



Official Bulletin



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GEORGE CREEL, CHAIRMAN

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No. 58.

NOMINATIONS SENT TO SENATE BY PRESIDENT FOR POSITIONS IN THE TREASURY, INTERIOR, JUSTICE, AND POST OFFICE DEPARTMENTS

Extended List of Appointments of New Postmasters in Various States Up for Confirmation.

The following nominations have been sent to the Senate:

Treasury Department (reappointment).—To be collector of customs, James F. C. Griggs, of Apalachicola, Fla., for customs collection district No. 18, with headquarters at Tampa, Fla.

Department of Justice (reappointments).—To be United States attorneys, Francis M. Wilson, of Kansas City, for the western district of Missouri; Robert P. Stewart, of Deadwood, for the district of South Dakota; and Albert Schoonover, for the district of southern California. To be United States marshal, Charles W. Lapp, for the northern district of Ohio.

Interior Department (reappointments).—To be surveyor general of Oregon, Edward G. North, of Oregon; to be register of land office, Francisco Delgado, at Santa Fe, N. Mex.

New Postmasters Named.

Alabama—Zenella K. Glover, Millport.
Alaska—J. Clifford Hendee, Thane.

Arkansas—W. E. Lamb, Lepante; Laura B. Denton, Luxora; Anne Patton, Altheimer; Alice L. Rolley, Crawfordville; Miles J. Webb, Lamar.

Arizona—Christoph Scheele, St. Johns.
California—Bert Woodbury, Fall Brook; Crete Gardiner de Back, Isleton; Miriam I. Paine, Mariposa; Emma Dodge, Danville; Percy S. Peek, Mokelumne Hill; Henrietta L. Juhler, Spreckels; John P. Day, Woodlake.

Colorado—Olive A. Killin, Kiowa; Gladys L. Johnson, Olney Springs.

Florida—Lewis L. Kenny, Fruitland Park; Addison L. Smith, Groveland; George D. Langston, Haines City; Joseph E. Bower, Rockledge; Clarence C. Thullbery, Lake Wales.

Georgia—Elvira T. Burghard, Crumps Park; Lonnie J. Moye, Davisboro.

Hawaii—Christopher B. Hofgaard, Waimea.

Idaho—Mike A. Rogan, Avery; Elmer C. Lightfoot, Fairfield; Samuel J. Linder, Ilo; Frances H. Langford, Rogerson.

Illinois—Benjamin T. Hart, Altona; Mabel Minger, Buckley; David B. Troxel, De Land; Howard L. Scott, Fox Lake; George Spicer, Hindsboro; Walter V. Berry, Irving; Nellie S. Cowing, Homewood; James F. Harrison, Leaf River; Lillian M. Dilg, Morton Grove; David R. Bennett, Panama; Edgar F. Voshall, Pleasant Hill; George B. Howison, Waterman; Eber E. Bassett, West McHenry; F. W. Burley, Winslow.

(Continued on page 8.)

GOVERNMENT URGED TO INSURE AVIATORS AT REASONABLE RATES

The National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics authorizes the following:

The National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics has addressed letters to the Secretary of War, the Navy, and the Treasury, and to the chairmen of the Senate and House Military and Naval Affairs Committees, and other Members of Congress suggesting the probable necessity or advisability of the Government undertaking at an early date the insurance of aviators, or some form of financial cooperation with the insurance companies that will enable them to write insurance at rates possible to the insured, and under conditions which will protect the companies against war losses that may seriously affect their solvency.

This action is in a measure the result of a report submitted to this committee by the chairman of the committee of five on statistics of the Bureau of Personal Accident and Health Underwriters, wherein it was stated that it was impossible for the insurance companies to write accident insurance for aviators. A number of the life insurance companies, however, have agreed to write life insurance for aviators at reasonable extra premiums.

LIMIT SALMON IMPORTS.

British to Restrict Quantity Brought in to 50 Per Cent of Normal.

According to information received here from the American consul general in London, quantities of canned salmon to be imported during the current year will be limited to 50 per cent of the usual quantities from Canada and the United States.

Licenses will be granted under certain rules and regulations for these importations. The same regulations shall also apply to the importation of canned lobsters.

CONTRACTS FOR MOTOR TRUCKS.

The Transportation Division of the War Department announces the letting of contracts for the following motor trucks:

Make.	Number of Trucks	Classification.
Packard.....	1,800	B
Locomobile.....	400	B
Clinton.....	3,750	B
Pierce Arrow.....	800	A
Jeffery.....	3,000	A
Garford.....	900	A

CENSORSHIP IS EXTENDED TO ALL ATLANTIC CABLES

Secretary of the Navy Daniels signed the formal order this morning for the extension of the cable censorship to all trans-Atlantic undersea communication. This action was taken under authority of the following Executive order, issued April 28:

"Whereas the existence of a state of war between the United States and the Imperial German Government makes it essential to the public safety that no communication of a character which would aid the enemy or its allies shall be had:

"Therefore, by virtue of the power vested in me under the Constitution and by the joint resolution passed by Congress on April 6, 1917, declaring the existence of a state of war, it is ordered that all companies or other persons owning, controlling, or operating telegraph and telephone lines or submarine cables, are hereby prohibited from transmitting messages to points without the United States and from delivering messages received from such points, except those permitted under the rules and regulations to be established by the Secretary of War for telegraph and telephone lines, and by the Secretary of the Navy for submarine cables.

"To these departments, respectively, is delegated the duty of preparing and enforcing rules and regulations under this order to accomplish the purpose mentioned.

"This order shall take effect from date.
"WOODROW WILSON."

"Since May 4," said Secretary Daniels, "a cable censorship has been in effect with respect to South and Central America, Mexico, and the Orient. Trans-Atlantic cables were exempted temporarily out of our desire to learn the workings of the French and British censorships in order to assure effective cooperation without duplication.

"Mr. George Creel, chairman of the Committee on Public Information, has been conducting this study, and his recommendation, made as the result of investigation and conference, carries with it an effective plan of procedure.

"Commander David W. Todd, director naval communications, will continue his executive direction of the cable censorship, and the New York office is in charge of Commander Arthur B. Hoff."

MARINE CORPS ENLISTMENTS.

Enlisted strength July 17 (estimated) - 27,504

Reserves in service.....	1,003
National Naval Volunteers.....	885
Retired men on active duty.....	15
Commissioned officers, regular.....	420
Commissioned officers, temporary.....	45
Commissioned officers, reserve.....	358
Commissioned officers, National Naval Volunteers.....	32
Retired officers on active duty.....	48
Warrant officers.....	11
Total.....	915

Strength, commissioned and enlisted - 30,322

MINE OPERATORS AGREE TO THE ALLOTMENT OF CONTRACTS FOR COAL FOR GOVERNMENT

The Council of National Defense authorizes the following:

About 300 eastern coal operators on tidewater railroads, many of whom mine smokeless, or low volatile coal, which is especially suitable for Navy and transport use, met here at the call of Chairman Frank S. Peabody, of the coal-production committee of the Council of National Defense, to expedite the Government's supply of coal and to provide means by which their other customers can be provided for. They were addressed by Secretary Daniels and by Commissioner William B. Colver, of the Federal Trade Commission, and passed resolutions expressing their willingness to abide by such allotment of Government and other contracts "as may be made by the Cabinet officers who are members of the Council of National Defense or such agency or agencies as may be designated by lawful authority respecting coal for Government use."

8,000,000 Tons Needed by Government.

It was pointed out by Chairman Peabody that the special needs of the Navy and the 2,000,000 tons of transport coal that are immediately needed, which is only part of the 8,000,000 tons of bituminous and anthracite coal that Daniel B. Wentz, of the coal-production committee, said is now needed by the Government, require that the burden imposed by the Government upon a few operators be shared by all.

Three resolutions were passed by the operators accordingly.

The first of these provided that the special State committees previously appointed from most of the coal States and new committees, also of seven members

each, to be appointed in the States not already represented shall supply to the committee on coal production detailed information to be used in formulating a plan of "equitable distribution of any burdens or hardships that may be put upon operator, shipper, or consumer in the working out of this plan."

The second resolution provided that the coal production committee shall "check and compile this data and advise as to the equitable allotment both as to the various Government grades of coal to take the place of the coal withdrawn for the use of the Government."

The third resolution is as follows:

Reserve Right of Appeal.

"That we reserve all rights of appeal to the Court of Claims. We accept such allotments as may be made by the Cabinet officers who are members of the Council of National Defense, or such agency or agencies as may be designated by lawful authority respecting coal for Government use, and necessary adjustments between producers to equitably adjust the burden and cause shippers not supplying the Government directly to supply their fair proportion of coal to Government shippers to take the place pro tanto of coal furnished the Government."

It was pointed out that any adjustments made by the President, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Navy are without doubt out of the province of the Sherman antitrust law.

The question of price was not discussed at the meeting, and it was assumed by the operators that no price settlement would be made until the report of the Federal Trade Commission, which is expected in a few days, is made.

CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS WAR INSURANCE PROBLEM CALLED

Secretary McAdoo has called a meeting of the committee of insurance men named by him to consider plans for insuring and indemnifying officers and enlisted men of the Army and Navy, to be held at the Treasury Department next Monday at 11 o'clock. In addition to the members of the committee the Secretary has invited to the meeting Edwin F. Sweet, Assistant Secretary of Commerce; Samuel Gompers, chairman of the labor committee of the advisory council of the Council of National Defense; Judge Julian W. Mack, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals; Capt. S. H. Wolfe, representing the War Department; Maj. Henry Leonard, U. S. M. C., representing the Navy Department; and a representative of the Department of Labor. L. S. Rowe, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; W. C. DeLancy, director of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance of the Treasury Department; and Hendon Chubb, W. N. Davey, and William R. Hedge, of the advisory board of war risk insurance, will also attend.

As a result of this meeting it is hoped to get plans in form for presentation to Congress.

Members of Committee.

The Secretary has asked Charles Jerome Edwards, of Brooklyn, N. Y., former president of the National Association of Life Underwriters, to serve as a member of the insurance committee, and he has accepted. The other members of the committee are George E. Ide, president, Home Life Insurance Co.; Edward D. Duffield, vice president, Prudential; Louis F. Butler, president, Travelers Insurance Co.; Arthur Hunter, president, Actuarial Society of America; John T. Stone, president, Maryland Casualty Co.; George B. Woodward, vice president of the Metropolitan Life; Franklin B. Mead, secretary, Lincoln Life Insurance Co.; T. W. Blackburn, secretary, American Life Convention; I. I. Beak, president, National Fraternal Congress of America; Alfred G. Portch, of Springfield, Ill., president, American Society of Actuaries; and John L. Shuff, of the Union Central of Cincinnati.

RABBITS FOR MEAT SUPPLY.

Rabbits, which have proved a valuable source of food in Europe during the present war, may well be raised more extensively in America by way of reducing the drain on the ordinary meat supply, according to biologists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The business of growing rabbits, the specialists point out, can be carried on by youths and adults not engaged in military or other national service or in regular industrial employment. The animals may be raised in back yards of cities and towns as well as on farms.

The Belgian hare, says a statement by the department, breeds rapidly, matures quickly, and produces a palatable and highly nutritious meat. The cost of production is less than that of any other meat, not excepting poultry.

The department has published a bulletin on raising rabbits which will be helpful to those who wish to engage in this pursuit.

\$55,994 DONATED TO RED CROSS BY POSTAL EMPLOYEES OR AS RESULT OF THEIR EFFORTS

The Post Office Department authorizes the following:

Partial reports from postmasters throughout the country to Postmaster General Burleson show that there has been contributed for Red Cross work by postal employees and through the instrumentality of postal employees the sum of \$55,994.31. The reports are by no means complete, but they give evidence of the enthusiastic cooperation of postal employees in Red Cross work.

Several weeks ago a campaign was inaugurated among the employees of the Post Office Department which resulted within a few days in contributions aggregating \$1,487.35. Chicago reports receipts of \$6,532; New York, \$3,295.14; St. Louis, \$3,015.50, and Philadelphia, Pa., \$3,001.38.

The postmaster at Philadelphia states that the general public, through the active interest of the Philadelphia post office proper and its 43 stations, has contributed \$13,708.87. The postmaster at Syracuse, N. Y., reports 179 employees as having contributed \$2,400.

Among the contributions from other offices are the following:

Augusta, Ga.....	\$1,912
Memphis, Tenn.....	1,328
Minneapolis, Minn.....	1,271
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1,200
Indianapolis, Ind.....	1,052
Baltimore, Md.....	1,030
Baltimore, Md.....	1,030
Dallas, Tex.....	900
Newark, N. J.....	771
Portland, Oreg.....	500
Howard, Pa.....	565
Detroit, Mich.....	559
St. Paul, Minn.....	530
Seranton, Pa.....	500
Nashville, Tenn.....	519
Knoxville, Tenn.....	500
Salt Lake, Utah.....	332
Milwaukee, Wis.....	149

Many postal employees have voluntarily requested that they be permitted to subscribe monthly to the Red Cross cause, and organizations have been perfected in the postal service to carry out this plan. A number of post offices report that every employee of the office is a member of the Red Cross.

Provisional Greek Government's Embargo List

The foreign trade adviser of the Department of State authorizes the following:

The American consul in Saloniki, Greece, has submitted, under date of June 7, 1917, a corrected list of articles upon which an embargo has been placed by the Provisional Greek Government, located at Saloniki, as follows:

(1) Arms of all kinds, including hunting rifles, and their component parts.

(2) Projectiles, charges, and cartridges of all kinds, and their component parts.

(3) Powders and explosive matters, especially prepared for war.

(4) Ingredients of explosives, that is: Nitric acid, sulphuric acid, acetone, calcium acetate, sulphur, nitrate of potash, products derived from the distillation of tar and coal, fractions of distillation products between benzole and cresol, inclusive; aniline, methylaniline, ammonium perchlorate, sodium perchlorate, chlorate of potassium and of barium, ammonium nitrate, cyanamide, calcium nitrate, mercury.

(5) Resinous products, camphor, turpentine, and turpentine oil.

(6) Gun mountings, ammunition wagons, carriage fronts, park wagons, and campaign or mountain forges and their component parts.

(7) Range finders and their component parts.

(8) Clothing and equipment of military character.

(9) All kinds of military harness.

(10) Camping material and their distinctive component parts.

(11) Saddle horses and pack animals suitable for use in war.

(12) Armor plates.

(13) Iron alloys (ferrotungsten, ferromolybdenum, ferromanganese, ferrochrome).

(14) The following metals: Tungsten, molybdenum, vanadium, nickel, selenium, cobalt, haematite, manganese.

(15) The following minerals: Haematite, tungstanite, shellite, molybdenite; manganese, nickel, copper, chrome, zinc, lead ores (bauxite, magnesite, calcined or not).

(16) Aluminium, aluminium clay, and aluminium salts.

(17) Antimony, its oxides, and sulphurous salts.

(18) Copper, unwrought or partially wrought, and copper wire and copper sulphide. (This category includes copper sheets, rings, plates, bars, compact conducting ingots, pipes, trays.) The word copper includes all copper alloys in which copper is the principal matter, such as bronze, etc.

(19) Lead, in ingots, sheets, and pipes.

(20) Barbed iron wire and implements for putting up and cutting same.

(21) War vessels and barges, and such of their component parts which are exclusively destined for war vessels.

(22) Submarine sound signaling apparatus.

(23) Airships, aeroplanes, balloons, and all kinds of aircraft, their component parts, and all objects intended for use in connection with aviation.

(24) All kinds of motor vehicles and their constituent parts.

(25) Automobile and bicycle tires and tools and material for their manufacture and repair.

(26) Rubber (raw, waste, and reclaimed) and objects made of rubber, wholly or in part.

(27) Iron sulphide.

(28) Mineral oils and motor sprits.

(29) Tools and apparatus exclusively designed for the manufacture of munitions, for the manufacture and repair of arms, of war material destined to the Army and Navy.

(30) Raw wool and residues thereof, wool yarn.

(31) Tin, chloride of tin, and tin ore.

(32) Castor oil.

(33) Paraffin.

(34) Manure matters in general.

(35) Copper iodide.

(36) Leather of all kinds, dressed or undressed, of oxen, horses, buffaloes, hogs, sheep, goats, chamois, tanned or not, suitable for saddlery, harness, and military outfits.

(37) Ammonia and its salts, simple or compound, ammonia liquor and urea.

(38) Aniline and its derivatives, toluene and its mixtures, derivatives of tar, and petroleum (benzine).

(39) Lathes and other instruments and machines serving to the manufacture of ammunitions.

(40) Maps and plans of any sector of the territories of the countries in war and of the military zones, at a greater scale than 1:250,000, and reproductions of maps and plans at any scale by a photographic apparatus or by another proceeding.

(41) Foodstuffs and provisions. (Included in this category are oleaginous seeds, walnuts, almonds, animal and vegetal oil and greases destined to the manufacture of margarine, pastes, and foodstuffs made with oleaginous seeds, walnuts, and almonds.)

(42) Hay and forages and all kinds of foodstuffs for animals.

(43) Clothing, fabrics for clothing, boots and shoes.

(44) Gold and silver, in coin or bullion, paper money.

(45) All kinds of vehicles available for use in war, and parts thereof.

(46) Ships and barges, floating docks, and their component parts.

(47) Railroad materials, both fixed and rolling stock; telegraph, telephone, and wireless telegraph material.

(48) Fuel (coal, petroleum, benzine, etc.)

(49) Powders and explosives, not used exclusively for war purposes.

(50) Horseshoes and material for horseshoeing.

(51) Harness and saddlery.

(52) Eyeglasses, spyglasses, telescopes, chronometers, and all kinds of nautical instruments.

(53) All kinds of tanning material and tanning extracts.

(54) Linseed oil.

(55) Manufactured cotton, cotton waste, cotton yarn, and thread, and cotton goods.

(56) Carbonate of soda and caustic soda.

CONFERENCE ON FRUIT AND GARDEN PRODUCTS IS HELD

"It is of the first importance that every assistance shall be given to growers of perishables in the marketing of them, and also that surpluses shall be preserved through every approved means," said Secretary Houston, of the Department of Agriculture, at the opening of a conference which he had called.

Further aid in caring for surplus fruits and vegetables, especially the products of home orchards and gardens, is the object of this conference called by the Secretary.

Secretary Houston has caused a telegraphic survey to be made showing just where there are more fruits and vegetables of home growth than can be conserved in the usual way, and the conference will endeavor to provide means of relief in these sections.

In order that there may be full information as to the supply of containers and driers, and in order that the trade requirements and conditions may be thoroughly understood, the Secretary invited the following representatives of trade interests and they are in attendance on the conference: W. M. Wilkes, Indianapolis, Ind., representing Van Camp Packing Co.; H. W. Phelps, New York City, vice president, American Canning Co.; G. Thomas, Washington, D. C., B. F. Sturtevant Co.; F. E. Gorrell, Washington, D. C., secretary, National Cannery Association; J. O. Ross, Boston, Mass., B. F. Sturtevant Co.; F. C. Ball, Muncie, Ind., president, Ball Glass Mfg. Co.

These men have been designated as the committee on fruit and garden products.

In addition to A. D. Lasker, of Lord & Thomas, Chicago, who is serving as chairman of the committee and who will remain in Washington for some weeks to direct this particular activity, others participating in the conference are C. J. Brand, chief, Bureau of Markets; Dr. C. L. Alsberg, chief, Bureau of Chemistry; Clarence Ousley, assistant to the Secretary; and John Callon O'Laughlin, Washington, D. C.

INSURANCE FOR CANTONMENTS.

Maj. Walter A. Dempsey and Capt. Samuel H. Wolfe, Quartermaster Officers' Reserve Corps, will proceed to New York, N. Y., for duty in connection with the reduction of rates to be charged the Government on compensation and fire insurance policies given to cover cantonment construction, and upon the completion of the duty enjoined will return to their proper stations.

(57) Hemp and canvas, and bags manufactured of the same.

(58) Colors and coloring materials.

(59) Drugs and surgical instruments.

(60) Cork, bones in any form and in powder, vegetable filaments and yarn manufactured with the same, bladders, bowels, sausage skins, pepper, sulphur, sulphate of copper, and soap.

(61) Emery, corundum (natural and artificial), alundum, and all kinds of carborundum.

(62) Capsicum and peppers.

(63) Projectiles and their component parts.

(64) Rattans.

(65) Tobacco, leaf or cut.

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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.

PATRIOTISM AND PROFITS.

"Patriotism leaves profits out of the question. In these days of our supreme trial, when we are sending hundreds of thousands of our young men across the seas to serve a great cause, no true man who stays behind to work for them and sustain them by his labor will ask himself what he is personally going to make out of that labor."—President Wilson's address of July 11.

THIRD LOAN PAYMENT DUE.

The third payment of 20 per cent on liberty loan bonds purchased by installments is due on July 30. The payment must be made on or before that date according to the official statement of terms and conditions of the sale of liberty loan bonds made by Secretary McAdoo at the time subscriptions were invited.

Whether the bonds were purchased from the Treasury or the Federal reserve banks or through other banks or agencies, it is important that these and succeeding installments be paid promptly.

The action of many employers of labor in arranging to pay their employees on July 30 instead of August 1, in order to enable them to promptly make their payments on liberty loan bonds, is an excellent and patriotic example which no doubt will be followed by a large number of employers.

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

Executive Orders Issued by the President

Executive Order.

The provision of the civil-service rules limiting reinstatements to one year is waived in the case of Mr. George B. Taylor, who voluntarily resigned from a position of chief of division in office of the Secretary of War on April 27, 1916.

Since Mr. Taylor resigned from the War Department he has been continuously engaged in disbursing and accounting work. The Secretary of War expresses the opinion that his knowledge of Government estimates, financial records, disbursements, and accounts, and the practice under the various laws and regulations affecting them make his case one in which it would be primarily for the benefit of the Government to employ his services in the emergent conditions confronting the War Department.

WOODROW WILSON.

WHITE HOUSE,
10 July, 1917.

Executive Order.

[Agricultural experiment station, Matanuska Valley, Alaska.]

It is hereby ordered that the lands hereinafter described be, and the same are, eliminated from the operation of Executive order No. 19194, dated April 21, 1914, withdrawing and reserving the same for town-site purposes under the act of Congress approved March 12, 1914 (38 Stat., 305); and under the authority of the act of Congress approved June 25, 1910 (36 Stat., 847), as amended by the act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat., 497), said lands are hereby withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, entry, or other disposition, and reserved for the use of the Department of Agriculture for use by the States Relations Service in the conduct of investigations and agricultural experiments authorized by Congress.

Description.—Entire sec. 14, T. 17 N., R. 1 E., Seward meridian, Alaska.

This order shall not affect the withdrawal of any other lands by said Executive order of April 21, 1914.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
10 July, 1917.

Executive Order.

Mr. Benajah D. Dyas may be appointed as a stock keeper in the competitive classified service in the Government Printing Office without examination.

Mr. Dyas was elected to represent the Joint Committee on Printing, effective October 15, 1913, and has been stationed at the Government Printing Office since that date, serving on boards of inspection and condemnation and on the specification committee which fixes the standard requirements for all paper used in the office. As a member of these boards he has been required to pass upon all equipment and supplies purchased by the office, representing an expenditure of several million dollars annually. He has gained expert knowledge of paper stock, materials, and supplies, and his employment will be of great advantage and saving to the office. The printing office is in urgent need of the expert services of Mr. Dyas,

such need being increased by the recent loss by death of a stock keeper and by the relinquishment of several experienced employees for service with the War Department.

In view of the facts the Civil Service Commission concurs in a recommendation for the order.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
11 July, 1917.

Executive Order.

Mrs. Mary C. Bryan may be appointed to an appropriate position in the Department of Labor in connection with problems arising out of the enforcement of the new immigration law.

It appears that Mrs. Bryan, who was selected by the Bureau of Immigration to care for alien women who were deported abroad, demonstrated her peculiar fitness for that part of the department's work which relates to the deportation of alien women, especially those requiring special care and attention, on one occasion delivering an insane patient safely to her destination abroad under such trying and difficult circumstances that she was highly complimented by the American consul. It appears that there is a real necessity for a competent and experienced woman in connection with the detention and deportation of this class of aliens.

There is no appropriate existing register of eligibles.

The commission concurs in a recommendation for the order.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
11 July, 1917.

Executive Order.

[Alaska Railroad No. 8.]

Upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior and by virtue of authority contained in section two of "An act limiting the hours of daily service of laborers and mechanics employed upon work done for the United States, or for any Territory, or for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes" (37 Stat., 137), approved June 19, 1912, I hereby direct that the provisions and stipulations of the foregoing act may be waived so far as they may relate to contract No. 43, executed on February 19, 1917, by the Alaskan Engineering Commission with the Seattle Car and Foundry Co., whereby the latter company agrees to furnish 30 Hart convertible cars, class C. S. 41'-6", 50-ton steel underframe cars, in accordance with specifications and descriptions contained under Circular No. 238 as bid upon by the contractor.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
11 July, 1917.

ENLISTMENTS IN THE NAVY.

Total enlisted men in the Navy July 16	133,327
Net gain July 17	212
Total enlisted men in the Navy July 17	133,539

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES BRIEFLY TOLD

SENATE.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock this morning for the purpose of devoting the first two hours of the session to the consideration of the \$640,000,000 aviation appropriation bill which was favorably reported from the Military Committee after a session of 45 minutes. In order to expedite the passage of the bill, the committee decided not to hold hearings. The measure passed the House Saturday of last week. The hope for immediate passage this morning, however, was not realized, as a number of Senators who opposed conscription when the selective-draft army bill was up for consideration insisted upon renewing discussion of the subject of conscription as applied to the aviation bill. Senator Chamberlain, in charge of the measure, discovered the purpose of these Senators after he obtained the agreement to meet at the early hour this morning. Unless the Senators inclined to debate conscription are willing to forego that privilege, Senator Chamberlain said he feared it might be some days before the aviation bill got through the Senate. With the exception of a small group of Senators, Mr. Chamberlain says the Senate is solidly for the measure and anxious to put it through without a single day of delay. The terms of the bill authorize the President to raise the number of enlisted men for the Aerial Corps either by voluntary enlistment or by draft. The few Senators who will oppose the measure will base their position on the ground that for this class of military work the draft ought not to be permitted.

Two measures are contemplated dealing with the question of the draft quota of the various States. Senator Chamberlain has prepared a resolution that would declare all alien citizens in the United States, other than subjects of the central powers, liable to the draft, unless existing treaty agreements prohibit. Mr. Chamberlain will confer with the President and Secretary Baker before introducing it in the Senate formally. Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, introduced a resolution yesterday dealing with the same subject in a different manner. His resolution directs the President to open negotiations with the allied powers to obtain their consent for the drafting of their citizens or subjects of military age now residing within the United States. The Chamberlain resolution it is estimated would add fully 1,000,000 men to those liable to the draft. The registration figures of June 5 showed 1,239,865 aliens, other than aliens of the central powers, between the ages of 21 and 31 years of age.

The Committee on Mines and Mining favorably reported the bill to give the President authority during the period of the war to regulate the manufacture, distribution, storage, and possession of explosives. The measure has passed the House and was amended by the Senate committee. One of these amendments would provide for the licensing of all manufacturers, vendors, and purchasers of powder and other high explosives; these licenses to be issued to citizens of the United States only.

Senator Fletcher has asked the President to determine whether phosphate rock is included under the general name of fertilizer in the list of articles whose export to neutral countries has been curtailed by the export board. A large portion of this phosphate rock comes from Florida and some of it has been going to neutral countries.

Nominations sent to the Senate yesterday were as follows: James F. C. Griggs, to be collector of customs for district No. 18, at Tampa, Fla.; Francis M. Wilson, of Kansas City, to be United States attorney for the western district of Missouri; Robert P. Stewart, of Deadwood, to be United States attorney for the district of South Dakota; Edward G. Worth, to be surveyor general of the general land office at Santa Fe, N. Mex.

While debate proceeded yesterday on the food bill, leaders of both parties conferred over various features of the measure and reached agreements that indicate with some accuracy, in the estimation of Senators, what the bill will provide when it finally is acted upon Saturday. The amendments thus agreed to provide for the restriction of Federal control to foods, feeds, and fuel, the latter including gasoline and kerosene; creation of a board of food administration, to consist of three members, one of whom must be a farmer actually engaged in the business of farming; the fixing by Congress of a guaranteed minimum price for wheat of \$1.75 per bushel for No. 1 northern wheat; the extension of Government licensing to elevators, farm machinery, factories, packing houses, coal mines and dealers, fertilizer, and producers and wholesalers of such products; the purchase and sale by the Government of fuel, wheat, flour, meal, beans, and potatoes to secure and guarantee reasonable prices.

Senator Gore introduced a resolution providing for an investigation of an alleged "food lobby," and asked for its consideration. Senator Williams objected, with the statement that the Senate ought to be acting and voting instead of starting an investigation every time some sensational statement was printed in the newspapers. Senator Myers, of Montana, defended Mr. Herbert Hoover, food administrator, against the criticism that has been aimed at him during the debate in the Senate. He said that Mr. Hoover "was doing a self-sacrificing work for his country and is entitled to praise rather than condemnation." Senator Weeks urged his proposed legislative committee on the conduct of the war as a corrective for possible scandals connected with prices charged the Government for supplies. Senators Hale and Borah indorsed this plan.

HOUSE.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels has sent a letter to the Speaker of the House further explaining the reasons for the deficiency appropriation of \$45,000,000 asked for naval aviation. The Secretary says that a working out of the plans of the department and information received from abroad show that earlier estimates are entirely inadequate. The new sum asked for is to be used, he points out, in the development of a coast patrol from

naval bases, for development of a scouting service in conjunction with ship operations, and for carrying out certain plans of cooperation afloat with the allies.

The controversy over the number of men to be drafted into the National Army on the basis of the population caused Representative McCulloch, of Ohio, to introduce the following resolution:

Whereas the act of May 18, 1917, to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States, provides that "Quotas for the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, or subdivisions thereof, shall be determined in proportion to the population thereof;" and

Whereas, instead of proportioning the quotas in accordance with the population, the War Department is apportioning the quotas in accordance with the registration of June 5, which registration does not present a true indication of the population: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of Commerce, who, themselves or through their departments, have been responsible for the fixing of the quotas on the basis of registration and not on the basis of population, and therefore illegally, be required to furnish this House with their reasons for so ignoring the express provisions of the conscription law.

Chairman Dent, of the Military Committee, has submitted to the Secretary of War a copy of a bill introduced by Representative Rogers, of Massachusetts, providing that the draft quota shall be apportioned according to the population of military eligibles, instead of according to the total population. This would exclude aliens from the totals on which the apportionment is made. A report from the War Department on the suggested legislation will be asked. Mr. Rogers yesterday announced that he had prepared a resolution asking the Secretary of State to take the matter up with the Governments of the allied countries with a view to securing their consent for the drafting of their citizens now here into the armed forces of the United States. Before the Immigration Committee there is now pending a bill to require alien allies either to take out their first papers, which would subject them to military service if of the proper age, or take the alternative of being deported.

AVIATOR ROOSEVELT ASSIGNED.

Son of Ex-President Is Ordered to Fort Wood, N. Y.

First Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, Aviation Section, Signal Officers' Reserve Corps, is assigned to active duty and will proceed to Fort Wood, N. Y., and report in person to Capt. James E. Miller, Aviation Section, Signal Officers' Reserve Corps, for assignment to duty.

ACTIVE DUTY FOR AVIATORS.

The following-named officers of the Aviation Section, Signal Officers' Reserve Corps, will proceed to Fort Wood, N. Y., and report in person to Capt. James E. Miller, Aviation Section, Signal Officers' Reserve Corps, for assignment to duty: First Lieuts. Daniel R. Noyes, Joseph H. Stevenson, Hobart A. H. Baker, Frederick T. Blakeman, Alexander B. Thaw, 2d, Edwin M. Post, Jr., and Daniel P. Morse, jr.

War Department Orders to Officers and Enlisted Men

Capt. Jacob Schick, Twenty-sixth Infantry, will proceed to the Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia, and report in person to the commanding officer for observation and treatment.

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Quartermaster Corps are ordered: The commanding officer, Coast Defenses of San Francisco, will designate and detail an officer to relieve Maj. Frank A. Grant, Quartermaster Corps, from duty as quartermaster of those coast defenses. Maj. Grant upon being thus relieved will proceed to Omaha, Nebr., and assume charge of the general depot of the Quartermaster Corps and of the Signal Corps general supply depot at that place, relieving Col. Gonzales S. Bingham. Col. Bingham, upon being thus relieved, will proceed with the least practicable delay to Boston, Mass., and report in person to the commanding general, Northeastern Department, for assignment to duty as department quartermaster of that department.

By direction of the President, Maj. Archibald G. Chittick, Medical Corps, Indiana National Guard, is called into the service of the United States and will report in person to the commanding officer, medical officers' training camp, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for duty as instructor at that camp.

By direction of the President, Maj. Frederick O. Waage, Medical Corps, Pennsylvania National Guard, is called into the service of the United States and will report in person to the commanding officer, medical officers' training camp, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for duty as instructor at that camp.

By direction of the President, the following named officers of the Ordnance Department are detailed for service and to fill vacancies in the grade of major in the Ordnance Department; Capt. George R. Norton, Everett S. Hughes, and Thomas J. Smith.

Capt. George B. Rodney, Cavalry, Detached Officers' List, and Henry A. Meyer, Tenth Cavalry, will proceed with the least practicable delay to the Fort Keogh Remount Depot, Fort Keogh, Mont., and report to the depot quartermaster at that place for assignment to temporary duty pertaining to the purchase of public animals for the Army. Capt. Rodney and Meyer will stand relieved from this duty on July 31, 1917, and will then return to their proper stations.

Capt. Lanning Parsons, United States Army, retired, is relieved from duty at Kansas City, Mo., and will proceed to his home, and upon arrival there report by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the Army. Capt. Parsons is relieved from active duty, to take effect upon his arrival at his home.

By direction of the President, Capt. Leo J. Dillow, United States Army, retired, is placed on active military duty, and will report in person to the commanding officer, General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N. M., for temporary duty as assistant to the quartermaster.

By direction of the President, Capt. Julian M. Cabell, United States Army, retired, is placed on active military duty. Capt. Cabell will proceed to Fort Myer, Va., and report in person to the commanding officer of that post for duty and by letter to the commanding general, Eastern Department.

Capt. Henry T. Stanchiff, Quartermaster Officers' Reserve Corps, is assigned to active duty and will proceed at once to New York, N. Y., and report in person to the depot quartermaster for assignment to duty as his assistant.

By direction of the President, Maj. Philip K. Gilman, Medical Reserve Corps, is honorably discharged from the service of the United States, to take effect this date, his services being no longer required.

First Lieut. Franklin R. Amthor, Signal Officers' Reserve Corps, is assigned to active duty and will report by telegraph to the commanding general, Eastern Department, for assignment to duty.

First Lieut. Livingston W. Houston, Ordnance Officers' Reserve Corps, is assigned to active duty and will proceed to Washington, D. C., and report in person to the Chief of Ordnance for assignment to duty.

Capt. Charles S. Cole, Ordnance Officers' Reserve Corps, is assigned to active duty and will proceed to the Frankford Arsenal, Bridesburg, Pa., and report to the commanding officer for assignment to duty.

ASSORTMENT OF WAR POSTERS TO BE SHOWN.

Traveling Exhibit of Patriotic Pictures Is Arranged for Exhibition in Public Libraries and Other Public Buildings.

A traveling exhibit of the best of the American patriotic posters issued since the outbreak of the war has just been arranged by Kendall Banning, director of the division of pictures of the Committee on Public Information.

The collection comprises about 50 pictures, including the work of Charles Dana Gibson, James Montgomery Flagg, Howard Chandler Christy, Henry Reuterdahl, Sidney Riesenber, F. X. Lyndecker, Louis Fancher, Kenyon Cox, Milton Bancroft, George Wright, M. L. Britton, Fred Spear, Adolph Trierler, C. Carleton, Carrie E. Lyon, Francis Hal-

stead Adams, Will Pogany, Cesare, Welsh, Guenther, Dougherty, and the Wentworth Institute.

The exhibit will be shown in public libraries and other public buildings throughout the country. It will be under the management of John Cotton Dana, of the Newark, N. J., public library. It will include recruiting posters designed for the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, as well as Red Cross posters, food posters, and designs issued for the various departments and bureaus of the Government by the departments themselves and by various patriotic committees.

Maj. Alexander E. Williams, Quartermaster Corps, will proceed to Clintonville, Wis., for the purpose of inspecting automobile trucks purchased for the use of the National Guard, and upon the completion of this duty will return to his proper station.

The following named officers of the Medical Reserve Corps are relieved from duty at Fort Slocum, N. Y., and will proceed to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., and report in person to the commanding officer, medical officers' training camp, for a course of instruction: Capt. Arthur M. Kane, First Lieut. John W. Warner, Winfred M. Hartshorn, Philip Van Ingen.

Capt. Robert Toland, Quartermaster Officers' Reserve Corps, is assigned to active duty and will report in person to the depot quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pa., for assignment to duty as his assistant.

Second Lieut. Payne Williams, Infantry Officers' Reserve Corps, is relieved from duty at the citizens' training camp, Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., and will proceed to his home, and upon arrival there will stand relieved from further active duty.

Col. Henry P. Birmingham, Medical Corps, will proceed to Allentown, Pa., for the purpose of inspecting the ambulance companies now being organized at that place, and upon the completion of this duty will return to his proper station.

Leave of absence for two months on surgeon's certificate of disability is granted Maj. Gideon McD. Van Poole, Medical Corps.

Capt. Kinzie B. Edmunds, Twenty-second Cavalry, is detailed for general recruiting service. He will proceed to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and report in person to the commanding officer of the recruit depot at that post for duty.

Each of the following named temporary second lieutenants of Infantry, recently appointed from the Army, with rank from June 15, 1917, now at El Paso, Tex., will proceed without delay to Governors Island, N. Y., and report in person to the commanding general, Eastern Department, for assignment to duty: Hartwell G. Sorrell, Walter A. Sands, Henry G. Bradt, Rexie E. Gilliam, Edwin F. Post, Edward R. Common, Albert Sheridan, Edward R. Davis, Edward Ellsworth, Chalmer McReaken, Augustus Duneway, Robert L. Hostetler.

Capt. William I. Pillans, Engineer Officers' Reserve Corps, is ordered to active duty and assigned to the Fifth Engineers, National Army. He will report in person to his regimental commander, Pittsburgh, Pa., for duty.

Capt. Harold S. Martin, junior military aviator, Signal Corps, will proceed to Buffalo, N. Y., and Camp Borden, Toronto, Canada, for temporary duty in connection with the aviation service of the Army, and upon the completion thereof will return to his proper station.

Capt. Albert S. Bowen, Medical Corps, now attached to the Second Engineers, National Army, is assigned to permanent duty with that regiment.

Paragraph 23, Special Orders, No. 125, May 31, 1917, War Department, relating to Capt. Charles C. Benedict, junior military aviator, Signal Corps, is revoked. Capt. Benedict will proceed from Urbana, Ill., to Chicago, Ill., and report in person to the commanding officer, Third School Squadron, for assignment to duty.

Col. Walter H. Gordon, Thirty-first Infantry, is transferred to the Fifteenth Infantry and will join that regiment.

Capt. Harry A. Hegeman, Quartermaster Corps, will proceed to Akron, Cleveland, Toledo, Lima, and Cincinnati, Ohio, on official business pertaining to the Quartermaster Corps, and upon the completion of the duty enjoined will return to his proper station.

Lieut. Col. James A. Shipton, Coast Artillery Corps, Detached Officers' List, is relieved from further duty at the Army War College and will comply with paragraph 70, Special Orders, No. 121, May 25, 1917, War Department.

Capt. Earl L. Canady, junior military aviator, Signal Corps, now on leave of absence in Lima, Ohio, will report in person to the commanding officer, Third School Squadron, Chicago, Ill., for duty.

First Lieut. Gilbert R. Cook, Infantry, Detached Officers' List, now on sick leave of absence, is detailed for general recruiting service. He will proceed to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and report to the commanding officer of the recruit depot at that post for temporary duty.

Capt. Walter Kelton and First Lieut. Donald V. Trueblood, Medical Reserve Corps, are relieved from their present duties at Seattle, Wash., in connection with the examination of applicants for the Engineers' Enlisted Reserve Corps and will proceed to American Lake, Wash., and report in person to Lieut. Col. James D. Cavanaugh, Corps of Engineers, commanding Eighth Engineers, National Army, for duty.

The following named officers of the Medical Reserve Corps are relieved from duty at Fort Slocum, N. Y., and will proceed to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and report in person to the commanding officer, medical officers' training camp, for a course of instruction: First Lieut. Thomas F. Lancer, Samuel R. Skillern, Jr., Ernest L. Hicks, and Charles M. Strotz.

By direction of the President, Maj. Jesse C. Nicholls, Ordnance Department, is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the grade of lieutenant colonel in the Ordnance Department.

Leave of absence for two months on surgeon's certificate of disability is granted Col. Clement A. F. Flagler, Corps of Engineers.

Maj. Charles H. Grant, Ordnance Officers' Reserve Corps, is assigned to active duty and will proceed to Washington, D. C., and report in person to the Chief of Ordnance for assignment to duty.

REGULATION FOR FORWARDING MAGAZINES TO MEN AT FRONT

OFFICE OF THE
POSTMASTER GENERAL,
Washington, July 16, 1917.

Order No. 510.

The classification of articles mailable under section 8 of the act of August 24, 1912, authorizing the establishment of the Parcel Post Service, is extended so as to include unwrapped and unaddressed copies of magazines intended for soldiers and sailors of the United States expeditionary forces in Europe when mailed by others than the publishers, the postage thereon to be prepaid at the rate of 1 cent a copy regardless of weight. Magazines to be accepted for mailing under this order must have printed in the upper right-hand corner of the front cover the following:

NOTICE TO READER.

When you finish reading this magazine place a 1-cent stamp on this notice, hand same to any postal employee and it will be placed in the hands of our soldiers or sailors at the front.

No wrapping—No address.

A. S. BURLESON,
Postmaster General.

Postmasters will be given appropriate instructions from time to time as to the manner of forwarding such magazines.

A. S. BURLESON,
Postmaster General.

Order to Postmasters.

OFFICE OF THIRD
ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL,
Washington, July 16, 1917.

When unwrapped and unaddressed magazines, prepaid 1 cent postage each, which bear the notice prescribed by the above order, are handed to a postal employee or deposited in a post office by others than the publishers for mailing to soldiers and sailors of the United States expeditionary forces in Europe, the postmasters at offices of the first class will dispatch them in accordance with instructions which will be sent them by letter from time to time. Postmasters at offices of the second, third, and fourth classes shall put up the magazines in packages labeled "Magazines for soldiers and sailors of the United States expeditionary forces," and dispatch them to the post office set opposite their respective States in the following list:

State.	Post Office.
Alabama	Birmingham.
Arizona	Tucson.
Arkansas	Little Rock.
California	San Francisco.
Colorado	Denver.
Connecticut	New Haven.
Delaware	Wilmington.
Florida	Jacksonville.
Georgia	Atlanta.
Idaho	Pocatello.
Illinois	Chicago.
Indiana	Indianapolis.
Iowa	Davenport.
Kansas	Kansas City.
Kentucky	Louisville.
Louisiana	New Orleans.
Maine	Portland.
Maryland	Baltimore.
Massachusetts	Boston.
Michigan	Detroit.
Minnesota	St. Paul.
Mississippi	Jackson.
Missouri	St. Louis.
Montana	Helena.
Nebraska	Omaha.

Nevada	Reno.
New Hampshire	Manchester.
New Jersey	Newark.
New Mexico	Albuquerque.
New York	New York.
North Carolina	Raleigh.
North Dakota	Fargo.
Ohio	Cleveland.
Oklahoma	Oklahoma.
Oregon	Portland.
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia.
Rhode Island	Providence.
South Carolina	Columbia.
South Dakota	Sioux Falls.
Tennessee	Nashville.
Texas	Fort Worth.
Utah	Salt Lake City.
Vermont	Rutland.
Virginia	Richmond.
Washington	Spokane.
West Virginia	Wheeling.
Wisconsin	Milwaukee.
Wyoming	Cheyenne.

A. M. DOCKERY,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

INTERPRETERS IN TRAINING FOR SERVICE WITH THE ARMY

The War Department authorizes the following:

Military interpreters for field and central bureau work are in training this summer at Columbia University. The Secretary of War and the president of the Army War College have approved the course. Students who pass will be placed on the preferred list for appointment as interpreters in the United States Army with the grade of sergeant.

The course was planned in cooperation with the internment committee of the national committee on prisons and prison labor. The War Department requested that the committee "cooperate in securing and training the clerical force necessary to the raising of a bureau of inquiry both in the field work and at the central bureau." This was later supplemented by the request that interpreters be trained to carry on translation for the various branches of the service.

Among the prerequisites for admission to the course are a fluent speaking and reading knowledge of either French or German. Students must take the physical examination of the United States Army, but minor physical defects will be waived. Proof of American birth and citizenship and of the student's loyalty to the United States must be provided. A thorough investigation of the history of applicants will be made.

No time was lost in inaugurating the training. The course began July 11 and will end August 17. It includes one language, four subdivisions in military relations and service regulations, and type-writing. General practice work in translating and speaking a language is in charge of four or five instructors. This is to familiarize the student with as many different pronunciations as possible.

The internment bureau of the national committee on prisons and prison labor has actively assisted the Government in internment work. Fifty clerks, speaking 32 different languages, have been supplied for the special purposes of the Department of Justice, and have worked under the supervision of Prof. William A. Hervey, of the Germanic department of Columbia University. Interpreters have also been assigned for duty in the camp established by the Department of Labor for the men taken from the interned German cruisers.

GROUND SCHOOLS FOR AVIATION STUDENTS PROVING EFFECTIVE

The War Department authorizes the following:

Maj. Hiram Bingham, of the Aviation Division of the Army, has returned from a tour of inspection and has seen most of his 1,142 kindergarten fliers hard at work in the ground schools now in operation on college campuses throughout the country.

Maj. Bingham is the father of this type of school in the United States, and the course of training adopted has the enthusiastic indorsement of experienced foreign aviators who have seen the work. English and French fliers are thoroughly alive to the importance of theoretical instruction as the first step toward learning to fly. Many of the most serious mistakes made by foreign flotillas at the early part of the present war were due to minimizing the importance of absolute technique in aerial fighting.

Code Signaling Exact Science.

As the war progressed, the art of code signaling from the air was developed with the same rapidity that was required in every form of attack and defense. So perfect became the communication between the aviators and the batteries that fire control from the air has now become an exact science.

Most of the aerial observation in modern battles is taken from a height of about 7,000 feet, and the study of accuracy from this height comprises one of the most important—and certainly one of the most popular—courses given in our ground schools. The idea is to give the student perched at the top of a ladder the picture of the Belgian battle ground as it would appear to one looking down from a height of 7,000 feet. The student's perch is 16 feet from the ground, and the picture covers a surface of 16 square feet and has been drawn from aviation photography. The cadet works with the key of a radio outfit, which for convenience gives forth visible electric flashes governed by the standard code. The instructor stands at a switch board from which at will he can flash little electric lights on any part of the map. Taking note of these imaginary explosions, the young aviator ticks off instructions to the "batteries."

Aviator Must Know Machine.

It is the idea in modern air fighting that the aviator shall be something far more useful than a mere flying man. The ordinary aviator bears the same relation to an air fighter that a chauffeur bears to the driver of an armored motor car. Before he can even think of fighting the military aviator must know his machine and be as familiar with all the tricks of riding it as the old-fashioned dispatch rider was with his horse.

The up-to-date pilot must know how to groom his machine and to attend to every detail of its inner workings. He must be expert to the point where his machine is only secondary and he can give all his attention to his military problem. In the experience of England it has been found that former officers of Cavalry and Artillery often make the best aviation officers, as an able cavalryman is an expert at reconnaissance and artillerymen are trained in all the subtle tricks of gunfire.

NOMINATIONS SENT TO SENATE BY PRESIDENT FOR POSITIONS IN VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS

(Continued from page 1.)

Indiana—Edward B. Spohr, Jamestown; B. F. Hofferth, Kouts; Frank M. Hillman, Milan.

Iowa—Burdette Herson, Diagonal; William W. Moore, Ainsworth; Orien J. Perduc, Altoona; Carrie H. Randall, Epworth; Lizzie D. McCormick, Letts; William B. Minard, Little Rock.

Kansas—Mary E. Shaffer, Fulton; Cora M. Waters, Bird City; Lottie R. Loulls, Jennings; Ida J. Butler, Morland; and Caroline Doerschlag, Ransom.

Kentucky—Paul H. White, La Center.

Louisiana—Feliclan H. Toups, Lafourche Crossing.

Maine—Frederick H. Macomber, Seal Harbor; William N. Gough, York Beach; Joseph D. Chamberland, Jackman Station; Harold M. Crockett, North Haven; Delbert M. Story, Washburn.

Maryland—Alice L. Exley, Kensington; Charles H. Wilson, Forest Hill; Clarence J. Rathbun, Mountain Lake Park.

Massachusetts—Lewis N. Gilman, Allerton; Frank M. Reynolds, Jr., Nantasket Beach; William M. Knowles, Brewster; Alexander F. Gray, Charles River; Ralph L. Getman, Cheshire; Benjamin C. Kelley, Harwich Port; Josephine B. Worster, Hull.

Michigan—Roy A. Mott, Middleton; B. W. Klackie, Bridgman; Ada E. Gibbs, Fife Lake; Hiram R. Bouma, Grandville; Chester E. Farrier, Hillman; Anthony M. Wagner, Kinde; Lena T. Gilbert, Metamora; Cora Harden, Morley; Frank L. Logan, Petersburg; Frank J. Melligan, Port Hope; Ina M. Hammond, Rose City; Francis B. Clark, Suttens Bay; Emerson L. Bunting, Walkerville.

Minnesota—E. E. Putnam, Big Lake; Ludwig L. Johnson, Brookpark; Robert W. Stewart, Ceylon; Albert Anderson, Clearbrook; Bernard W. Cumiskey, Currie; Halbert L. Webb, Glyndon; Ruth G. Soderberg, Grand Marais; Gustav J. Jarchow, Harris; Frank E. Smith, Kimball; Olof Ristad, Lancaster; Edward C. Sommermeyer, Marietta; Ralph V. Townsend, Minnesota Lake; Walter W. Pearson, Nevis; Henry Goulet, Onamia; Amelia M. Rajkowski, Rice; Albert K. Anderson, Spicer; John C. Klein, St. Joseph; Gertrude A. Muske, Swanville; Alton E. Martin, Woodlake.

Mississippi—Joseph H. Sheppard, Braxton.

Missouri—John F. Miller, Cardwell; Maud E. Halle, Duenweg; Perry B. Smith, Ellington; William C. Pike, Martinsburg.

Montana—Benedict J. Gossack, Highwood; Alfred S. Ophelm, Ophelm; Margaret Roach, Outlook; Sophia J. Guthrie, Redpoint; Marie R. Worth, Carter; Lloyd L. Stewart, Ingomar; Dan C. Ayer, Jordan; Bruce O. Dean, Musselshell; and John H. Sudyham, Walkerville.

Nebraska—Hannah Price, Bennet; Charles J. Smersh, Brainard; Mell A. Schmid, Dakota City; Frederick C. Easley, Dunbar; Mary J. Flynn, Jackson; Vernon L. Green, Merriman; Charles J. Huber, Rub; Harry C. Rogers, Upland; Herbert C. Robbins, Wallace; Frank R. Parker, Wilsonville; and Margaret A. Waggoner, Wood Lake.

Nevada—Elsie B. Thompson, Wynet; Wilson J. Forbes, Deeth; James L. Denton, Caliente; Franklin S. Smith, Derby; and William J. Neely, Wadsworth.

New Hampshire—Clarence H. George, Bartlett; H. Warren K. Hale, Dixville Notch; Fred W. Dinsmore, Intervale; and Herbert F. Elkins, The Weirs.

New Jersey—R. M. Chorpenny, Atco; Adrian P. King, Beachhaven; Clarence O. McCullough, Carneys Point; Jeannette H. Claypoole, Cedarville; Adam Worth, Elberon; John J. Schlicox, Keasbey; Edward Iredell, Mullica Hill; Edwin T. Van Horn, Newfoundland; Katherine E. Fraleigh, Seagirt; and E. R. Barrett, West Fort Lee.

New Mexico—A. C. Darggett, Chama.

New York—Charles N. Hickey, Gainesville; Jerome Terpening, Jefferson; Howard M. Smith, North White Lake; David S. Boyer, Romulus; J. A. Harrington, Arkville; Fred A. Shoemaker, Averill Park; Mary A. Lynch, Buchanan; Frederick J. Manchester, Clark Mills; Edward C. Johnson, East Chatham; Daniel F. Brown, Eastport; Adda E. Pongroy, Eastwood; Oswald F. Freeman, Edwards; Eva C. Sager, Frewsburg; George H. Bures, Garnerville; Frank Cronk, Grand Gorge; Hanna Hallock, Highland Mills; F. N. Parquet, Inlet; Catherine A. Hamilton, Manhasset; Horace J. Howk, Mount McGregor; Albert W. Wells, Newman; Bernard A. Marzolf, North Java; E. F. Abbott, Old Forge; Blanche L. Morgan, Parish; Charles H. Aker-

and Lake; Isabel G. Duvall, Shelter

Island Heights; Clare B. Allen, Springwater; J. Harold Jones, Yorkville; and Charles A. Daniels, Gilbertsville.

North Carolina—Arthur Ford, Crestmont; George A. Woods, Nazareth; Albert B. Laughter, Norlina; G. L. Griffin, Oriental; Kate Reagan, Weaverville; and Julia M. Smith, Liberty.

North Dakota—Weiner B. Andrus, Hazleton.

Ohio—Ida L. Flenniken, Smithfield; Charles G. Bartlett, State Soldiers' Home; Jacob W. Simon, Bloomsdale; E. L. Friday, Euclid; Armand L. Van Schiever, Grove City; John M. Cockrell, Lucasville; Orrell M. Broust, Linden Heights; John W. Campbell, Sardinia; Joseph O. Carpenter, Spencer; and Hartley D. Devore, Winton.

Oklahoma—Bonnie A. Coley, Davidson; Frank E. King, Braman; David M. Watson, Francis; and Wharton H. Breedlove, Muldrow.

Oregon—Lucius L. Hurd, Glendale; George H. Lettellier, Mill City; Grant L. Grant, Riddle; and James W. Thompson, Westport.

Pennsylvania—B. Frank Boutecher, Abington; Frank H. Schenck, Landisville; Charles N. Thompson, Buck Hill Falls; Charles S. Gardner, Blue Ridge Summit; John M. Wallace, Delaware Water Gap; Christopher T. Peale, Eagles Mere; Eli D. Ruth, High Spire; Benjamin F. Evans, Hopewell; Joshua W. Coolidge, Pen Mar; George A. Woodside, Sugar Grove; William M. Lynch, Tobyhanna; Max A. Crain, Winburne; and Ira J. Keller, Yeagerstown.

South Carolina—John M. Pagan, Great Falls; Florence K. Metcalf, Campobello; Lemuel Reid, Iva; Edward W. Shull, New Brookland; and Ernest L. Richardson, Wagener.

Porto Rico—America Rossy, Eusemada.

Rhode Island—Charles F. Holroyd, Thornton; and Samuel Seabury, 2d, Tiverton.

South Dakota—Edith A. Sprout, Bradley; William A. Hodson, Chesard; Curtis J. Padmore, Rockham; Harriet Pope, Delmont; Charles F. Jenks, Egan; and Fred W. Hink, Raymond.

Tennessee—Robert M. Lindsay, Alcoa; Alvin L. Bilbrey, Cumberland City; George P. Brummitt, Gleason; Lawrence E. Stroup, Grand Junction; Kate S. Booker, Mason; and Hugh C. Haworth, New Market.

Texas—Houston H. Knight, Avery; Minnie B. Francis, Farwell; George F. English, Glen Rose; William D. McGowen, Hemphill; Jonathan W. Duncan, Malakoff; Amos E. Duffy, Matagorda; Charles E. Parham, Pottsboro; George H. Candlin, Presidio; William L. Rea, Refugio; T. W. Johnston, Wallis; Henry B. Rushing, Eatson; Sterling P. Wilcoxson, Edgewood; Emma M. Love, Sierra Blanca; and Mattie H. Shelton, Valentine.

Utah—R. M. Woolley, Magna; and Ewell C. Bowen, Hiawatha.

Vermont—Marion T. Flynn, Alburg; Lota A. Patch, Cambridge; Victor L. Smith, East Arlington; Charles F. Thurber, Fairlee; and Murray K. Paris, Lyndon.

Virginia—Bertha M. Faison, Ettricks; Andrew T. Organ, Chester; Lucy E. Yancey, Forest Depot; Howard W. Brent, Kilmarnock; Charles F. Shumaker, Lovettsville; Clarence H. Johnson, Narrows; and Hattie B. Ferrel, New Castle.

Washington—Tyrab D. Logsdon, Endicott; Otto Holmberg, Molson; John M. Jones, Morton; Henry R. James, Rochester; Michael Reisonauer, Uniontown; and Michael J. Murphy, Oakville.

Wisconsin—C. Andrew Braemar, Black Creek; Emma V. Clark, Black Earth; Joseph V. Janda, Boyd; Julia L. Groot, Elmwood; Dennis Deneen, Hammond; Dwight S. York, Hazel Green; M. Vivian Brown, Minong; Nina M. Frankland, Montfort; Jessie A. Little, Pepin; Jerry Holland, Phelps; Frank S. Brazzard, Port Edwards; and Elizabeth A. Forsyth, Westboro.

Wyoming—Arthur R. Bastian, Chugwater; and Lillian S. Pascoe, Sunrise.

(Also a large number of reappointments of postmasters.)

By direction of the President, Capt. Marshall M. Cloud, United States Army, retired, is placed on active military duty under the provisions of the next to the last proviso of section 24 of the act of Congress approved June 3, 1916, for the purpose of conducting the examination at Los Angeles, Cal., of applicants for appointment in the Medical Reserve Corps and all sections of the Enlisted Reserve Corps.

REAR ADMIRAL ARNOLD AND COMMODORE REEVES DEAD

The Navy Department has been advised of the death of Rear Admiral Conway H. Arnold, United States Navy, retired, which occurred at New York, N. Y., July 16, 1917.

The late Rear Admiral Arnold was born at New York, N. Y., on November 14, 1848, and was appointed a midshipman at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., by the President on September 30, 1863. He was graduated June 6, 1867, and was promoted to ensign December 18, 1868; to master March 21, 1870; to lieutenant June 22, 1871; to lieutenant commander January 10, 1892; and to commander May 11, 1898, and served during the Spanish-American War on duty as inspector, sixth lighthouse district, and in charge, fifth and sixth districts, coast defense system, from the beginning to the close of the war. He was promoted to captain September 17, 1902, and served in this last-named grade on travel duties until August 29, 1903; in command of the U. S. receiving ship *Puritan* from August 30 to November 16, 1903; in command of the U. S. receiving ship *Lancaster* from November 16, 1903, to October 16, 1904; on duty with the U. S. S. *West Virginia* from October 18, 1904, to February 22, 1905; and in command of that vessel from February 23, 1905, to March 21, 1907. He reported for duty at the Naval War College, Newport, R. I., on November 4, 1907; was promoted to rear admiral January 30, 1908; and served continuously on duty at the Naval War College until April 20, 1908; as member, Naval Examining and Retiring Boards, Washington, D. C., from April 22 to September 25, 1908; as commander, Third Squadron, Atlantic Fleet, from September 26, 1908, to May 31, 1909, and as president, Naval Examining and Retiring Boards, Washington, D. C., from June 17, 1909, to November 14, 1910. He was transferred to the retired list of officers of the Navy, upon attaining the statutory requirement age of 62 years, on November 14, 1910.

The Navy Department also has been advised of the death of Commodore Isaac S. K. Reeves, United States Navy, retired, which occurred at Fredericksburg, Va., July 16, 1917.

The late Commodore Reeves was born at Fortress Monroe, Va., on November 26, 1850, and was appointed an assistant engineer in the Navy, from the State of Delaware, on June 30, 1875. He was promoted to passed assistant engineer September 16, 1883, and to chief engineer June 21, 1896, in which grade, he served on duty on the U. S. S. *Puritan* from the beginning to the close of the Spanish-American War. His rank was changed to lieutenant commander March 3, 1899, and he was promoted to commander December 27, 1903; to captain January 30, 1908; and served in this last-named grade on travel duties until June 30, 1909, on which date he was transferred to the retired list of officers of the Navy, under the provisions of section 8 of the Navy personnel act, and with the rank of commodore from that date, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 4, 1911. He continued in the performance of travel duties after his retirement until December 11, 1909.