



# Official Bulletin



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GEORGE CREEL, CHAIRMAN

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No. 56.

## NAVAL BOARD TO RECOMMEND PROMOTIONS IN SESSION HERE

The board for the selection for promotion of line officers of the Navy met here this morning. The board consists of Admiral Henry T. Mayo, Vice Admiral De Witt Coffman, Rear Admirals Nathaniel R. Usher, Frank F. Fletcher, Walter McLean, Albert G. Winterhalter, Albert W. Grant, William L. Rodgers, Hugh Rodman, and Commander Kenneth M. Bennett, as recorder.

Secretary Daniels issued the following statement:

"This board is convened in accordance with the act of August 29, 1916, as amended by the act of May 22, 1917, for the purpose of recommending for permanent promotion those officers best fitted of all eligible for promotion to the grades of commander, captain, and rear admiral of the Navy, to fill permanent vacancies in those grades. The board is called upon to recommend 1 captain for promotion to rear admiral, 8 commanders for promotion to captain, and 20 lieutenant commanders for promotion to commander.

"The act of May 22, 1917, authorizes temporary promotions to all the higher grades in proper proportion to the number of temporary appointments made under the authority of this act in the lowest grade, to supply the existing deficiency of officers based on the authorized permanent enlisted strength of the Navy.

"In view of the recent decision to temporarily appoint as ensigns a considerable number of chief warrant officers, and in consideration of the fact that additional temporary appointments as ensigns may be made, the Board on Selection for Promotion has also been directed to recommend, as best fitted for temporary promotion of all those eligible, 4 captains for temporary promotion to rear admiral, 20 commanders for temporary promotion to captain, and 46 lieutenant commanders for temporary promotion to commander.

"These latter officers will be eligible for temporary promotion as temporary vacancies may occur in the higher grades. This will not qualify them for permanent promotions, for which, however, they will be eligible for consideration by another selection board that will be convened when sufficient permanent vacancies occur."

### FRENCH FETE DAY CELEBRATED.

A telegram to the Department of State from the American ambassador in Paris says that the national fete day of France was observed on the 14th with great enthusiasm in Paris. In the afternoon a gala concert was given in the Trocadero, in honor of the United States, for the benefit of wounded and disabled soldiers. An immense audience was present, the national airs of both France and America were played, and every reference to the United States in song or views of our country in the cinema were greatly applauded.

## COMMITTEE FORMED AT BERNE FOR RELIEF OF AMERICANS HELD PRISONERS IN GERMANY

The Adjutant General's Office gives out the following communication:

*War Department,  
Washington, July 11, 1917.*

*The American Legation at Berne, Switzerland, has formed an organization at that place, by direction of the Department of State, to cooperate under instructions from that department with the Spanish ambassador in Berlin, representing American interests in Germany, for the relief of Americans who are now or may be in the future detained as pris-*

*oners of war in Germany. This organization has been designated the "American Prisoners Central Committee," address Berne, Switzerland.*

*All members of the Army of the United States and all persons accompanying or serving therewith and subject to military jurisdiction should, in case of capture by German forces, communicate with that committee.*

*By order of the Secretary of War.*

*Tasker H. Bliss,  
Major General, Acting Chief of Staff.*

## AMERICAN STEAMER GRACE SUNK BY TORPEDO; THREE OF CREW KILLED AND FIVE ARE INJURED

The Department of State has been informed of the sinking of the American steamer *Grace*, owned by the Standard Commercial Steamship Corporation, 15 Whitehall Street, New York. The submarine was not seen, but the wake of the torpedo was.

The casualties were three killed. They were Van Wyke and Anderson, aliens,

and E. J. Farrell, of New Jersey, a citizen of the United States. Five men were injured by fire from explosion of petroleum cargo. Two of these were members of the armed guard, Hugh Donnelly and George Wilson, and three aliens.

All have been landed and placed in a hospital. All other survivors have been landed.

## DOMINGO COMMISSION NAMED TO INVESTIGATE ALL CLAIMS

The following executive order has been issued by the Military Government of Santo Domingo:

"A special tribunal to be known as 'The Dominican Claims Commission of 1917' is hereby created for the purpose of investigating all outstanding claims against the Dominican Republic which had their origin after the adjustment made to conform with the terms of the American-Dominican convention of February 8, 1917, and before the establishment of Military Government by the United States under the proclamation of November 29, 1916, and of making an award of the amount due each claimant; and for the further purpose of recommending ways and means for the settlement of such awards.

"The commission will be composed of Mr. J. H. Edwards, in charge of the Contaduria General de Hacienda, ex-officio,

## PRESIDENTS OF FRANCE AND U. S. EXCHANGE GREETINGS

The following telegrams have been exchanged between President Wilson and President Poincare:

From President Wilson to President Poincare:

"On this anniversary of the birth of democracy in France I offer on behalf of my countrymen and on my own behalf fraternal greeting as befits the strong ties that unite our peoples, who to-day stand shoulder to shoulder in defense of liberty in testimony of the steadfast purpose of our two countries to achieve victory for the sublime cause of the rights of the people against oppression. The lesson of the Bastille is not lost to the world of free peoples. May the day be near when on the ruins of the dark stronghold of unbridled power and conscienceless autocracy a nobler structure, upbuilt, like your own great Republic, on the eternal

foundations of peace and right, shall arise to gladden an enfranchised world.

— "WOODROW WILSON."

#### President Poincare's Reply.

From President Poincare to President Wilson:

"The French people, who for three years have made so many heroic sacrifices in the defense of right and liberty, will receive in grateful emotion the brotherly message which you, Mr. President, were pleased to send me for them. We shall be proud to carry on to victory, elbow to elbow, with the great and generous American Nation the war which was let loose on the world by the imperialism of our foes in spite of the strenuous efforts which the French Republic always exerted to avert so awful a cataclysm. I, like you, have no doubt that the defeat of autocracy and German militarism will at last open a future of industrious peace and prosperity to liberate mankind.

"RAYMOND POINCARÉ."

## 5,210 EXPORT LICENSES HAVE ALREADY BEEN CONSIDERED

The Department of Commerce authorizes the following:

The Division of Export Licenses of the Department of Commerce started the first week of its operation under the export-control proclamation with desks cleared and ready to give prompt consideration to all applications made to it. The 1,500 license applications left over from Saturday, when 3,710 had been registered, have all been considered.

They are out of the way, and there is no barrier of accumulated work between the division force and the current business of the week.

#### Cooperative Spirit Shown.

Officials of the division express themselves as greatly appreciative of the cordial spirit of cooperation shown by applicants for license last week. All seemed anxious to assist in the work and manifested a general desire to help the division in its tremendous task.

Several new stenographers and clerks have been added to the force, and it is now thought that, no matter how great a flood of applications may come in, the division will be able to cope with it successfully and with little or no delay.

#### Two Copies for Every Applicant.

Two copies of every export license are given to every applicant who is granted the license. He, in turn, delivers these licenses to the steamship company handling the shipment, and the steamship company, in turn, deposits them both in the customhouse with the manifest. This enables the customhouse to keep one copy for its records. Another copy goes forward with the ocean documents to destination, and the stub of the original is returned by the customhouse, properly filled in, so that the Division of Export Licenses can check back what shipments have been made against the license issued.

#### BRITISH CONFISCATE HIDES.

A cablegram from the American consul general at London states that the army council has taken possession of all horse and mule hides in stock as of July 4, and that further dealings are prohibited without license.

## BUY PRESENT STYLES IN FROCKS—UNIFORMS NOT NECESSARILY ECONOMY, WOMEN ARE TOLD

The Council of National Defense authorizes the following:

"Do not put yourself into khaki to the exclusion of more usual feminine things," says Mrs. Joseph Damar, of Georgia, "under the mistaken impression that you are thereby serving the Nation." So many women write to the woman's committee of the Council of National Defense asking them "what to do." Here is one definite thing they ought to do:

Buy present styles already made up. Do not refuse to buy a gown on the ground that there is too much material in it. That may sound well in theory, but practically it is wrong. Do not demand a "simpler style" because you are ashamed to look "dresy" during wartime. Let the unenlightened find fault with you. They will join the enlightened themselves some time perhaps, when they learn that the commercial economy board recommended this practice.

#### Means Economy in Men.

They recommended it on the ground that not only styles of garments now being sold have already been made up, but also those to be sold this fall. To refuse to wear these garments would therefore not only turn back the too-full or too-intricate frock before you, but would also necessitate making others to take its place. Think what that means. Men, men designing, cutting selling, you—but also men in the textile mills, men in the

dye works, men in the transportation lines. Men released from fripperies mean men released for ammunition, for shipbuilding, for steel making—men released for war.

Again, do not rush away from fripperies to khaki. You will be competing with the Government in khaki dye and other necessary materials. Moreover, do not rush to any uniform.

#### Uniforms Not Necessarily Saving.

Uniform wearing is not necessarily good economy. This does not mean such a uniform as Mr. Hoover's for housework, but general street wear. It is inadvisable to concentrate on any one color or material, because various factories are equipped in varying ways. It is wiser to keep them running evenly than to suddenly expand in one line.

On the other hand, do not discard perfectly good clothing on the ground that it is out of style. Here again use your good sense. Make use of what you have. That releases men for other work. Do not draw on the labor market to create useless things. It is poor political economy and poor patriotism.

Right spending is right economy. Every woman knows that to be true. Many women act upon it.

The spirit of the women of the country at the present time is one of whole-hearted devotion and a desire to serve in every possible way. All they ask is to be shown how.

## RAILROADS WILL WELCOME WATER TRANSPORTATION AID

The railroad war board authorizes the following:

Gen. WILLIAM B. BLACK,  
Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.,  
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: Referring to the conference held in the office of Mr. Daniel Willard, chairman of the advisory commission, Council of National Defense, in Washington, on the 12th instant, between the committee of the Council of National Defense on inland water transportation and this committee:

In order that the position of the railroads regarding commercial transportation on the navigable waters of the United States may be clearly understood, at your request this committee now repeats in writing the statements made at this meeting, viz: That the railroads will welcome any practicable water transportation and are prepared to cooperate cordially with responsible persons or corporations who may provide such water transportation by the exchange of traffic, the assurance of joint through bills of lading, and, if necessary, where conditions justify it, by joining the water carriers in the building of tracks to connect the railroads with the wharves and landings of water carriers.

Faithfully yours,  
(Signed) FAIRFAX HARRISON.

## PLANTS TO PRODUCE NITRATES WILL BE BUILT IMMEDIATELY

The Secretary of War has authorized the following statement:

By direction of the President certain plants will be immediately constructed for the production of nitrates from atmospheric nitrogen. The plants to be constructed do not involve the use of water power, but use a process which is a modification of processes previously known; and the total expenditure involved in these projects is about \$4,000,000. Nothing further can be said at this time about the process or the location of the works which are to be constructed. Of the total amount appropriated by Congress, namely, \$20,000,000, substantially \$16,000,000 remains undesignated as to its expenditure by the President.

The committee, consisting of the Secretaries of War, Interior, and Agriculture, to which the President referred the question of the selection of a site or sites for the development of water power, has made no report to the President on that subject, but is engaged in the making of further engineering studies, and the subject is temporarily closed to further discussion by localities and communities desiring to be considered as possible sites for the plants.

Show your patriotism by contributing to the American Red Cross Fund.

## RUSSIAN WAR ENVOYS BEGIN TOUR OF THE UNITED STATES

Lieut. Gen. Roop, of the Russian mission, accompanied by Capt. Shutt and Capt. Martynoff, Russian army, also of the mission; Col. Nicholleff, military attaché of the Russian embassy; and Maj. N. K. Averill, United States Army, aid to Gen. Roop, started to-day on an extended tour of military inspection, which will take him to munition plants, Army posts, training camps, etc.

Following is the itinerary: Leave New York July 16th; arrive Troy 17th, leave 17th; arrive Plattsburg 18th, leave 19th; arrive Rouses Point 19th, leave 19th; arrive Norwood 19th, leave 19th; arrive Watertown 19th; motor Watertown to Sackets Harbor and return; leave Watertown 19th; arrive Syracuse 19th, leave 19th; arrive Buffalo 20th; motor from Buffalo to Niagara Falls, Camp Niagara, and return to Buffalo; leave Buffalo 21st; arrive Pittsburgh 23d, leave 23d; arrive Chicago, 24th, leave 25th; arrive Rock Island 25th, leave 25th; arrive Kansas City 26th, leave 26th; arrive Fort Riley 26th, leave 27th; arrive Topeka 27th, leave 27th; arrive Albuquerque 28th; leave 28th; arrive El Paso 29th, leave Aug. 1st; arrive San Antonio 2d, leave 2d; arrive Dallas 3d, leave 3d; arrive Shreveport 4th, leave 4th; arrive Jackson 4th, leave 4th; arrive Meridian 5th, leave 5th; arrive Birmingham 5th, leave 5th; arrive Atlanta 5th, leave 7th; arrive Chattanooga 7th, leave 9th; arrive Washington 10th.

Lieut. Gen. Roop was for two and a half years on the southwest Russian front in charge of a division of cavalry. He was Gen. Brusiloff's right-hand man in Brusiloff's great drive. Capts. Shutt and Martynoff have seen active service throughout the war.

### RAILROAD EMBARGO ORDERED.

War Board Holds Up Shipments Covered by Export License Ruling.

Fairfax Harrison, chairman of the Railroads' War Board, has authorized the following telegraphic order, which was sent to all railroads in the country by the Commission on Car Service July 12, 1917:

"Pursuant to the proclamation of the President of the United States, dated July 9, barring certain exports except under Federal license, railroads are directed to place telegraphic embargo, effective immediately, against all shipments of coal, coke, feed grain, flour and meal therefrom, fodder, meat and fats, fuel oils, kerosene, gasoline, pig iron, steel billets, ship plates, structural shapes, scrap iron and steel, ferromanganese, fertilizers, arms, ammunition, explosives, consigned, reconsigned, to be reconsigned, or intended for export, except when bill lading presented with Federal license number furnished or authorized by Export Council at Washington and according to announcement of Department of Commerce, together with permit number authorized by the port delivery road. Arrangements have been made under which all shipments consigned to points in Canada can go forward as heretofore, special licenses covering same having been issued through the cus-

## METHOD FOR PAYING AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN FRANCE DEVISED WHICH INSURES SAFETY OF U. S. MONEY FROM DANGER OF U-BOAT ATTACK

The War Department authorizes the following:

Arrangements have been made for paying the American soldiers in France in a way which will be convenient and advantageous to them and deny the Germans any opportunity to sink or capture any gold or United States money.

Each disbursing officer with the United States soldiers in France will simply draw on Uncle Sam. A big credit has been provided for this purpose—just what the sum is the War Department prefers should not be stated. It is more than ample for needs.

### Can Have Checks or Cash.

Each soldier will have this choice of being paid in French currency or in a check on the Treasurer of the United States. If he is sending his pay home, he will prefer the check as safer to mail. Periodically, probably once a month, announcement will be made of the exchange rate at which soldiers will be paid. This rate will be fixed with the aid of the Treasury Department and will apply until the date when the next announcement of exchange rate is due.

For example: The present rate is about 5.70 (5 70-100 francs to the dollar). Assume that it is announced that 5.70 is the conversion rate. If this announcement should be immediately followed by a big

French victory or some economic development which sent French exchange higher, the American soldier would be the winner, for he would get 5.70 francs for each dollar of pay to which he was entitled, although a bank might be willing to give him only 5.60 francs for each American dollar.

### Could Accept Bank Rate.

On the other hand, if exchange fell so that the banks were willing to give him 5.80 francs for each dollar, the soldier would not have to accept the paymaster's fixed rate of 5.70. He would be free to get his pay by check for the amount due him in American money. This he could take to a bank and get converted at the current rate, which in that case would be higher than the fixed rate which the last official statement permitted the disbursing officer to pay. Thus the soldier stands to win, but need not ever lose, by the fixed Government conversion rate.

American soldiers are said to have been advised to take American money with them, preferably gold. If this advice has been given to them, it has been given by persons without adequate knowledge. A soldier could not possibly make much, if he made anything, by taking American gold with him to France. The Treasury check which he will receive as his pay is equivalent to gold, because it is convertible into gold.

toms service. It is suggested that port lines protect against accumulations at ports by placing such embargo as necessary against cars in transit. All port lines should immediately inaugurate permit system covering all export traffic. Copy this wire all roads in groups 1 to 11, inclusive."

### KAISER'S ELECTORAL EDICT.

Suffrage Reforms Must Be in Force at Next Election.

A telegram to the Department of State, dated July 13, said:

The immediate result of the second crown council is the following proclamation, printed in the official *Worrddeutsche Allegemeine Zeitung* of July 12:

"His Majesty the King has issued the following edict directed to the president of the ministers:

"As a result of a report made to me by my minister, I herewith make the following addition to my edict of April 7 of this year: The draft of the law, with reference to change in the parliamentary election laws, which is to be placed before the Prussian Diet for its decision shall be based on the principle of equal suffrage. The proposition is in any event to be brought forward for discussion early enough to permit the new law to be in force at the time of the next election."

### CONTRACTS FOR GUARD CAMPS.

The following contracts have been approved by the Secretary of War for National Guard mobilization camps:

Augusta, Ga., O. Brown, Augusta, Ga.; Alexandria, La., Stewart-McGehee Con-

### Domingo Commission Named to Investigate All Claims

(Continued from page 1.)

president of the commission, and of the following additional members: Lieut. Col. J. T. Bootes, United States Marine Corps; Mr. M. de J. Troncoso de la Concha, Mr. Emilio Joubert, and Mr. Martin Travieso, Jr.

### Will Meet Shortly.

"The commission will be called to meet at Santo Domingo City by the president at as early a date as practicable after July 15, 1917.

"The sum of \$50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby made available for the expenses of the commission from funds not otherwise appropriated.

"(Signed) H. S. KNAPP,  
"Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy,  
"Head of Military Government."  
SANTO DOMINGO CITY, D. R.,  
26 June, 1917.

struction Co., Little Rock, Ark.; Macon, Ga., W. Z. Williams, Macon, Ga.; Houston, Tex., The American Construction Co., Houston, Tex.; Spartansburg, S. C., Fisk-Carter Construction Co., Greenville, S. C.; Fort Sill, Okla., Selden-Breck Construction Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Waco, Tex., Fred A. Jones Construction Co., Dallas, Tex.; and Greenville, S. C., Gallivan Building Co., Greenville, S. C.

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## The Official Bulletin

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### EXECUTIVE ORDER.

I hereby create a Committee on Public Information, to be composed of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and a civilian who shall be charged with the executive direction of the committee.

As civilian chairman of the committee I appoint Mr. George Creel.

The Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Navy are authorized each to detail an officer or officers to the work of the committee.

WOODROW WILSON.

April 14, 1917.

### MONEY NOT TIED UP.

Money invested in liberty loan bonds is in no way "tied up." So far as the Government is concerned the money paid in for these bonds, including that loaned our allies, is being and is to be spent in this country and therefore immediately paid back to the people for labor and products of the United States. So far from being "tied up" this money is in effect never withdrawn from circulation.

So far as the investor in the liberty loan bonds is concerned his money is not "tied up," since there is always a ready market for United States Government bonds. Everybody knows this. As shown by the subscription the demand for liberty loan bonds exceeded the supply 50 per cent. This creates an immediate market for the liberty loan bonds. Another issue will be offered to the people, the announcement of which will be made by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo in due course. The oversubscription of the first issue is an indication of what may be expected for the second issue, which it is hoped will meet with a larger number of subscribers and a greater sum subscribed.

### IRRIGATION CONTRACT LET.

The Secretary of the Interior has authorized the Reclamation Service to award contract to J. E. Hilton, of Lingle, Wyo., for earthwork, Fort Laramie Canal, Fort Laramie unit, North Platte Irrigation project, Nebr. The work involves approximately 336,500 cubic yards of excavation, and is located near the Bridgeport-Guernsey line of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway, in the vicinity of Lingle, Wyo. The total cost is \$53,410.

### WOMEN PLAN FOR NEXT WAR LOAN.

Chairmen for Twelve Federal Reserve Districts Are Named.

Plans for a far-reaching campaign among the women of the entire United States for the next issue of the liberty loan, when it shall be announced by Secretary McAdoo, were made by the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee at a meeting held here. The following women were selected by the committee to act as Federal Reserve district chairmen for the 12 districts:

District No. 1.—Mrs. F. L. Higginson, Boston.

District No. 2.—Miss Virginia Furman, New York.

District No. 3.—Miss Clara Middleton, Philadelphia.

District No. 4.—Mrs. Roger G. Perkins, Cleveland.

District No. 5.—Mrs. John Skelton Williams, Richmond.

District No. 6.—Mrs. P. J. McGovern, Atlanta.

District No. 7.—Miss Grace Dixon, Chicago.

District No. 8.—Mrs. Festus J. Wade, St. Louis.

District No. 9.—Mrs. Edmund Pennington, Minneapolis.

District No. 10.—Mrs. George W. Fuller, Kansas City.

District No. 11.—Mrs. E. B. Reppert, Dallas, Tex.

District No. 12.—Mrs. Frank Sanborn, San Francisco.

Each chairman will cooperate with the Liberty Loan Committee of her Federal Reserve district as the representative of the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee.

In addition there will be a chairman in each of the 48 States, and for Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Philippines, the names of whom will be announced later.

In attendance at the sessions of the committee, which has been devising arrangements to cover the entire country and to interest every woman in the United States in the liberty loan, have been Mrs. W. G. McAdoo, chairman; Mrs. Antoinette Funk, vice chairman; Mrs. George Bass, Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, Mrs. F. L. Higginson, Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank, Mrs. Guilford Dudley, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, and Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey.

On account of illness Miss Furman will not be able to accept the nomination from the second district.

### GENERAL MANAGER OF RED CROSS.

Harvey D. Gibson, New York Banker, Given New Position.

The Red Cross authorizes the following:

Henry P. Davison, chairman of the war council of the American Red Cross, has announced the appointment of Harvey D. Gibson, president of the Liberty National Bank of New York City, as general manager of the Red Cross.

Mr. Gibson is another of the able and successful business men who have volunteered to serve the country through the Red Cross during the war. Mr. Gibson will serve without compensation, and will devote his whole time in Washington to the work which he is undertaking.

## TASK OF FIXING INDEMNITY FOR U. S. FIGHTING MEN OUTLINED

Julian W. Mack, United States circuit judge, who is chairman of the section of compensation for soldiers and sailors, of the committee on labor of the Council of National Defense, said to-day:

"The determination of separation allowances and the method and the amount, the determination of the grant to be made for disability of each and every kind and for death, and the determination of methods of rehabilitation are the primary elements in the task before us. Of course this involves the question of insurance or indemnity. First, is it advisable that there should be a definite, fixed compensation for everybody in case of death? It seems to me that it is of the utmost importance that the psychological impress be made upon the country in some striking fashion contemporaneously with the announcement of the selection of troops.

"The thing must be done as a whole; the question of separation allowance is tied up with those of compensation, indemnity, and insurance. The suggestion has been made that if the Government establish an insurance bureau and allow insurance for a certain amount in addition to that indemnity, which is going to be given for nothing, the premium therefor shall be taken from the pay of the soldier. Another suggestion made is that a part of the family allowance be taken from the pay of the soldier. There may be conflict between these two phases of the matter. The subject can be determined only as a whole. It may result in not merely one bill being presented in Congress, but in half a dozen bills. All of the bills should be coordinated."

### FAVORS CAMPS IN SOUTH.

Health Advantages Better There, Says Surg. Gen. Gorgas.

"I am strongly in favor of sites in the South for training camps because of health advantages to the men," said Maj. Gen. Gorgas, Surgeon General of the Army, when asked his opinion on the camp site selections.

"The outstanding fact is that men trained in the South will have weather conditions permitting their being out of doors practically all of every day," Gen. Gorgas said. "In certain regions, wisely chosen for our National Guard camps, rain is scarce in the winter—when the heaviest training will be done—and at night soldiers here will sleep in quarters where there is free air circulation. Plenty of fresh air all the time means that any germs which may be about are kept on the move and are given slight chance to increase.

"The few weeks of summer weather which soldiers in the South may encounter will be more than offset by the long autumn and mild winter during which the troops will undergo the larger part of their training."

### ENLISTMENTS IN THE NAVY.

Total number enlisted men in the	
Navy July 13.....	132, 124
Net gain July 14.....	345

Total number enlisted men in the	
Navy July 14.....	132, 469

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES BRIEFLY TOLD

## SENATE.

The Senate to-day began the fifth week of discussion of the administration food bill, with an agreement to take the final vote on the bill and all amendments not later than Saturday next. While the measure was under discussion to-day several conferences were held by leaders of both parties looking to the shaping of the measure so it will approximate the bill as passed by the House and which is believed by the administration to be necessary to meet the situation. It is believed now that all articles will be dropped from the control provisions except foods, feed, and fuel. The Senate, finding itself in a position where it can not take up the amendment for the commandeering of distilled liquors, because of the agreement under which the vote was taken, will probably let this question be disposed of in conference. In conference, it is said by party leaders, the commandeering amendment will be either rejected or modified to leave the whole matter to the discretion of the President.

Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, in an effort to meet the criticisms that have been aimed at the Council of National Defense and its advisory committees, Saturday last submitted a revised form of his proposed amendment that will be urged as a solution of this problem. The text of this amendment is as follows:

"Sec. 3. No person acting either as a voluntary or paid agent or employee of the United States in any capacity, including an advisory capacity, shall solicit, induce, or attempt to induce any person or officer, authorized to execute or to direct the execution of contracts on behalf of the United States, to make any contract or give any order for the furnishing to the United States of work, labor, or services, or of materials, supplies, or other property of any kind or character, if such agent or employee has any pecuniary interest in such contract or order, or if he or any firm of which he is a member, or corporation, joint-stock company, or association, of which he is an officer or stockholder or in the pecuniary profits of which he is directly or indirectly interested, shall be a party thereto. Nor shall any agent or employee make, or permit any committee or other body of which he is a member to make, or participate in making, any recommendation concerning such contract or order to any council, board, or commission of the United States or any member or subordinate thereof without making to the best of his knowledge and belief a full and complete disclosure in writing to such council, board, commission, or subordinate of any and every pecuniary interest which he may have in such contract or order and of his interest in any firm, corporation, company, or association being a party thereto, nor shall he participate in the awarding of such contract or giving such order. Any willful violation of any of the provisions of this section shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment of not more than five years, or both."

The Senate adopted a resolution offered by Senator New, of Indiana, as follows, felicitating France upon the occasion of the celebration of the one hundred

and twenty-eighth anniversary of the fall of the Bastille:

"Resolved, That the Senate of the United States felicitates the Republic of France upon the occasion of the celebration of the one hundred and twenty-eighth anniversary of the fall of the Bastille, that noted memorial and symbol of centuries of misrule, oppression, and exploitation of the mass of French people for the benefit of the aristocracy.

"Resolved, That as the Stars and Stripes of America mingle with the tricolor of France and the troops of the sister Republics march to the same martial music in celebrating the triumph of popular government our hearts, united with those of the French people in the hope that the present assault against the mightiest citadel of caste, privilege, oppressive power, and tyranny the world has ever known—against the Bastille of autocratic militarism—may soon be as triumphantly and finally ended."

Senator Sherman, of Illinois, introduced a resolution providing for a congressional investigation of the recent riots at East St. Louis, in that State.

The nomination of Justus S. Wardell to be collector of internal revenue for the first district of California was confirmed.

At the instance of Senator Warren, House bill authorizing the Government to take over North Island, in San Diego Harbor, for an aviation station for the Army and Navy was taken up and passed.

## HOUSE.

The House adjourned on Saturday until Wednesday, July 18.

The \$640,000,000 appropriation bill for the creation of a great fleet of air fighting machines was passed late Saturday evening by the House without the formality of a roll call. There was no opposition to the measure from any source. The debate was restricted, owing to the desire of members of the House to prevent any information leaking out that might contain valuable information to an enemy. The general powers conferred upon the President by this bill will enable him to create a fleet of aircraft and provide for the personnel either through enlistment or draft. While details were not divulged, it is understood the personnel will approximate 100,000 men. Omnibus powers are conferred in the matter of acquiring land, buildings, equipment, machinery, and clothing, etc. The blanket appropriation includes provisions for observers at home and abroad, instructors, vocational training, purchase of aeroplanes and factories, school courses, and an administrative division in Washington. Foreign aviation officers attached to instruction duty here will receive pay and transportation.

The same effort will be made in the Senate to restrict debate to prevent the publication of valuable information regarding details. Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Military Committee of the Senate, and Senator Warren, ranking Republican Member, said to-day they believed this would be accomplished and that the bill would be passed promptly, as Senators know the measure has the full and cordial support of the President.

Representative Taylor, of Colorado, has introduced a joint resolution providing for the creation in each county in every State of a body charged with the duty of compiling and preserving an accurate record of the service of all persons in the service of the country. The text of the resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, etc., That for the purpose of compiling and preserving an accurate and complete record of all persons who have entered or may enter the service of the United States in connection with its military or naval operations during the existing war, and for the purpose of providing an official and authentic local record of the enrollment in service of all such persons who so enter the service from each county in the United States, the Council of National Defense be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to immediately, in cooperation with the governors and branch councils of national defense of the various States, create in each county an official war council or committee whose duty it shall be to compile and preserve a complete and accurate record of all persons so engaged in the service of the United States, giving age, date of enlistment, draft or commission, branch or nature of service, and all data and information available concerning each person so engaged, and to continue the keeping of such records until the close of the war. Upon the termination of the war such records shall form a part of the official county records and shall be kept in the office of the county clerk or in such other office of the county as the legislature may direct."

Chairman Fitzgerald, of the Appropriations Committee, urged upon the House the wisdom and necessity for the creation of a single committee to handle all appropriations. After strongly urging a return to the budget system, Mr. Fitzgerald said if this reform could be accomplished he would pledge himself to resign as chairman of the Appropriations Committee and not accept service on the new committee. He did this in order to show that his desire for better methods in the matter of providing appropriations was not due to selfish motives.

The Committee on Patents has reported favorably a bill providing that the Commissioner of Patents may withhold the granting of a patent, in his discretion, until after the end of the war. This is intended to prevent military inventions from becoming public.

For further construction of the Alaska Railway, Secretary Lane has asked Congress for an additional appropriation of \$1,000,000. This is needed for construction to close up the 30-mile gap on the main line from tidewater at Anchorage to Seward, and open up the Matanuska coal fields.

Representative O'Shaunessy, of Rhode Island, in a bill introduced by him would create the order of "The American Eagle," intended to correspond to the orders of foreign countries conferred on officers and men for conspicuous and gallant conduct in action.

Representative Lunn, of New York, has introduced a bill providing for the creation by a board of military inventions in the War Department.

## NEW DUTIES FOR OFFICERS IN ARMY QUARTERMASTER CORPS

The following named officers of the Quartermaster Officers' Reserve Corps are assigned to active duty and will proceed not later than five days after date of receipt of this order to the stations to which assigned: Capt. William O. Thornton, Clair H. Bell, Dudley Montgomery, Isaiah A. Barnes, Benjamin B. Ballanfant, J. Wallace Blunt, Charles P. Spence, Richard P. Smith, Adam J. Kent, Frank R. Bacon, Abraham J. Rosenwasser, and Frederick A. Fenning.

Capt. Thornton will report in person to the commanding officer, Fort McPherson, Ga., for assignment to duty as assistant to the constructing quartermaster.

Capt. Bell will report in person to the commanding general, Western Department, for assignment to duty in command of motor truck company.

Capt. Montgomery will report in person to the commanding officer, training camp, Fort Des Moines, Iowa, for assignment to duty as assistant to the camp quartermaster and by letter to the commanding general, Central Department.

Capt. Barnes will report in person to the commanding general, Southern Department, for assignment to duty as assistant to the department quartermaster.

Capt. Ballanfant will report in person to the commanding officer, base hospital No. 24, New Orleans, La., for assignment to duty as quartermaster.

Capt. Blunt and Rosenwasser will report in person to the depot quartermaster, Boston, Mass., for assignment to duty as his assistants.

Capt. Spence will report in person to Maj. Charles C. Pierce, chaplain, United States Army, Philadelphia, Pa., for duty as his assistant.

Capt. Smith will report in person to the commanding general, Western Department, for assignment to station and duty and by letter to the Quartermaster General of the Army.

Capt. Kent will report in person to the commanding officer, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for assignment to duty as assistant to the quartermaster and by letter to the commanding general, Western Department.

Capt. Bacon will report in person to the depot quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pa., for assignment to duty as his assistant.

Capt. Fenning will report in person to the depot quartermaster, Washington, D. C., for assignment to duty as his assistant.

By direction of the President, Col. George S. Young, United States Army, retired, is placed on active military duty under the provisions of the next to the last proviso of section 24, act of Congress approved June 3, 1916, and is detailed for general recruiting service. He will assume charge of the Portland, Oreg., recruiting district, relieving Capt. Emil J. Huebscher, United States Army, retired, who upon being thus relieved will report to Col. Young for duty as assistant. Col. Young is appointed an acting quartermaster for the time he may remain on recruiting duty.

Brig. Gen. Abiel L. Smith, Quartermaster Corps, will proceed to the General Depots of the Quartermaster Corps at Philadelphia, Pa., New York, N. Y., and

## STEPS TO PROVIDE FOR FAMILIES OF SOLDIERS AND SAILORS TAKEN BY COMMITTEE ON LABOR

The Council of National Defense authorizes the following:

The first steps toward providing separation allowances for dependents of soldiers and sailors, compensation for men injured, and pensions for dependents of men killed or disqualified from pursuing their regular vocations have been taken by the committee on labor of the Council of National Defense. Samuel Gompers, chairman, has appointed Judge Julian W. Mack, United States circuit court, of Chicago, chairman of the section on compensation for soldiers and sailors and their dependents, and urged that legislation be prepared at the earliest moment for the approval of the council and submitted to Congress.

Judge Mack has selected committees and is working in full cooperation with the Marine Risk Bureau of the Treasury Department, which is authorized to insure the lives of merchant seamen, with Capt. S. Herbert Wolfe, an actuary, who has studied Canadian conditions and made a report to the Department of Labor, and with experts in special related fields. He is holding numerous conferences and hastening action in accordance with Mr. Gompers's suggestion that such a course "will hearten the boys who go to the front."

### Method Adopted in Canada.

In Canada, according to the report made to the Department of Labor by

Boston, Mass., on official business pertaining to the Quartermaster Corps, and upon the completion of this duty will return to his proper station.

Capt. Walter T. Charles, Quartermaster Officers' Reserve Corps, is assigned to active duty and will proceed without delay to Rockford, Ill., and report in person to the construction quartermaster at that place for assignment to duty as his assistant.

Capt. Thomas H. Parramore, Quartermaster Officers' Reserve Corps, is assigned to active duty and will proceed not later than five days from the date of receipt of this order to Fort Sam Houston, Tex., and report in person to the commanding general, Southern Department, for assignment to duty as superintendent of motor repair shops.

First Lieut. John F. Ranken, Medical Reserve Corps, is relieved from duty at the medical officers' training camp, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., and will proceed to his home, and upon arrival there will report by telegraph to The Adjutant General of the Army.

Capt. William H. Cary and William H. Green, Quartermaster Officers' Reserve Corps, are assigned to active duty and will proceed to Fort Sam Houston, Tex., not later than five days from the date of the receipt of this order, and report in person to the commanding general, Southern Department, for assignment to duty as assistants to the department quartermaster.

Capt. Arthur T. Dalton, United States Army, retired, is relieved from duty in charge of construction work at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. He will continue on duty as quartermaster of that post.

Capt. Wolfe, soldiers and sailors are required to assign at least half, but not more than two-thirds, of their pay to their dependents. This money is automatically paid to the dependents by the Canadian Government. The Government makes separation allowances to privates of \$20 a month. The Canadian Patriotic Fund, which is not a governmental organization, makes an additional allowance if there are dependents. The result of these provisions is that a private with three children between the ages of 10 and 15 is able to provide for his family \$60 a month. Further provision is made for dependents of the private or of any other soldier or sailor if he is killed or disabled.

What provisions should be made for American soldiers and sailors Judge Mack and associates are trying to determine, with the cooperation of leading experts in workmen's compensation insurance and pensions, and with others who have had special experience with foreign pension systems for providing separation allowances.

### Thinks Government Should Bear Burden.

Judge Mack said that, in his judgment, the responsibility of providing funds for separation allowances, compensation for injuries, and pensions should rest upon the Government. He discussed the question whether, in order to establish means to care for dependents and soldiers and sailors who are disabled, a unified program should be centered upon one of the existing bureaus or Government departments, or whether it should be turned over to a new bureau or commission directly responsible to Congress and the President.

The committee selected by Judge Mack to draft legislation on separation allowances, compensation for injuries, and pensions, to be presented to the Council of National Defense for approval and then to Congress, is composed of P. Tecumseh Sherman, New York, chairman; D. L. Cease, editor of the Railroad Trainmen's Journal, of Cleveland, secretary; and Frank V. Whiting, general claims attorney, New York Central Lines, New York; Prof. F. Spencer Baldwin, New York; S. Herbert Wolfe, Washington; and J. W. Sullivan, of the American Federation of Labor.

### EL MORRO MONUMENT ENLARGED.

The Secretary of the Interior authorized the following:

Upon the recommendation of Secretary Lane President Wilson, by proclamation, has added 80 acres to El Morro National Monument in western central New Mexico. This was done to preserve a ruin recently discovered by a field agent of the Department of the Interior in the near vicinity of Inscription Rock.

This ruin may prove to have unusual historical value. The spot, doubtless on account of its spring of fine water, was a camping place for the Spanish explorers of the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries, many of whom left records carved upon the face of Inscription Rock. The newly found ruin is expected to throw further light upon these early explorations.

## RESERVE OFFICERS OF SIGNAL CORPS GIVEN ACTIVE DUTY

The following-named officers of the Signal Officers' Reserve Corps are assigned to active duty and will comply with the following orders:

Cpts. Willard S. Kelly, John G. Fritch, Dennis J. Bowe, Allen J. Coughenour, George B. Smith, James Kelly, Irving Deems, Harry F. Miller, George M. Dusenbery, Herbert C. Horsley, John C. Grant, and Felix B. La Crosse.

First Lieuts. William B. Gilbert, John A. Malterer, Richard A. Kreis, Roy F. Cox, John T. Sullivan, William J. Zwink, William E. Herb, Erle H. Fuller, William H. Baggett, Homer J. Silger, Henry Dunn, Chambord H. St. Germain, Herbert R. Smith, Robert C. Vickers, Lonnie M. Powers, Thomas E. Hunt, Isaac Post, Luther Davis, Leonard Romesburg, Fred Dorsten, Maurice L. Boyle, Stith G. McCutchen, Alvin R. Palmer, James N. Cannon, William F. Moderhak, Magloire Jalbert, Thomas L. Clark, Lewis R. Godden, Walter L. Thomas, Ira A. Kilbury, John E. Rundquist, John F. Gleaves, Alfred F. Truax, Charles R. Mayberry, William T. Crook, Wesley W. Henry, Gregor X. Miller, Grover Pipkin, Roscoe Sherman, Harry L. Davis, Benjamin L. Jenkins, Wayne Hill, Finley Hamilton, Frank J. Maxwell, Harry Harrington, Vance Wright, Runa W. Martin, Charles P. Johnson, John H. Burch, Albert B. Zooman, Walter G. Paden, Robert B. Tenney, Frederick O. Ludlow, David G. Casem, Tony J. Bucklin, Clayborne Arthur, Frank B. Bradley, Guy T. Haltom, Hardy P. Browning, Lee G. Carson, Richard G. Johnson, George G. Dobson, Clarence A. Garrett, Louis M. Perrin, Roy B. Bryant, John F. Nolen, Thomas H. Dooling, Guy N. Church, John C. Schweer, Lawrence Westbrook, Austen M. Curtis, Charles B. Glann, Earl W. Arnold, Edward M. Joyce, Oscar B. Park, Luther A. Hagar, Herbert H. Frost, Fred T. Cole, Hugh R. Sprado, Oscar A. DeLong, and Willard H. Campbell.

Capt. Willard S. Kelly will proceed to Philadelphia, Pa., and report by letter to the Chief Signal Officer of the Army for duty in connection with the manufacture of Signal Corps equipment.

First Lieut. Zooman will report by telegraph to the commanding general, Southern Department, for assignment to duty.

Cpts. Fritch and Bowe and First Lieuts. St. Germain, Romesburg, Sherman, Hamilton, Burch, Browning, Richard G. Johnson, and Joyce will proceed to Leon Springs, Tex., and report in person to the commanding officer, Ninth Field Battalion, Signal Corps, for assignment to duty with that organization.

Cpts. Coughenour and La Crosse and First Lieuts. Moderhak, Mayberry, Crook, Maxwell, Wright, Carson, Church, and De Long will proceed to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and report in person to the commanding officer, Seventh Field Battalion, Signal Corps, for assignment to duty with that organization.

Capt. Smith and First Lieuts. Gilbert, Sullivan, Vickers, Davis, Bucklin, Perrin, Dooling, and Sprado will proceed to the Presidio of Monterey, Cal., and report in person to the commanding officer, Eighth Field Battalion, Signal Corps, for assignment to duty with that organization.

Capt. Grant and First Lieuts. Herb,

## WILL MAKE FREQUENT FLIGHTS.

### Army Aviators Given Opportunity for Active Duty.

First Lieut. Roderick H. Jones, Aviation Section, Signal Officers' Reserve Corps, is assigned to duty that requires him to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights from June 11, 1917.

First Lieut. Norbert Carolin, Aviation Section, Signal Officers' Reserve Corps, is assigned to active duty and will proceed to Hampton, Va., and report in person to the commanding officer, Signal Corps Aviation Experimental Station at that place for assignment to duty.

First Lieut. Harrison W. Flickinger, Aviation Section, Signal Officers' Reserve Corps, is assigned to active duty and will proceed to Chicago, Ill., and report in person to the commanding officer, Central Department, for duty.

First Lieut. Lewis H. Brereton, Aviation Section, Signal Corps, is rated as a junior military aviator, to take effect this date.

Hunt, Palmer, Thomas, Paden, Arthur, Garrett, and Frost will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kans., and report in person to the commanding officer, Fifth Field Battalion, Signal Corps, for assignment to duty with that organization.

Capt. James Kelly and First Lieuts. Hill, Charles P. Johnson, Glann, and Hagar will proceed to Monmouth Park, N. J., and report in person to the commanding officer, Fifth Telegraph Battalion, Signal Corps, for assignment to duty with that organization.

Cpts. Deems and Horsley and First Lieuts. Fuller, Smith, Davis, Dorsten, McCutchen, Tenney, Bryant, Arnold, and Campbell will proceed to El Paso, Tex., and report in person to the commanding officer, First Field Battalion, Signal Corps, for assignment to duty with that organization.

Capt. Miller and First Lieuts. Kreis, Powers, Kilbury, Harrington, Ludlow, Bradley, and Schweer will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kans., and report in person to the commanding officer, Sixth Field Battalion, for assignment to duty with that organization.

Capt. Dusenbery and First Lieuts. Henry, Gleaves, Westbrook, Miller, and Haltom will proceed to El Paso, Tex., and report in person to the commanding officer, Second Telegraph Battalion, for assignment to duty with that organization.

First Lieuts. Malterer, Rundquist, Truax, and Baggett will report to the commanding general, American expeditionary forces, Paris, France, for duty.

First Lieuts. Silger, Post, Boyle, Pipkin, Martin, Casem, Dobson, Curtis, and Cole will proceed to Monmouth Park, N. J., and report in person to the commanding officer, Tenth Field Battalion, for assignment to duty with that organization.

First Lieuts. Zwink, Dunn, Cannon, and Jenkins will report in person to the commanding officer, Second Field Battalion, for assignment to duty with that organization.

First Lieuts. Cox, Jalbert, Clark, Godden, Nolen, and Park will proceed to Fort Sam Houston, Tex., and report in person to the commanding officer, First Telegraph Battalion, for assignment to duty with that organization.

## ACTIVE DUTY AND DETAILS FOR MEDICAL RESERVE OFFICERS

Each of the following-named officers of the Medical Reserve Corps is assigned to active duty and will proceed to Sparta, Wis., and report in person to the commanding officer of the camp at that place for duty and by letter to the commanding general, Central Department, Chicago, Ill.:

Capt. Richard K. Cole and First Lieuts. Joseph T. Ashbury, John J. Catlin, Clark O. Decker, Edwin G. Festerling, Erling W. Hanson, John W. Monsted, Charles H. Nims, George R. Randall, and George D. Rice.

Each of the following-named officers of the Medical Reserve Corps is assigned to active duty and will report by telegraph to the commanding general, Western Department, San Francisco, Cal., for assignment to duty:

Cpts. Charles T. Dullin and Arthur A. Finch. First Lieuts. George W. Burgess, Henry C. Burson, Arthur E. Boland, Frank L. Horsfall, Walter N. King, Allyn C. Magee, Charles S. Moody, Henry Ostroff, and Frank Rose.

Each of the following-named officers of the Medical Reserve Corps is assigned to active duty and will report in person to the commanding general, Western Department, for assignment to duty:

First Lieuts. John P. Frizzell, Henry Abraham, Lewis H. Young, and John M. Rehfish.

Each of the following-named officers of the Medical Reserve Corps is assigned to active duty and will proceed to Allentown, Pa., and report in person to Maj. Elbert E. Persons, Medical Corps, for duty:

First Lieuts. Henry L. Akridge, Lloyd F. Allen, Frank A. Brayton, James M. Bryant, Gordon Burns, Wilson S. Chamberlain, Kenneth L. Craft, Theodore G. Croft, George R. Dagg, Elliott K. Dixon, Edward D. Dowds, Russell G. Edgar, Lloyd A. Elliott, Ralph V. Ellis, Wilford A. Fair, Harvey A. Felts, Alexander D. Ferguson, Luther J. Ferguson, Lewis M. Field, James L. Foley, Charles L. Fulmer, Charles L. Garris, Paul L. Goss, James M. Graham, Ovedia F. Green, Virgil D. Greer, Evan H. M. Griffiths, Verne Hays, Percy E. Hopkins, Clifford R. Hoy, Charles L. Jennings, Harry O. Jones, Miner R. Kendall, Thomas R. Kennerdell, James G. Kidd, Joseph C. Kimball, Earl K. Langford, Noel B. Leggett, Edward A. Loopèr, Joseph W. Demmin, Robert H. Lowry, jr., James A. McAllister, Heber J. Morton, William F. O'Donnell, Mark E. Perkins, James O. Phillips, John A. Powers, Torrance Reed, George P. Ross, Harry A. Shimp, Earl M. Shores, Leon G. Smith, Walter M. Stout, Edgar E. Strickland, Claude W. Thomas, Herbert H. Thompson, John R. Turner, Harold G. Walker, Charles L. Weber, James F. Wharton, Gratton P. Whitwham, Alexander H. Williamson, Marion C. Wilson, Calvin B. Witter, Tullie Van Boyd, Willie J. Vinson, Allen G. Beckley, Truman G. Schnabel, and Claude W. Page.

## ARMY CONTRACTS LET.

Contracts for Army work at Newport News, Va., and Tenafly, N. J., have been let to the Westinghouse-Church-Kerr Co. and McArthur Bros. & Co., respectively, both of New York City.

## ADVISORY COMMISSION NAMED FOR WELFARE WORK IN NAVY

The following statement is authorized by the Navy Department:

Secretary of the Navy Daniels has announced the appointment of an advisory committee on the improvement and welfare of the men in the training camps and stations of the Navy and Marine Corps, to be called "The Naval Commission on Training Activities." In the regular and reserve corps of the Navy and Marine Corps there have been recently added about 114,000 men, and the majority of these recruits are very young men and boys who have come from sheltered homes in America.

### Statement by Mr. Daniels.

"I believe," Secretary Daniels said, "that their welfare and their training in good surroundings is a matter of the highest importance, and every effort is being made to secure the very best moral environment for the young men in all the training camps and stations. To this end, I have asked the cooperation of the authorities in the States where these young men are at present located and have requested a committee of men and women who have taken deep interest in the physical and moral welfare of young men to cooperate.

"I am glad to say that a commission of men and women, all of whom have rendered important service and have special fitness to give advice in this important work, have accepted and have enlisted as volunteers in the effort to make conditions as near ideal for the enlisted personnel as possible. At my request, Mr. Raymond B. Fosdick will be chairman of the commission. Mr. Fosdick has been appointed in like capacity by Secretary Baker on Army camps. In order to secure the most hearty cooperation for each arm of the service, I deemed it best to secure Mr. Fosdick to be chairman of the naval committee as well as of that of the Army."

### Committee Personnel.

The committee is composed of Raymond B. Fosdick, chairman; Walter Camp, New Haven, Conn.; Barton Myers, Norfolk, Va.; Joseph Lee, Boston, Mass.; John J. Egan, Atlanta, Ga.; Selah Chamberlain, San Francisco, Cal.; Clifford W. Barnes, Lake Forest, Ill.; Charles P. Neill, Washington, D. C.; E. T. Meredith, Des Moines, Iowa; John S. Tichnor, secretary Army and Navy Y. M. C. A., New York; Lieut. Richard E. Byrd, United States Navy; Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, New York; Mrs. Daisy McLaurin Stevens, Hattiesburg, Miss.; and Mrs. Helen Ring Robinson, Denver, Colo.

### WAR FILMS DISPLAYED.

In the Commerce Committee room, adjoining the Senate Chamber, there is being displayed almost daily a collection of war films from the battle fields of France. They are supplied to the Bureau of Commercial Economics by the London records office and by the French war office, and depict the ever-changing conditions due to activities on the western front. The pictures are also being projected in the War Office Building to the General Staff, keeping them fully advised of all military and naval activities in the war zone.

## NO ACUTE SHORTAGE OF FARM LABOR REPORTED FROM WEST

The Department of Labor authorizes the following:

On July 6 the Bureau of Immigration telegraphed to the State commissioners in the Middle Western States, which are included in what is known as the National Farm Labor Exchange, as follows:

"With view to rendering all possible assistance in supplying agricultural labor, wire bureau condition of harvest and other agricultural work in your State; also whether additional hands are needed; if so, how many."

On the same date a message was sent to A. L. Barkman, Director of Employment, United States Employment Service, 804 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Mo., requesting a report as to the status of his work covering the group of States above referred to. Replies have been received from practically all of the States and indicate that the harvest help situation has been carefully and efficiently handled by Mr. Barkman in cooperation with the State officials. The responses to the telegrams are quoted:

### Responses to Telegrams.

[From Director of Employment Barkman, Kansas City, Mo., July 6th.]

"So far have directed approximately twenty-three hundred harvest hands. Only one point now asking for men and they are being supplied. Have been in close touch with entire belt at all times and believe no point has suffered from lack of help. Very little wheat in north central Kansas and Nebraska. South Dakota will not need harvest hands before July 20. Am about to make personal visit to Sioux City for purpose looking over situation. Will advise if find men can be advantageously placed at other distributing points."

[From W. G. Ashton, State Commissioner of Labor, Oklahoma City, Okla., July 7th.]

"Harvest practically over. Had plenty men. Supply general agricultural labor has been good. No shortage to speak of."

[From P. J. McBride, State Commissioner of Labor, Topeka, Kans., July 7th.]

"Agricultural labor in Kansas is in good condition. No additional hands needed at this time. Have had very few calls for help."

[From Wm. H. Lewis, State Commissioner of Labor, Jefferson City, Mo., July 10th.]

"No acute shortage of farm labor in Missouri. Harvest practically completed. Supply of labor apparently sufficient for needs this year."

[From Geo. E. Norman, Deputy Commissioner of Labor, Lincoln, Nebr., July 7th.]

"Harvest begins July 9th. Two thousand migratory hands will be used."

[From A. L. Urlick, State Commissioner of Labor, Des Moines, Iowa, July 7th.]

"Agricultural work quite well in hand. Just now go great shortage of farm labor."

[From Chas. McCaffree, State Commissioner of Immigration, Pierre, N. Dak., July 7th.]

"Harvest promises good and begins in about 10 days. Many men needed for haying. Could place 300 good men now."

Show your patriotism by contributing to the American Red Cross Fund.

## LAW RELATING TO WHISKY SHIPMENTS IS INTERPRETED

Attorney General Gregory has issued the following instructions to United States attorneys:

On account of the large number of inquiries by United States attorneys relating to the construction to be placed on the Reed amendment (39 Stat. 1058, 1060) and to prospective prosecutions thereunder, you are herein advised of this department's interpretation of certain provisions of the law.

### Reed Amendment Outlined.

The Reed amendment makes it a Federal offense to "cause intoxicating liquors to be transported in interstate commerce, except for scientific, sacramental, medicinal, and mechanical purposes, into any State or Territory the laws of which State or Territory prohibit the manufacture or sale therein of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes," although the State law may not prohibit such importation or may specifically permit the importation of intoxicating liquors in designated quantities. (See 54 Cong. Rec., pt. 4, pp. 3330-3336 and 3793-3806.)

Every form of transportation is forbidden, whether by common carrier, by private conveyance, in baggage, or on the person. In connection with the prohibition against the carriage of liquor on the person, your attention is called to the case of *United States v. Chavez* (228 U. S., 525, 532-533). The carrier or shipper may be prosecuted in any district from, through, or into which the liquor is transported. (*Armour Packing Co. v. United States*, 209 U. S., 56; *United States v. Freeman*, 239 U. S., 117.)

### To Report Violations.

You are directed to report to this department instances of interstate transportation of intoxicating liquors into a dry locality in a local-option State, if the State law prohibits in such dry locality their manufacture or sale for beverage purposes. A test case will be selected from those reported for the purpose of determining the applicability of the law to such transportation.

Please govern yourselves accordingly. Should you be in serious doubt concerning your duty in any specific case, write to the department for instructions.

### PREPARING GUARD CAMPS.

Still engaged with its big cantonment construction job for the National Army, the Quartermaster Corps finds itself now confronted with the task of preparing the 16 mobilization camp sites for the National Guard of the country.

Although the National Guard has been called out in three groups, the various units will not actually get in the field until their camp sites are ready for occupation.

All of the sites have now been selected and the Quartermaster Corps is preparing to put them in shape as rapidly as possible. The troops will be sheltered under canvas.

The principal problem in the preparation of the camps is that of water supply. There is little road construction necessary, and the number of buildings to be erected is but a fraction of those required in a cantonment.