOLUTIONS DENOUNCE WIRE ADMINISTRATION

Chicago, April 28.—(U. P.)—Copies of resolutions denouncing Postmaster General Burleson's administration of the telephone system, adopted in 150 cities Sunday, will be sent to President Wilson, the war labor board and Burleson, it was announced here today by W. J. Koenenkamp, international president of the Telegraphers' union.

Partial returns on a nation-wide strike vote now going on led Koenenkamp to predict a vote of 20 to 1 in favor of the telegraphers' walkout in Los Angeles, he said, only two out of 200 workers voted against striking. In Portland, reports show 71 to 1 in favor of striking. The telegraphers' vote May 2, and that of the electricians on May 11.

Carried Mails 150,000 Miles

Duquoin, Ill., April 28.—Thomas Polley, rural mail carrier for 19 years without break, has resigned. Polley estimates he has traveled 150,000 miles, or the equivalent of more than six times around the globe. He was the first rural mail carrier in Perry county.

COURT OF FIVE MAY TRY THE EX-KAISER

(Continued From Page One) obligations of international undertakings and the validity of international treaties, and to fix the penalties which it considers should be imposed. Following are the proposed articles to be considered: "Article 1—The allied and associated powers publicly arraign William II of Hohenzollern, former German emperor, not for an offense against a criminal law, but for an offense against international morality and sanctity of treaties."

"Article 2—The German government shall guarantee the rights of the defendant to the right of defense. It will be composed of five judges, one appointed by each of the following powers: the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan. "In its decision the tribunal will be guided by the highest motives of the international policy with a view to vindicating the solemn obligations of international undertakings and the validity of international morality. It will be its duty to fix the punishment which it considers should be imposed. "The allied and associated powers will address a request to the government of the Netherlands for the surrender to them of the ex-emperor in order that he may be put on trial."

OTHER OFFENDERS INCLUDED "Article 3—The German government not having insured the punishment of the persons accused of having exercised acts in violation of the laws and customs of war, such persons will be brought before military tribunals by the allied and associated powers and, if found guilty, sentenced to the punishment laid down by military law. "The German government shall hand over to the allied and associated powers, or to such one of them as shall so request, all persons accused of having committed an act in violation of the laws and customs of war, who are specified either by name or the rank, office or employment which they held under the German authorities. "Article 4—Persons guilty of criminal acts against the nationals of one of the allied and associated powers will be brought before the military tribunal of that power. "Article 5—Persons guilty of criminal acts against the nationals of more than one of the allied and associated powers will be brought before a tribunal composed of members of the military tribunals of the powers concerned. "In every case the accused will be entitled to name his own counsel. "Article 6—The German government undertakes to furnish all documents and information of every kind, the production of which may be considered necessary to insure the full knowledge of the incriminating acts, the discovery of the offenders, the just appreciation of the responsibility."

GERMAN ORGANIZATION WOULD SAVE KAISER

Berlin, April 6.—(By Mail.)—(I. N. S.)—To save the kaiser from the vengeance of the entente on the one hand and the wrath of anti-monarchial Germans on the other, is the object of a new German organization boasting a country-wide following and a membership exceeding one million. These champions of the kaiser's personal welfare are doing business under the firm name of "League of German Men and Women for the Protection of the Personal Liberty and Life of William II," with headquarters at Gosselitz, Saxony, and branches in all principal

REVIVALIST TO PUSH LOAN



"Billy" Sunday, who speaks tonight at The Auditorium in support of flagging campaign to put Portland "over."

B. SUNDAY TO SPEAK FOR VICTORY LOAN

(Continued From Page One) over the highway in honor of the officers of the Oregon is F. W. Mulkey, Fred Lockley, Captain J. Speler, J. C. Ainsworth, L. P. Campbell, Captain Duncan-E. Nease, Thomas J. Cleaton. Can 45 per cent of Portland Victory loan quota be subscribed this week? Fifty-five per cent was taken last week. Portland is still short \$9,925,225 of attaining its quota. If the city can maintain the same rate of progress as marked the opening week, next Saturday will have the task over and Portland will have "finished the job." All of the biggest subscriptions in sight are represented in the 55 per cent, however, such as the \$2,000.00 from the

FRANK W. ALLEE DESERTED NAVY TO GO OVER THE TOP

Chicago, April 28.—(I. N. S.)—Frank W. Allee, 18, son of a Missouri legislator, and an army and navy veteran, is today a prisoner at large, after surrendering to naval authorities at Great Lakes as a "deserter." Allee enlisted in the navy February 28, 1917. He was assigned to the battleship South Carolina and for 18 months cruised along the Atlantic coast watching transports take the boys over to fight. Then Sallor Allee failed to show up on the North Carolina one day. At about the same time Jack Anderson, listed in the 602d engineers at Boston. Three weeks later Anderson was in Great, and in a short time was in the thick of the fighting. He went to Coblenz and was mustered out April 3. He hurried to his home at Springfield, Mo. Then, as Frank Allee, he surrendered to the authorities at Great Lakes for deserting from the navy. He is waiting a decision from Washington to find out if he is really a deserter, but in the meantime the navy has "prisoner at large."

There are in sight, however, a few very substantial subscriptions. In the current week at least, \$500,000 is expected from the employees of the various steam railroads, and another half million dollars is looked for from the 125 industries in the city. These large sums are not enough to put Portland over the top. The industrial department will begin receiving reports this week, for a score or more of concerns have reported 100 per cent, but what amount of bonds have been taken has not been indicated. We will keep this campaign going until we raise the necessary sum, unless the men who are giving their time as soldiers desert and return to look after their private affairs, which they neglected all last week."

What virtually amounts to a new launching of the Victory drive was planned today by E. Van Duzer, 125, reflecting the sales force, states that practically all of the districts will be re-conquered. Many individuals in the downtown district have volunteered through with sufficiently large subscriptions, or have declined to take any interest in the drive. The district depicts the war district to comb over their territory on a reconquest. "I haven't been asked to subscribe yet," is an excuse which does not hold water. An earnest effort has been made by solicitors to interview everyone in their district, but anyone who wishes to make application for Victory bonds does not have to wait to be called on. Any bank in the city will accept an application, and there is a force at Victory Hut ready to sell bonds to all comers. For last week 1251 persons visited Victory Hut and made application for a total of \$185,400, paying down \$77,045. There were 387 subscriptions at Victory Hut Saturday, representing \$53,859, or \$18,253 cash. For the corresponding day in the Fourth Liberty loan drive there were 277 subscriptions, amounting to \$77,400, and cash \$12,205. Saturday's business at the hut was the first day when the corresponding day of the fourth loan was equaled and surpassed. MEN ON SHIP BUSY

No urging was required among the officers and men of the battleship Oregon Sunday, when a force from Victory Hut was on hand to receive applications. The \$8000 of Victory bonds and visitors who locked over the veteran battleship wrote their names down for \$1300. Among the people who applied for \$200 of bonds at Optimism Center Saturday night was a 7 year old youngster, who plunked down \$5 for a \$50 bond. Victory Hut had charge of the sales force, consisting of Misses Baldwin, Westbrock, Hoffman, Colt and Heigenson. "Having taken a good rest Sunday, the Victory loan drive opened up this morning with renewed energy and there is every hope that the public will be sufficiently generous and considerate to "finish the job" by Saturday night at the latest. The good name of Portland is at stake."

Kelso to See Trophy Train Kelso, Wash., April 28.—The trophy train, which is now touring the state of Washington, will make its only Cowlitz county stop at Kelso Thursday, from 11 to 12 a. m. The airplanes, which are accompanying the train, will give exhibitions. Centralia Exceeds Quota Centralia, April 28.—Centralia went over the top in the Victory loan drive Saturday afternoon; subscriptions at the close of the first week of the campaign totaling \$205,000 on a quota of \$200,000. The Ford's Prairie district, No. 11, of the Centralia division, also reported itself oversubscribed Saturday afternoon subscriptions aggregating \$3500 on an allotment of \$3450. Theo. Hess is vice-chairman of District No. 11.

New classes for beginners start Monday and Thursday evenings this week. Advanced classes start Tuesday and Friday evenings this week. All dances taught Ladies \$2.50, Gentlemen \$5.00 to all joining these classes this week. Tickets are good until used. The only school teaching from 8 to 11:30. Plenty of practice. No embarrassment. Separate step room and extra teachers for backward pupils. A thorough printed description of all dances free for pupils. We have large and select classes and the social feature alone is worth double the price. We are the only school where they guarantee to teach you to dance. Private lessons given all hours. Avoid inferior teachers who dance and teach only a few simple ballroom dances. Call after-noon or evening. Phone Main 7650.

Poor tired feet—walked all day, danced all night. BAUME ANALGESIQUE BENGUE for quick and sure relief. Soothing and refreshing. Thea. Lemaire & Co., N. Y.

COLUMBIA EVERY ATTRACTIVE GIVES SATISFACTION

The Wonderfully Popular Saturday Evening Post Story



Go! Playing Today Ethel Clayton in "PETTIGREW'S GIRL" Up Mt. Hood Scenic Mount. Jeff Carter Comedy

TODAY TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY LAST TIMES

LIBERTY ANOTHER MASTERPIECE D. W. GRIFFITH'S THE GIRL WHO STAYED AT HOME Thrills, superb mountings, mingled pathos and laughter, true, sweeping insights into the hearts of men and women. A new D. W. Griffith—better than ever. LIBERTY MURTAGH—MASTER MUSICIAN ON OUR \$50.00 WURLITZER

THE MISS, MISSES OR MRS. WHO MISSES THIS— MISSES SOMETHING GREAT