



Official Bulletin



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GEORGE CREEL, CHAIRMAN

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MARINE CORPS REACHES FULL LEGAL ENLISTED STRENGTH

The Marine Corps has reached its full authorized strength of 30,000 enlisted men. Gen. Barnett, major general commandant, has issued orders suspending recruiting for a period of 10 days beginning Saturday noon.

The Marine Corps now numbers 1,075 officers and 32,000 men, including reserves, its strength having almost trebled since January 1. It has more than doubled in enlisted strength since April 6, the day war was declared.

To Close Recruiting Stations.

Gen. Barnett has sent the following telegram to the officer in charge of each recruiting station:

"At noon on August 11 close all Marine Corps recruiting stations and allow men to enjoy well-earned rest. Marine Corps enlisted to its full legal strength. All reports from recruit depots and my personal inspections at Paris Island and Philadelphia convince me that the Marine Corps ranks have been filled with a class of men that in physique, education, and spirit compare favorably with any aggregation of young men in the Nation.

"One year ago the Marine Corps consisted of 346 officers and 10,000 men. Today it consists of 1,075 officers and 32,000 men. The corps has been more than trebled during the year, over 700 officers and 22,000 men having been added to it.

Thanks Recruiting Officers.

"I desire that you extend to every individual in your district my heartfelt thanks and appreciation for the splendid work done by the recruiting service and for the results obtained. Please extend my thanks and appreciation also to the gentlemen of the press and to those patriotic associations and individuals who have so notably contributed to the success of the Marine Corps recruiting campaign. Reopen all recruiting stations at noon August 22 and accept only a limited number of applicants, maintaining the highest standard."

How the Marine Corps has grown in the past year is shown by the following figures: Enlisted strength August 10, 1916, 10,532; January 1, 1917, 11,723; April 6, 1917, the day war was declared, 13,266; to-day, 30,000, the full enlisted strength fixed by act of Congress May 22 authorizing increase of the corps from 17,400.

RESERVE BOARD OFFICERS.

Governor Harding and Vice Governor Warburg Reappointed.

The President has redesignated W. P. G. Harding as governor and Paul M. Warburg as vice governor of the Federal Reserve Board.

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

PROPOSED SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT INSURANCE, AND FAMILY ALLOWANCES FOR U. S. SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, AS OUTLINED BY MR. M'ADOO, APPROVED BY PRESIDENT; COULD COMPEL MEN TO SAVE PAY

Crew Escapes From Bark Under Gunfire of U-Boat

A telegram to the Department of State says that the crew of the *Atlantis*, a Danish bark, before the maritime court of Copenhagen on August 7 said that on July 9 the ship was overhauled by a German submarine which opened gunfire without warning. In spite of the dropping shells the crew succeeded in leaving the vessel in a lifeboat. The ship sank 15 minutes later. The crew was saved by a British destroyer.

Four Directors Chosen for New Reserve Branch Bank

The Federal Reserve Board to-day announced the selection of four of the five directors who will operate the branch of the Federal reserve bank of St. Louis to be established at Louisville, Ky. The directors chosen by the reserve board are as follows: Charles E. Hoge, Frankfort, Ky., and F. M. Sackett, Louisville, Ky.

The following directors were chosen by the reserve bank of St. Louis: George W. Norton, Louisville, Ky., and W. C. Montgomery, Elizabethtown, Ky.

The fifth director, who will be selected by the St. Louis bank, will act as manager of the branch.

New York Naval Building Strike Has Been Settled

Secretary of the Navy Daniels has received the following telegram from Rear Admiral Harris, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, who went to New York to investigate the strike of naval construction workers there:

"Strike New York settled and called off. Agreement perfected between the Brotherhood of Carpenters and contractors."

TREASURY NOTE ISSUE BY RUSSIA.

The following has been received from Consul North Winship, at Petrograd:

The temporary Government of Russia has authorized the minister of finance to issue in foreign countries short-term treasury notes in foreign money. The general sum of such notes issued, however, must not exceed 10,000,000,000 rubles. As the notes already issued come due they are to be replaced by fresh notes.

Compensation Bill Submitted to Chief Executive After Being Considered by Number of Insurance Repre- sentatives—Plan Aims at Greater Equity Than Pension System, Says Secretary.

The following correspondence between President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo relates to the bill introduced to-day in the Senate by Senator Simmons and in the House by Representative Alexander, providing for family allowances, indemnification, reeducation, and insurance in behalf of officers and enlisted men of the Army and Navy of the United States.

President Wilson's Letter In Reply to the Secretary of the Treasury

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, August 7, 1917.

MY DEAR MR. SECRETARY: I have examined the inclosed papers very carefully and take pleasure in returning them with my entire approval.

Faithfully, yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

HON. WILLIAM G. MCADOO,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Secretary McAdoo's Letter To the President Outlining Plan

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,
Washington, July 31, 1917.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: In accordance with your direction, I have made a careful study of the question of compensation, indemnity, and insurance for the officers and enlisted men of the military and naval forces of the United States.

In this work the Treasury Department was represented by Assistant Secretary Rowe, Mr. William C. De Lanoy, director of the war risk insurance bureau, and Mr. Hendon Chubb, chairman of the advisory board of that bureau.

I have had the cordial cooperation of the committee on labor of the advisory commission of the Council of National Defense, Mr. Samuel Gompers, chairman. Mr. Gompers appointed a special subcommittee on compensation for enlisted men and their dependents, of which the Hon. Julian W. Mack, United States circuit judge, was made chairman.

The bill which I am submitting for your consideration was drafted by Judge Mack. Capt. S. H. Wolfe, detailed by the Secretary of War both to the committee

(Continued on page 6.)

ENGLAND OFFERS TO ASSIST U. S. PUBLIC SERVICE RESERVE

The Department of Labor authorizes the following:

England has offered to assist the United States in the organization of its volunteer industrial forces, recently undertaken by the United States Public Service Reserve, Department of Labor. Word was received here yesterday that F. H. Butterworth, director of the trades section of the national service, which succeeded in three months in enrolling 344,000 volunteers willing to go wherever called for by the British Government, would come to this country, if desired, to give the benefit of his experience to this Government.

Can Use Many British Methods.

Many of the methods which have resulted in the mobilization of such an army of volunteer laborers in Great Britain, may be used to advantage by the United States Public Service Reserve in gathering men of all trades, occupations, and positions, whose services may be needed by their country during the war-emergency period. Not only could Mr. Butterworth show officials here ways which had been found helpful in Great Britain, but he could probably point out some of the paths which, in their experience, should be avoided.

A complete set of all the literature used by the British national service in its campaign for volunteer workers in the various trades and occupations, was received at the offices of the United States Public Service Reserve here yesterday. This included a set of striking posters which were spread broadcast over the British Isles, all the forms and blanks distributed to applicants, as well as a number of pamphlets which were widely circulated to arouse all workers to the fact that their country needed their services somewhere.

Advantages Over England.

In organizing its volunteer labor service the United States has the advantage of Great Britain in several respects, according to officials of the United States Reserve. Most important is the fact that this country has started immediately after its entrance into the war, whereas England waited more than two years before organizing the National Service. When the call went out to the workers in Great Britain men came forward by the thousands in spite of the immense number who already had joined the colors or who were at the time engaged in essential industries.

If Great Britain was able in three months to enroll 344,000 volunteers for work the United States should be able to enroll a large number within the next few months. That such will prove to be the case would appear from the fact that in the short time the United States Public Service Reserve has been in operation thousands of applications for membership have already been received from all parts of the United States.

ENLISTMENTS IN THE NAVY.

Total number enlisted men in the	
Navy August 8	138,371
Net gain August 9	189

Total number enlisted men in the	
Navy August 9	138,560

BOARD TO ADJUST LABOR DISPUTES IN PLANTS HAVING GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS WILL BE CREATED

Stipulation Made That Wages Shall Be Computed on Basic Day Rate of Eight Hours Work, With Time-and-a-Half the Overtime Rate, in Contracts Made Hereafter.

The Council of National Defense has announced its decision to create a labor adjustment commission of nine members, to have jurisdiction over all disputes concerning wages or conditions of employment in all establishments having contracts with the Government. The personnel of the commission has not yet been determined.

The council issued the following statement defining the functions of the new body:

First. There shall be created by the Council of National Defense a labor adjustment commission to be composed of nine members, three members representative of the Government, three members representative of employers, and three members representative of labor. Vacancies shall be filled by representatives of the same elements selected in the same manner. The commission shall have jurisdiction over all disputes concerning wages or conditions of employment in all establishments having contracts with the Government in accordance with the eight-hour law of June 19, 1912, or March 3, 1913, and shall hear and determine all labor disputes in which more than 1,000 workers are directly affected, and may in its discretion hear and determine labor disputes in which less than 1,000 workers are directly affected. It shall also have authority to appoint from time to time labor adjustment committees to hear and determine such labor disputes as may be assigned to them by the commission where less than 1,000 workers are directly affected, such committees to be representative of the same elements as the commission. The awards of the labor adjustment commission, or to labor adjustment committees appointed by it, shall be made in each case not more than 30 days after the case has been submitted to the commission, and shall be binding upon the employers and the employees in the plant or plants affected for such period as may be expressed in the award, but not longer than 60 days after the close of the war. In all hearings before the commission or committees the employers and employees affected shall have the right to be represented in the presentation of their respective cases by such persons as they may select under such rules as the commission may prescribe.

Eight-Hour Day Rate.

Second. That in every contract hereafter made by the Government in accordance with the eight-hour law of June 19, 1912, or March 3, 1913, which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics, there shall be included the following stipulations: That wages of persons employed upon such contracts shall be computed on a basic day rate of eight hours' work, with overtime rates to be paid for at not less than time and one-half for all hours work in excess of eight hours. That whenever a labor dispute arises in any establishment under contract with the Government in accord-

ance with the provisions of the eight-hour law of June 19, 1912, or March 3, 1913, which the employers and employees, or their representatives, are unable to mutually adjust and a strike or lockout seems imminent, the Department of Labor may, on its own initiative or at the request of the employers, the employees, or the department whose contract is affected, appoint a mediator, who shall, on behalf of the Government, endeavor to bring about a mutually satisfactory adjustment of the dispute. If the mediator thus appointed is unable to bring the employers and employees to a mutual agreement, the question or questions in dispute shall be submitted for adjudication to the adjustment commission created by the Council of National Defense, work to be continued pending its decisions. Every contractor and subcontractor shall agree to accept and abide by the decision of the labor adjustment commission or labor adjustment committee, as the case may be, and every worker accepting employment in any plant within the jurisdiction of the adjustment commission shall do so with the definite understanding and agreement that he will accept and abide by the decisions of the adjustment commission or the adjustment committee, as the case may be, in the settlement of any question affecting labor submitted to it for adjudication.

PRICES OF CROPS DOUBLED.

Chief Farm Products 108.4 Per Cent Higher Than Year Ago.

The level of prices paid producers of the United States, according to the Bureau of Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, for the principal crops decreased about 6.2 per cent during July; in the past nine years the price level increased about 0.2 per cent during July. On August 1 prices on the principal agricultural crops averaged about 108.4 per cent higher than a year ago, 121.6 per cent higher than two years ago, and 119.7 per cent higher than the average of the past nine years on August 1.

The price of meat animals—hogs, cattle, sheep, and chickens—to producers of the United States decreased 2.2 per cent from June 15 to July 15; in the past seven years prices increased in like period 0.0 per cent. On July 15 the prices for these meat animals averaged about 42.6 per cent higher than a year ago, 67.8 per cent higher than two years ago, and 66.3 per cent higher than the average of the past seven years on July 15.

BRIG. GEN. TOWNSLEY RETURNING TO UNITED STATES.

Brig. Gen. Clarence P. Townsley, United States Army, is relieved from duty in the Philippine Department and will proceed by the first available transport to the United States, and upon arrival report by telegraph to The Adjutant General of the Army for further orders.

RED CROSS TO TREAT ENEMY WOUNDED AS KINDLY AS FRIENDS

Many questions have arisen as to the attitude of the American Red Cross toward Germans wounded on the battle field and also toward Americans of German origin affiliating themselves with Red Cross hospital units going abroad. To make clear the attitude of the Red Cross, Henry P. Davison, chairman of the war council, authorizes the following statement:

When war was declared between the United States and Germany the neutrality of the American Red Cross, of course, ended automatically. The American Red Cross can cooperate only behind the lines of the armies of the United States and its allies.

But the Red Cross knows no such thing as the nationality of a wounded man. Any wounded enemy turned over to the care of the American Red Cross will receive as kindly treatment as any friend.

The Red Cross will not only extend every aid and comfort to the armies of America and its allies, but it will assist in every possible way the sick, wounded, and afflicted among the civilian populations among our allied countries. This is in conformity with the practice of the Red Cross Society in every country.

No Distinction Between Americans.

As to the policy of the Red Cross in this country toward those of German origin:

The Red Cross knows no difference and makes no distinction between any American citizen.

In so far as base hospital units are concerned, the Red Cross equips and enlists the personnel of those to be sent to Europe to operate not only with our own armies but with those of our allies. Once enlisted and mustered into service, these units become part of the Army of the United States, and there is of course no discrimination by the Red Cross or the American Army against any loyal American citizen, no matter of what national origin.

Our allies in Europe, however, have requested the American State Department not to permit persons born in enemy countries, or of parents born in an enemy country, to travel as civilians in any of the allied countries. Representations, however, have been made by the Red Cross, which it is hoped will ultimately prove effective, whereby loyal American citizens on Red Cross service, may be exempted from the operation of this rule, no matter what the country of their origin.

The Red Cross wants it clearly understood that it welcomes the cooperation of every loyal American, and that it does not regard that loyalty as measured by the country of his origin.

The following-named officers of the Medical Reserve Corps are assigned to active duty and will report in person to the commanding general, Western Department, for duty: Maj. Herbert C. Moffitt, Capt. Gilbert M. Barrett, Gustav J. Bergener, and William R. P. Clark, and First Lieuts. Michel H. Etcheverry, Herman Verplank Hoffman, and George R. Hubbell.

President by Proclamation Abolishes Dakota National Forest Within the State of North Dakota

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it appears that the public good will be promoted by abolishing the Dakota National Forest within the State of North Dakota and restoring the public lands subject to disposition therein in a manner authorized by the act of Congress approved September 30, 1913 (38 Stat., 113), entitled "An act to authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal, and for other purposes":

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the act of Congress approved June 4, 1897 (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 36), entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, and for other purposes," do hereby vacate the proclamation of November 24, 1908, setting apart and reserving the following-described lands as the Dakota National Forest: In township 136 north, range 102 west, of section 10 the south half, sections 14 to 22, inclusive, section 28, of section 30 the north half; in township 136 north, range 103 west, sections 10 to 15, inclusive, sections 22 to 26, inclusive, fifth principal meridian.

And I do further proclaim and make known that in my judgment it is proper and necessary, in the interest of equal opportunity and good administration, that all of the above-described lands subject to disposition should be restored to homestead entry in advance of settlement or other forms of disposition, and pursuant to the authority reposed in me by the aforesaid act of September 30, 1913, I do hereby direct and provide that such lands, subject to valid rights, shall be opened to entry only under the provisions of the homestead laws requiring residence at and after, but not before, 9 o'clock a. m., standard time, September 19, 1917, and to settlement and other disposition, under any public land law applicable thereto, at and after, but not before, 9 o'clock a. m., September 28, 1917. Prospective applicants may, during the period of 20 days preceding the date on which the land shall become subject to entry,

selection, or location of the form desired under the provisions of this proclamation, execute their applications in the manner provided by law and present the same, accompanied by the required payments, to the United States land office at Dickinson, N. Dak., in person, by mail, or otherwise, and all applications so filed, together with such as may be submitted at the hour fixed, shall be treated as though simultaneously filed and shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed by existing regulations. Under such regulations conflicts of equal rights will be determined by a drawing.

Warning is hereby given that no settlement initiated prior to seven days after the date for homestead entry above named will be recognized, but all persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored hereunder and perform any act of settlement thereon prior to 9 o'clock a. m., standard time, September 26, 1917, or who are on or are occupying any part of said lands at such hour, except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to withdrawal from settlement and since maintained, and those having preferences to make entry under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), entitled "An act to provide for the entry of agricultural lands within forest reserves," and acts amendatory, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and will gain no rights whatever under such unlawful settlement or occupancy: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view to thereafter appropriating them in accordance herewith. Persons having prior settlement rights or preferences, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in accordance with existing law and regulations.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia this 30th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1917 and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:
FRANK L. POLK,
Acting Secretary of State.

COMPOSITE CONDITION OF ALL CROPS IN U. S. ON AUGUST 1 SHOWS IMPROVEMENT IN JULY

The Bureau of Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, has issued the following:

The composite condition of all crops of the United States on August 1 was 0.2 per cent below their 10-year average on that date, 1.9 per cent higher than on July 1, and 4.9 per cent higher than the final condition last year. This year the total acreage in cultivated crops is about 3 per cent greater than last year.

The total production in the United

States of important products this year compared with last year is estimated on August 1 as follows: Corn, 123.5 per cent; wheat, 102 per cent; oats, 116.3 per cent; barley, 112.2 per cent; rye 118.1 per cent; buckwheat, 168.6 per cent; white potatoes, 163.9 per cent; sweet potatoes, 121.7 per cent; tobacco, 110.3 per cent; flaxseed, 82.6 per cent; rice, 85 per cent; hay (all), 90.9 per cent; clover hay, 78.7 per cent; sugar beets, 125.5 per cent; cotton, 104.4 per cent; apples, 93.1 per cent; peaches, 115.7 per cent.

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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.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
August 9, 1917.

Receipts and disbursements this day:

RECEIPTS.

Customs receipts	\$649,871.55
Ordinary internal-revenue receipts	1,807,579.88
Income-tax receipts	100,842.47
Miscellaneous receipts	70,859.13
Total ordinary receipts	2,629,153.03
Panama Canal receipts	48,811.45
Public-debt receipts	801,972,989.21
Balance previous day	281,982,333.50
Total	586,633,237.22

DISBURSEMENTS.

Ordinary disbursements	\$7,747,189.44
Panama Canal disbursements	24,563.15
Purchase of obligations of foreign governments	50,000,000.00
Public-debt disbursements	757,586.61
Balance in general fund day	528,103,948.02
Total	586,633,237.22

INSTRUCTORS IN MUSKETRY.

The following-named officers will proceed at once to Fort Sill, Okla., and report in person to the commanding officer of that post for assignment to duty as instructors at the School of Musketry:

Maj. Grosvenor L. Townsend, Infantry; Llewellyn P. Williamson, Medical Corps.

Capt. Kenyon A. Joyce, Cavalry, Detached Officers' List; Creed F. Cox, Infantry; Charles F. Thompson, Infantry; Melvin G. Faris, Thirty-fifth Infantry; Herbert M. Pool, Forty-fifth Infantry; William L. Moose, Jr., Fifteenth Cavalry; Andrew J. Dougherty, Infantry; Jesse O. Drain, Infantry; Albert B. Phillips, Tenth Cavalry; George M. Parker, Jr., Twenty-first Infantry; Robert Conard, Medical Reserve Corps; and Frank Suggs, Medical Reserve Corps.

First Lieut. Spencer B. Aiken, Infantry.
Temporary Second Lieut. H. A. Crunk.

Unfounded Claims for Exemption May Lead to New Ruling on Subject of Dependency in Order to Reduce Discharges Is Warning Issued by Provost Marshal General Crowder

The Provost Marshal General has sent the following telegram to the governors of all States:

Section 2 of the selective service law exempts no person from military service on the ground of dependency. It only authorizes the President to exclude or discharge from draft "those in a status with respect to persons dependent upon them for support which renders their exclusion or discharge advisable."

The controlling necessity is to raise an army. It is advisable to disturb dependents just as little as the necessity of raising an army will permit. To this end section 18 of the Regulations was compiled carefully and after the most earnest consideration. If experience is to prove that the generous conditions prescribed by section 18, or any abuse of them, will interfere with the raising of any army, then it is no longer advisable to discharge so wide a class and the conditions stated therein will have to be restricted until an advisable rule is reached.

Abuses Are Indicated.

Nothing has happened to change the belief that the persons enumerated in section 18 could be discharged without interfering with the raising of an army, but there are indications that abuses of section 18 may render its continuance no longer advisable.

Reports are to the effect that in some districts as high as 80 per cent of persons called before local boards are filing claims for discharge on the ground of dependent relatives. Such a percentage of claims when viewed in connection with all available statistics indicates beyond question that advantage is being taken of the provisions of the law and regulations which were intended to reduce to a minimum the misery at home normally attendant upon war.

There is a moral certainty, in the extravagance of this percentage, that hundreds of unfounded claims are included in these totals.

This state of affairs greatly increases the burden of local boards for, if so high a percentage of registrants claim exemption, only the uncompromising action of local boards can prevent a new regulation on the subject of dependency which shall reduce discharges for dependency to a far more restricted class and to very necessitous and clearly defined circumstances.

In the absence of a stern repression by local boards of unmeritorious claims this result is inevitable since any such percentage of exemptions as reports of claims indicate would nullify the law and prevent the raising of an army.

It is thus apparent that the filing of these improper claims will react directly and injuriously on persons whom the present regulations were designed to protect, and that the welfare of persons who have filed bona fide claims under the present generous clauses of the regulations is seriously imperiled by persons who have filed claims without merit, and that the only protection of persons whose cases are within the meaning of the present

rules lies in the power of local boards to refuse exemption in every doubtful case.

It is true that cases of discharge on the ground of dependency are appealed to the district board, but this clause is only inserted to secure uniformity of action. District boards are to examine these cases to discover departures from the law, regulations, and rulings; and they will not and can not open every case on its merits. It is in the local boards alone, therefore, that the solution of the difficulty and the protection of deserving claimants lies.

MUST REDUCE PLEASURE RIDING TO SAVE GASOLINE FOR ARMY

After a careful investigation of the present gasoline situation Mr. Van H. Manning, director of the Bureau of Mines of the Department of the Interior, has issued the following statement:

One-half of the gasoline used in the United States (1,250,000,000 gallons) is used in pleasure riding.

It is estimated that the United States Army will need 850,000,000 gallons for aeroplanes, trucks, automobile tractors, and other machines. There is no way of obtaining this in this country except by saving from the existing supply, and this economy may be effected by voluntary cutting down of pleasure riding (for instance, the man who takes his family out on Sunday for a 50-mile ride can cut this in half).

It has been estimated that by economical use enough gasoline can be saved to supply not only the United States but also its allies for war purposes.

The following suggestions should be observed by automobile owners:

1. Do not allow your gasoline engine to run idle.

2. Use kerosene, not gasoline, for cleaning purposes in the garage.

3. See to it that the carbureter does not leak. Form the habit of shutting off the gasoline at the tank.

4. By judicious regulation of the mixture of gasoline and air in the motor both greater power and economy of fuel may be obtained.

Automobile owners need not lay up cars, but should use them either for trade or pleasure purposes thoughtfully and judiciously. If this advice is followed there will be no undue scarcity, for the United States possesses an abundant supply for ordinary purposes.

MOVING MORE LUMBER.

The Council of National Defense authorizes the following:

The lumber committee reports that, with a slight improvement in the supply of empty cars being furnished to the sawmills getting out lumber for the cantonments and camps, a better movement resulted. Up to August 4, of the 12,220 cars originally ordered for the cantonments, 11,675 cars, or 95.45 per cent, had been shipped.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES BRIEFLY TOLD

SENATE.

The war-tax revenue bill to-day became the unfinished business of the Senate and will be kept constantly before that body until finally acted upon. This, Chairman Simmons hopes, will be within the next two weeks. Mr. Simmons began the debate this afternoon with a speech in explanation of the measure. He will be followed by Senators Penrose and McCumber, Republican members of the committee. Senator La Follette, on behalf of himself and Senators Gore and Thomas, will file a minority report favoring the raising of a larger amount of the revenues from income taxes and excess war profits.

Before the Judiciary Committee a delegation representing the National Woman's Party urged amendment of the pending bill to amend the espionage act so that the picketing by suffragists will not be prohibited.

A number of persons representing the "People's Council of America for Democracy and Peace" held a meeting at the Capitol yesterday to urge the repeal of the selective-draft army bill and to urge that immediate steps be taken to join a conference of the entente allies for a reconsideration of their war aims.

President Signs Two Bills.

The President has signed the bill increasing the membership of the Interstate Commerce Commission from seven to nine and the rivers and harbors appropriation bill, carrying a total of \$27,000,000. There is now one vacancy on the Interstate Commerce Commission, thus giving the President three appointments on this body.

Senator Brandegee has introduced a proposed amendment to the Constitution dealing with the time limit within which all amendments must hereafter be ratified. It proposes to amend Article V as follows:

"The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of this Constitution when ratified within six years from the date of their proposal by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, or by the electors in three-fourths, as the mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress: *Provided*, That no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate."

Iron and Steel Regulation Bill.

Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, has introduced a bill to provide further for the national defense and security by regulating the production, sale, and distribution of iron ore, iron, steel, and their products. It gives the President authority to fix prices for these products not only for the Government and the allies but for the private consumer as well. If prices can not be agreed upon the President is given power to take over the mills and operate

hem. Under authority already conferred by Congress the President has power to commandeer such plants for war purposes only. Senator Pomerene explained that if his bill were made law, private as well as public purchasers of the commodities designated would obtain better prices and extortion would be prevented.

HOUSE.

The House was in session only a few moments to-day, when adjournment was taken until Tuesday. Speaker Clark signed the administration food bill and it was promptly sent on its way to the White House for the President's approval.

Members of the House are discussing a plan whereby practically every Representative and every Senator after the adjournment of the session will go before the people in their respective States and districts and explain the war aims of the United States.

John M. Baer, the newly elected Member from North Dakota, was sworn in to-day. Mr. Baer is only 31 years of age.

AID FOR SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

Red Cross View Is That Government Should Bear the Burden.

The question having been raised as to whether the Red Cross will assist in taking care of dependent families of soldiers and sailors called into service in this war, Mr. Henry P. Davison, chairman, on behalf of the Red Cross war council, authorizes the following:

"Obviously the task of providing for the financial assistance of the families of our soldiers and sailors is so large that the Government alone can assume it. In no other way can the burden be discharged fairly and as a matter of right rather than charity. No voluntary organization or organizations could adequately cope with a duty of such magnitude.

"The American people will not, of course, permit families to suffer want because their breadwinners are fighting for their country. Cases will undoubtedly arise wherein the allowance of the Government will not be adequate to protect a family from financial distress. Such instances the Red Cross will hope to provide for through its chapters.

"The Red Cross chapters can and will provide also friendly services which may be needed and acceptable because of ill-health or other misfortune or because of family conditions which, if neglected, would result in need and suffering or disaster to the home."

LUMBER RECOMMENDATIONS MADE.

The following is authorized by the Council of National Defense:

Specifications for lumber for two large warehouses to be built at Richmond, Va., and Harrisburg, Pa., respectively, were gone over during the past week, and recommendations made upon the same at the request of the Signal Corps. The grades to be used and sources of supply, as well as the maximum price which should be paid, were included in the recommendations.

STATEMENT OF NATIONAL BANK CHANGES FOR THE PAST WEEK

Applications to the Comptroller of the Currency during the week ending Friday, August 10, 1917, for authority to organize national banks and to convert State banks into national banks, charters issued, charters extended and reextended, increases and reductions of capital approved, and national banks placed in voluntary liquidation:

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER.	Capital.
For organization of national banks:	
The Farmers and Mechanics National Bank of Mobile, Ala.	\$100,000
The Farmers National Bank of Scooby, Mont.	25,000
For conversion of State banks:	
The First National Bank of Mesa, Ariz. Conversion of the Mesa City Bank, Mesa, Ariz.	100,000
The Bathgate National Bank, Bathgate, N. Dak. Conversion of the Bathgate State Bank	25,000
The First National Bank of Welch, Okla. Conversion of the Bank of Welch	25,000
The First National Bank of Farshall, N. Dak. Conversion of the First State Bank of Farshall, N. Dak.	25,000
Total	300,000

CHARTERS ISSUED.	
Original organizations:	
The American National Bank of Barter Springs, Kans.	\$50,000
The First National Bank of Tip-top, Okla.	25,000
The Union National Bank of Friendship, N. Y. succeeds the First National Bank and the Citizens' National Bank of Friendship, N. Y.	100,000
Conversion of State banks:	
The Blaine County National Bank of Halley, Idaho. Conversion of the Blaine County Bank of Halley	50,000
The First National Bank of Bovey, Minn. Conversion of the First State Bank of Bovey	25,000
Total	250,000

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.	Increase.
The First National Bank of Sonora, Cal. Capital increased from \$100,000 to \$150,000	\$50,000
The American National Bank of Pensacola, Fla. Capital increased from \$300,000 to \$500,000	200,000
Total	250,000

BANKS LIQUIDATING TO CONSOLIDATE WITH NATIONAL BANKS.	Capital.
The Sonora National Bank, Sonora, Cal. Liquidating agent, C. E. Segerstrom, Sonora, Cal. Consolidated with the First National Bank of Sonora, Cal.	\$75,000

SUMMARY.	No. of banks.	Capital.
Applications for charter	6	\$800,000
New charters issued	5	250,000
Applications rejected	1	25,000
Charters extended	0	
Charters reextended	0	
Increases of capital approved	2	250,000
Reductions of capital	0	
Banks liquidating to consolidate with other national banks	1	75,000

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

PLAN FOR INSURING AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, AND PROVIDING FOR DEPENDENTS, OUTLINED TO PRESIDENT BY SECRETARY OF TREASURY

(Continued from page 1.)

on labor and to this department for co-operation in the work, has been very helpful. Representatives from other departments as well as an advisory draft committee of the committee on labor have assisted. The Department of Commerce was represented by Assistant Secretary Edwin F. Sweet, the Navy Department by Maj. Henry Leonard, and the Department of Labor by Miss Julia C. Lathrop.

The advisory committee included Mr. P. Tecumseh Sherman, Mr. J. W. Sullivan, Mr. Frank Whiting, Mr. F. Spencer Baldwin, and Mr. D. L. Cease, and was aided by Mr. V. Everit Macy, Mr. A. Parker Nevin, and Dr. Lee K. Frankel, members of the executive committee of the committee on labor, and others. The legislative drafting bureau, through M. Beeman, also rendered valuable aid.

Bill is Generally Approved by the Insurance Representatives

After Judge Mack had completed a revision of the bill, I submitted the measure to the advisory committee of insurance representatives appointed as a result of the insurance conference held July 2. This committee considered it over a period of two days and reported its general approval of the several parts of the bill, except that providing for Government insurance. They made a number of suggestions of change in details, some of which have been accepted. They opposed, however, the grant of any Government insurance over and above the compensation, on the ground that the other provisions were liberal enough and might be made more liberal in ways suggested by them. They favored, over and above compensation, the payment by the Government of \$1,000 in each case of death during service, or within five years after discharge from the service, to such beneficiary as the man may nominate or to his estate in lieu of insurance.

One of their fundamental objections to the proposed plan of insurance whereby any man in the service can purchase from \$1,000 to \$10,000 of insurance was that this gave an opportunity to the wealthier men to get something which the poorer men could not obtain. They admitted that they had failed to ascertain the premium rates to be charged under the plan contemplated. This objection is not tenable because the president of the Actuarial Society of America stated in their presence, in response to my question, that the premium rate to be made by the Government during the war would be between \$7 and \$8 per \$1,000 of insurance. This rate would make the cost of \$10,000 insurance only \$80 per year—and only \$40 per year for half that amount—and would enable practically every private to take the maximum amount.

I realize that the cost involved in the promulgation of such a comprehensive plan is a most important factor to be considered. Actuarial estimates were submitted to me. These estimates are necessarily of a tentative character owing to the fact that it is impossible to secure

accurate data upon which to base calculations. After careful consideration of these estimates, and after consultation with Capt. S. H. Wolfe, of the War Department, one of the leading actuaries of the country, I have reached the conclusion that if the bill is promptly enacted into law the total expenditure for the first and second years will be as follows:

	First year.	Second year.
Family allowances.....	\$141,000,000	\$190,000,000
Death indemnities.....	3,700,000	22,000,000
Compensation for total disability.....	5,250,000	35,000,000
Compensation for partial disability.....	3,200,000	21,000,000
Insurance against death and disability.....	23,000,000	112,500,000
Total.....	170,150,000	380,500,000

I have not attempted to estimate the cost for the third year because it is difficult to construct at this time even reasonable assumptions for that year.

The bill which I am submitting to you is intended to meet those essential and fundamental principles of justice which you have so much at heart. Its main purpose is to grant a reasonable government indemnity against the losses and risks incurred in the discharge of a patriotic duty and in the performance of an extraordinarily hazardous service to which the Government has called and forced the citizen. It provides not only for the man but for his family.

It aims to accomplish these ends by granting a reasonable measure of indemnity against the risk of loss—

- (1) Of support of the breadwinner;
- (2) Of life and limb;
- (3) Of present insurability at ordinary rates.

The risk of dependency, in the case of an enlisted man's family, is indemnified against by allotment of part of the pay of the enlisted man, supplemented by a family allowance granted and paid by the Government.

Allotments Compulsory for Wife and Children Under Eighteen

For wife and children up to 18, or if incapable of pursuing a substantially gainful occupation because of mental or physical infirmities, then without age limit, allotments are compulsory unless waived or exempted under regulations. For other dependents they are voluntary. The compulsory allotment must equal the family allowance, with a minimum, however, of \$15, and a maximum of one-half pay. The monthly family allowance ranges from \$5 to \$50 maximum, dependent upon the size of the family, and, as to other kindred than wife and children, further dependent upon their actual needs and upon the amount ordinarily contributed by the man for their support. A voluntary allotment to these kindred, similar to the compulsory allotment for wife and children, is required as a condition to the allowance, but if the compulsory allotment is being made, then as to the additional allotment, a minimum of \$5 and a maximum of one-seventh pay is a condition to the Government grant. The fam-

ily allowance continues only for the war emergency.

To illustrate: A private gets \$33 a month for service abroad. If he has a wife and two children he must allot to them at least \$15 out of his pay. The Government supplements this by giving the family an allowance of \$32.50. This family's minimum income, therefore, would be \$47.50. The father can allot as much more as he pleases. If there is another child, the Government will allow \$5 additional. If that man should have a mother or father actually dependent upon him, and to whom he has been accustomed to contribute, say, \$15 a month, he can secure an allotment of \$10 a month from the Government for the parent by allotting \$5 more of his pay. Thus, the private with a wife, three children, and a mother actually dependent upon him by giving \$20 out of his \$33 a month, would get from the Government for his family \$47.50 a month, giving the family an income of \$67.50, and still leave the man \$13 a month for spending money. If there are more children, or if there is also a dependent father, the Government would give up to \$50 in all, over and above the man's own allotment.

Would Compel Men to Deposit Part of Half Pay Not Allotted

To instill thrift, to enable a man to build up a fund out of which he can pay the insurance premiums, and above all, better to preserve equality and democracy among the members of our own forces and between them and the allies, provision is made enabling the War Department and the Navy Department, by regulation, to compel men who do not allot one-half of their pay to deposit so much of the half pay as is not allotted, these deposits to bear interest at 4 per cent per annum, compounded semiannually. Inasmuch, however, as, subject to regulations of the War or Navy Departments, a man may allot as much of his pay as he pleases, and can thus out of his pay take care of some obligations he may have over and above the support of his family, this measure of compulsion seems mild and justified under all circumstances. Naturally the insurance committee, opposing as it does the insurance features, objects to this provision on the alleged ground of its interference with a man's rights; but the true reason for the objection would appear to rest upon the fact that compulsory deposits would be helpful to the insurance scheme.

The risk of disability or death as to officers, men, and nurses while in active service as part of the military or naval forces of the United States is indemnified against by compensation on the analogy of the workmen's compensation act rather than through a pension system. The sacrifice of and loss to the family is, however, taken into consideration by varying the amount of compensation, both after death and during disability, with the size of the family.

While in some respects the compensation system gives less than the present pension system, in other respects, especially in caring for the family after the

PLAN FOR INSURING AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, AND PROVIDING FOR DEPENDENTS, OUTLINED TO PRESIDENT BY SECRETARY OF TREASURY

man's death, it gives more, and, on the whole, aims at greater equity.

If total disability results from personal injury suffered or disease contracted in the course of the service, the compensation, based on the percentage of pay, but with a minimum of from \$40 to \$75 per month, according to the size of the family, may increase for the higher officers to a maximum of \$200 per month. Compensation, however, is not payable while the officer receives retirement allowance.

Partial disabilities are compensated for on the basis of percentages of the compensation for total disability, dependent upon the average impairment of earning capacity resulting from such injuries in civil occupations. Provision is made for commutation under regulations, but of a part only of the compensation.

Medical, surgical, and hospital treatment, supplies, and appliances are given.

Rehabilitation and Reeducation of Injured Men Vital to Scheme

Compensation is a helpful measure of justice, but rehabilitation and reeducation, fitting him for a life of activity and usefulness, either in his former or some other vocation, is an obligation fundamental both to him and his fellow men.

The bill does not attempt to cover the matter of means and methods of effecting this. A study of European experience, both as to the victims of war and of industry, is essential therefor. Two principles are, however, established in the bill:

- (1) The man's obligations to avail himself of such opportunities as the Government may provide or cause to be provided under penalty of loss of compensation during any period of unreasonable refusal.
- (2) A man's right to disability compensation regardless of his individual economic recuperation. This is an essential spur to the full development of his potentialities.

To illustrate some of these provisions and to contrast them with the pension provisions by practical examples: Assume that a man were totally disabled by losing both legs and both arms in battle. Under the existing pension system he would receive \$100 a month, regardless of the size of his family. Under the compensation provisions of this bill, if he were a private and unmarried, he would receive \$40 per month, and if, as is most probable, he needed a nurse or attendant, up to \$20 additional. If he had a widowed mother dependent upon him for support, he would get another \$10. If he subsequently married, his monthly compensation would be at once increased by \$15. If later on he had children, the compensation would again be increased \$10 a month for each of the first two children; a possible maximum of \$105 a month.

In addition to this monthly payment, under either system he would be fitted with artificial limbs and would have treatment. His compensation or pension would not be affected by any increased earnings. Furthermore, if he wanted to set up as a small storekeeper, under the compensation system he would be allowed to com-

mute \$20 a month of his compensation; this might give him \$1,000 or more and still leave him protected to some extent.

If death results from the injury or disease incurred or contracted in the course of the service, compensation is paid to the widow, children, and dependent widowed mother. The amount, based upon percentage of pay, ranges from a minimum, according to the size of the family, of \$15 to \$60 per month, to a maximum for the higher officers of \$200 per month. Burial expenses of not exceeding \$100, as may be fixed by regulations, are allowed. This compensation ends for widows two years after remarriage; for children, on reaching 18, unless they are physically or mentally incapable of following a substantially gainful occupation. To give the young man returning in maimed condition the opportunity to secure the care, love, and comfort that only wife and children can give, the family status at the time of each monthly payment, and not at the time of the injury or discharge, determines the amount of the grant.

Death or Disability Due to Injury or Disease in Service

Death or disability resulting from injury suffered or disease contracted in the course of the service is covered, irrespective of the date when disability or death occurs; but if it occurs after discharge or resignation, it is compensated for only if a certificate has been obtained within one year after discharge or resignation that the person was suffering from injury or disease so incurred or contracted likely to result later in death or disability.

To illustrate again: If the man above referred to died as a result of his injuries, leaving the wife, two children, and widowed mother, under the pension system the family would receive ordinarily \$16, at best \$24 a month; even an officer's family would receive only \$34 a month. Under the compensation system the family would continue to receive \$60 a month. On the death of the mother this would be reduced to \$50. If the wife remarried, it would continue at this rate for two years, and would then be reduced to \$25 until the first child reached 18, thereafter to \$15, terminating when the second child reached 18.

Risk of noninsurability at ordinary rates is indemnified against by the issuance of Government insurance, covering total disability and death, to officers, men, and Army nurses while in active service as part of the military or naval forces in an amount of \$1,000 to \$10,000.

The excess cost due to the increased mortality and disability risk should clearly be borne by the Government. The cost of administering the insurance bureau for the benefit of the fighting men is also a proper governmental charge. As the Government will not have the other expenses incident to insurance, the premium rates to be charged by it are based upon the mortality experience tables of peace times without "loading." "Loading" comprises overhead charges, commissions to agents, advertising, etc., and is a large item in the premium charges of private companies.

The cheapest form of insurance, costing during the war on an average of \$8 per \$1,000 of insurance, and thus bringing even the maximum of \$10,000 insurance within the reach of practically every private, is provided for. After the war the insurance may be converted into other forms with earlier maturity, the premiums to be based, however, on the same mortality tables and without "loading." All insurance is to be payable in installments, to be nonassignable and free from the claims of creditors either of the insured or of the beneficiary. It is to be limited to wife, children, and other specified kindred. It must be applied for within 120 days after the terms are promulgated or subsequent enlistment or entrance into the service. For those who are totally disabled or die before they have had an opportunity to insure within the prescribed period of 120 days insurance in the sum of \$5,000 is deemed to have been applied for and granted.

Through the insurance the opportunity is given to every man to gain greater protection for himself and for his family than the Government itself voluntarily gives in case of total disability or death resulting from injuries or disease contracted in the service.

But it ought also to check any future attempts at service-pension legislation by enabling a man now to provide against impairment through old age, total disability, or death resulting from other causes, and to give all this protection to those kindred who may be dependent upon him and who do not share in the Government compensation. Under the present laws monthly service pensions range from \$12 to \$30 for a man and \$8 for the widow and \$2 for a child.

Bureau Is Empowered to Give Information to Prevent Lapses

The bureau is further empowered to give information to the men and to act for them in respect to their outstanding insurance. In this way many existing policies that might lapse may be saved by prompt payment of premiums out of the man's deposit.

The laws and experiences of other countries have been studied and used in the preparation of this bill. It is clearly recognized that the Government can offer but minimum protection based on general averages throughout the country, and that in many States, and large cities especially, supplemental grants will be required. State and municipal legislation may be expected to meet this need.

On the administrative side the bill provides for a division of the war-risk bureau into two sections—one on marine and seamen's insurance, the other on military and naval insurance. Each division is to have a commissioner under the direction of the bureau.

This, in general, is an outline of the proposed measure. We are not relying upon the volunteer system in this war. We are drafting men and compelling them to make, if necessary, the supreme sacrifice for their country. A higher obligation, therefore, rests upon the Government

to mitigate the horrors of war for the fighting men and their dependents in so far as it is possible to do so through compensations, indemnities, and insurance. Less than this, a just, generous, and humane government can not do. We must set an example to the world, not alone in the ideals for which we fight, but in the treatment we accord to those who fight and sacrifice for us.

The proposed provisions for the men and their dependents should not be offered as gratuities or pensions, and they should not be deferred until the end of the war. The wives and children, the dependent mothers and fathers of the men, should not be left, as in previous wars, to the uncertain charity of the communities in which they live. The minds of our soldiers and sailors should be put at rest, so far as their loved ones are concerned, by the knowledge that they will be amply provided for by their Government as a part of the compensation for the service they are rendering to their country. In like manner, they should know in advance that if they are killed in battle, definite and just provision has been made for their dependents, and that if they are disabled, totally or partially—if they come back armless, legless, sightless, or otherwise permanently injured—definite provision is made for them, and that they are not going to be left to the uncertain chances of future legislation, or to the scandals of our old pension system. Every man should know that the moment he is enlisted in the military service of the Government, these definite guarantees and assurances are given to him, not as charity, but as a part of his deserved compensation for the extra-hazardous occupation into which his Government has forced him.

Cost Insignificant as Compared to Service Men are Rendering

It may be suggested that the cost of this system is too great. Personally I have no patience with such a suggestion; I confess that I have only compassion for it. If, under this measure, the annual cost of doing justice to our fighting men and their dependents should amount to five, six, or seven hundred million dollars per annum, at the crest of the load, it is an insignificant sum as compared with what those men do for their country and for the world. At this time we are contemplating expenditures during the fiscal year 1918 of more than \$10,000,000,000 for the prosecution of the war—for the creation of armies and death-dealing instruments to be used in destroying enough human life to restore peace and justice in the world. Shall we hesitate to expend \$700,000,000 more per annum, if need be—only about 6 per cent of the amount we propose to expend for purposes of the war—for the protection of the widows and orphans, the dependent and the injured, who, after all, make the greatest sacrifices of any part of our people, for the safety, security, and honor of our country?

Furthermore, it must be borne in mind that the Government will not escape these expenditures if this plan of compensation and insurance should be rejected, because the pension system would then be resorted to, and the cost would likely exceed that of the proposed plan. At the same time, the pension system would not provide the same benefits, nor cover the subject in the same comprehensive, humane, and equi-

Plan to Form War Savings Associations Described by Secretary McAdoo

In addressing the Four-Minute Men, at a luncheon at the University Club in this city Thursday, Secretary McAdoo spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I am very grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to meet you to-day and to express first of all my appreciation of what this organization did in the last liberty-loan campaign, and my very warm commendation of the purpose to extend its activities and to enlarge its scope. I think that what Washington did in the last liberty loan campaign was quite phenomenal. Washington came up with a subscription which was immensely creditable to the city and to the Nation. I felt really very much hurt that I was unable to accept some of the invitations that I received to speak in Washington during that time. I was, as you know, under very great pressure and had to be absent a great deal. Then again, I felt that Washington men were doing so well that they did not need my voice. The result has proved that I was correct about it.

Not Long on Talk, Long on Action.

Now, this Four-Minute Club strikes me as being organized upon exactly the right basis. You don't let a fellow talk long. You are not long on talk, but you are mighty long on action. That is the thing we need these days. I think the idea is admirable, and the way in which it was brought into effective use in the last liberty loan campaign was most striking. I hope that you will carry out your plan to organize a chapter in Washington and that we may have the benefit of your cooperation and your activity in the next campaign for the liberty loan. We are sure to have another one, but the date has not been determined. The next loan will have to be fought for just as the first one was. Not because there is any doubt in my mind about the patriotism and spirit and purpose of the American people to support the Government in all of these great operations, but because the people want to know what is desired of them. The plan upon which you gentlemen operate is most effective in bringing this question to the attention of the people of the country.

War Savings Associations.

I think you can do great service to the country not only with respect to the liberty loan, but with respect to another large operation that I hope to set in mo-

table way. No provision is made under our pension laws for family allowances while the men are at the front, nor for rehabilitation, life insurance, etc.

I earnestly recommend the enactment into law of the proposed measure. I hope that it may have your early consideration. Should it meet with your approval, I shall take great pleasure in bringing it to the attention of the proper committees of the two Houses of the Congress.

Sincerely, yours,

W. G. McADOO.

THE PRESIDENT,
The White House.

tion very soon. That operation is the organization of war savings associations which we have had under consideration in the Treasury Department for some time and the plans for which we now have very nearly perfected. These war savings associations will be organized somewhat upon the British pattern. They are designed to permit the man of small means to buy Government obligations of small denominations—even \$5, perhaps, or \$10 or \$20. Under the proposed plan provision will be made so that he can accumulate money, under a very simple process, up to \$4 or \$5 and then invest it in a Government obligation which will bear interest.

Insurance Plan.

Gentlemen, there is another very important matter. Perhaps this will be settled—I hope so, in any case—before you get into full operation with your proposed organization. A very vital question to the country is the question of insurance of the lives of our soldiers and sailors who are going to the front and the indemnification of those men against disability, partial or total; the indemnification of their families against the death of the men; the support of their families while they are fighting at the front; the rehabilitation or reeducation of these men when they come back so maimed or disabled that they are not able to resume the occupations in which they were engaged before they went to war. It is a fact that men who have lost both arms and both legs, under European practice, have been reeducated in some form so that they have become economic units of value in the community. More than all of that is the splendid humanitarian effect of that sort of work in making that man's life for the remainder of his days more contented and more happy because he has some occupation which can engage his mind. The same thing applies to a man who is blind or who is otherwise incapacitated.

Should Not Be Left to Charity.

I feel very deeply myself about the obligation of the American people to the men we are sending into this great conflict. I think that a higher duty rests upon this Government than upon any other Government upon the face of the earth, because it is a greater country in the matter of resources and wealth, and I hope greater in the matter of humanity and thought along humanitarian lines.

Have 4,000 Speakers.

William McCormick Blair, director of the Four-Minute Men, explained that the Four-Minute Men is a national organization of speakers giving four-minute talks in the motion-picture theaters on topics of national importance. These topics are issued in bulletin form after consultation with the various Government departments and sent to the speakers so that each man may write a four-minute speech suitable to his own personality that can be spoken in the time allotted and with the greatest force and enthusiasm possible.

APPOINTMENTS AT OFFICERS' RESERVE TRAINING CAMP AT FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON, IND., OF MEN FROM OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA ANNOUNCED BY ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE ARMY

Adjutant General McCain to-day instructed the commanding officer of the Reserve Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to inform those concerned that the following appointments from Ohio and West Virginia have been made, to date from August 15, 1917:

FIRST COMPANY.

To be major, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Gill McCook, Steubenville, Ohio; Edward K. Campbell, Bellefontaine, Ohio.

To be captain, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Alan G. Goldsmith, Middletown, Ohio; Sterling E. Graham, Cleveland, Ohio; Wilbur N. Albertson, Cleveland, Ohio; James H. Duthie, sergeant, Ohio National Guard; Stuart M. Thompson, Glendale, Ohio; Clifford C. Crafts, Cleveland, Ohio; Ralph R. Klingler, sergeant, Ohio National Guard; Richard T. F. Harding, Cleveland, Ohio; Harold B. Emerson, Bellefontaine, Ohio; Leroy F. Smith, Lodi, Ohio; Charles Sawyer, Cincinnati, Ohio; Edwin R. Sharp, Columbus, Ohio; Frank J. Hanlon, Springfield, Ohio.

To be first lieutenant, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Maurice B. Sunderland, Youngstown, Ohio; Arthur H. Day, Cleveland, Ohio; Millard E. Blythe, East Liverpool, Ohio; Paul R. Caruthers, Bellevue, Pa.; Paul M. Herbert, McComb, Ohio; George B. Ehrmann, Cincinnati, Ohio; Clifford P. Foss, Wooster, Ohio; Littleton T. Ellett, corporal, Ohio National Guard; Ralph E. Wilders, Columbus, Ohio; Clinton V. P. Newbold, Akron, Ohio; Wade O. Gillette, Cleveland, Ohio; Robert M. Brookes, East Liverpool, Ohio; William B. MacBride, Cleveland, Ohio.

To be second lieutenants, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Timothy A. Ryan, Cleveland, Ohio; Charles E. Dangler, Cleveland, Ohio; James A. Duncan, Cleveland, Ohio; Harold D. Bailey, Defiance, Ohio; Lester B. McNicol, East Liverpool, Ohio; Thomas J. Sheehan, Cincinnati, Ohio; Fred M. Distelhorst, Dorchester, Wis.; John A. Morrison, Swan Creek, Ohio; Leon R. Cooley, Toledo, Ohio; Richard M. Scovill, Cleveland, Ohio; George F. Koontz, Salem, Ohio; James O. Post, Bellefontaine, Ohio; Harold S. Robb, Bellefontaine, Ohio; Theodore D. Winchester, Cleveland, Ohio; Otho P. Allen, Columbus, Ohio; George L. Geisler, Sandusky, Ohio; Matthew F. Garvey, Cleveland, Ohio; Boyd E. Bateham, Norwalk, Ohio; John McSweeney, jr., Wooster, Ohio; Keenan L. Griffith, Youngstown, Ohio; Walter A. Sague, Cleveland, Ohio; Paul T. Gerhardt, Springfield, Ohio; George H. Ewing, Lancaster, Ohio; Everett E. Borman, Cleveland, Ohio; Clifford Esterly, Alliance, Ohio; Fred G. Heyman, Bethany, W. Va.; Paul B. Ramsey, Alliance, Ohio; Ralph H. Comey, Cleveland, Ohio; Edward W. Anderton, corporal Ohio National Guard; Hugh M. Ewing, Lancaster, Ohio; Arthur D. Evans, Athens, Ohio; Thomas J. Gerwig, Youngstown, Ohio; Harold G. MacAdams, Cleveland, Ohio; William C. McConnell, Canton, Ohio; Harold J. White, Cleveland, Ohio; Jesse P. Bonham, Hartford City, Ind.; Eugene C. Lowell, Cleveland, Ohio; Robert W. Erdman, Chillicothe,

Ohio; George E. Sloan, Cleveland, Ohio; Mitchell T. Preston, Wheelersburg, Ohio; Harry S. Merriman, Springfield, Ohio; Clifford E. Gurd, sergeant, West Virginia National Guard; Vergil C. Rappeto, Cleveland, Ohio; Oscar Fulton, private, Ohio National Guard; Howard M. Simmons, Worthington, Ohio; William L. Mullen, Jefferson, Ohio; Clyde G. Inman, Lodi, Ohio; Fred A. Sherrer, jr., Oberlin, Ohio; Frederick A. Cartmell, Lancaster, Ohio; Allen B. Chalfant, Wooster, Ohio.

To be captains of Infantry in National Army: John H. Davies, Dayton, Ohio; James Montville, United States Army.

To be first lieutenants of Infantry in National Army: Burt E. Cooper, United States Army; Elbert McConnell, United States Army; Theodore Rosenauer, United States Army.

To be second lieutenant of Infantry in National Army: Walter D. Hyatt, Toledo, Ohio.

SECOND COMPANY.

To be major, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Arthur D. Patterson, Findlay, Ohio.

To be captains, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: George B. Knapp, Marion, Ohio; Philip W. McAbee, Cleveland, Ohio; Keene R. Kirkpatrick, Dayton, Ohio; Frank A. Hunter, Columbus, Ohio; William P. Edmunds, Cleveland, Ohio; Harry L. Haight, Columbus, Ohio; Herbert R. Jenney, Cincinnati, Ohio; William E. Gregory, sergeant, Third Ohio Infantry, National Guard; Bertram B. Bellows, Toledo, Ohio; Justice W. Harding, Franklin, Ohio; Hilder C. Brookshire, Dayton, Ohio; Barton T. Rinehart, sergeant, Fourth Ohio Infantry, National Guard.

To be first lieutenants, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Greg B. Darby, Marietta, Ohio; William H. Kite, jr., Cincinnati, Ohio; Elmore A. Yoke, Toledo, Ohio; Eckley G. Gossett, Cleveland, Ohio; Harry T. Klein, Cincinnati, Ohio; Warner D. Cook, Chardon, Ohio; Audre B. Cook, Chardon, Ohio; Harold R. Selby, Portsmouth, Ohio; Amandus L. Jordan, Cleveland, Ohio; Carl R. Trautman, Dayton, Ohio; Ralph E. Heinzen, Canton, Ohio; John J. Parker, jr., Cleveland, Ohio; Edward R. Kittinger, sergeant, Third Ohio Infantry, National Guard; William C. Acklin, Toledo, Ohio; Aberill B. Pfeifer, private, Second Ohio Ambulance Company, National Guard; John J. Sherrard, Steubenville, Ohio.

To be second lieutenant, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Harry W. Brown, jr., private, First Ohio Infantry National Guard; Carl W. Weber, sergeant, Company A, Ohio Engineers National Guard; John B. Hayes, Ironton, Ohio; Ralph E. Woodruff, Columbus, Ohio; Charles L. Harrison, jr., Cincinnati, Ohio; Norman F. Hascall, Toledo, Ohio; James A. Clark, Steubenville, Ohio; Don J. Sawyer, Elyria, Ohio; Boyd M. Compton, Dayton, Ohio; Daniel L. La Marche, Marion, Ohio; Alfred A. Czerr, Painesville, Ohio; Fayette W. Allport, Cleveland, Ohio; Clyde E. Linduff, Steubenville, Ohio; Charles D. Shattuck, Ironton, Ohio; Edward C. Denaple, jr., Cleveland,

Ohio; Campbell Meeker, Columbus, Ohio; Charles F. Apking, Lockland, Ohio; Mills G. Clark, Cleveland, Ohio; Saul Magnus, Cincinnati, Ohio; Robert S. Marx, Cincinnati, Ohio; Joseph D. O'Connell, Cleveland, Ohio; John R. Kistner, Cleveland, Ohio; Gordon Garner, sergeant, Second West Virginia Infantry National Guard; Maurice A. Richards, Toledo, Ohio; Charles F. Bushong, Cleveland, Ohio; James E. Bigg, Cleveland, Ohio; Remann A. Brown, Springfield, Ill.; Frederick P. Dodge, Toledo, Ohio; Earl S. McCune, Nelsonville, Ohio; Casimir J. Borkowski, Steubenville, Ohio; William B. Dodson, Springfield, Ohio; Charles C. Starrett, Newark, Ohio; Frank A. Christian, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio; Edmund H. Wright, Cincinnati, Ohio; Howard M. Case, Harrison, Ohio; Edwin K. Barry, Marietta, Ohio; Paul W. Austin, Toledo, Ohio; Charles S. Passavant, Zelienople, Pa.; Arthur J. Althans, Cleveland, Ohio; Clifford A. Basquin, Chardon, Ohio; Alton E. Tear, Painesville, Ohio; Paul C. Battenfeld, East Cleveland, Ohio; Addison C. Lewis, jr., Steubenville, Ohio; William F. Castle, Columbus, Ohio; Forest J. Freeman, sergeant, Company C, Sixth Ohio Infantry National Guard; Landon L. Forchheimer, Cincinnati, Ohio; David S. Evans, Norwood, Ohio; Paul J. East, Hamilton, Ohio; Roy T. Deal, Cleveland, Ohio; Walter L. Bush, Cleveland, Ohio; Edward A. Biery, Wheeling, W. Va.; Harold K. Bell, Lima, Ohio; Dale G. Davidson, East Liverpool, Ohio; William W. Marsh, Erie, Pa.; Leland S. Mugg, Clyde, Ohio; Frank Buehler, sergeant, Company K, Sixth Ohio Infantry National Guard.

To be captain of Infantry in National Army: John H. Lucas, United States Army; Alfred F. Florence, United States Army; Sidney McCarley, United States Army; Charles J. Ellacott, United States Army.

To be second lieutenant of Infantry in National Army: James H. Merryman, Columbus, Ohio; Frank S. Schindler, Dayton, Ohio; Christopher S. Baxter, Cleveland, Ohio.

THIRD COMPANY.

To be captain, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Chandler Montgomery, Cleveland, Ohio; Richard T. Dickerson, Cincinnati, Ohio; Robert B. Burch, Cincinnati, Ohio; John P. Dempsey, Cleveland, Ohio; Herbert N. Smith, Cleveland, Ohio; Thomas E. Guy, Albany, Ohio; George M. Duncan, Youngstown, Ohio; Louis A. Bacon, Findlay, Ohio; James C. Netts, Springfield, Ohio; Charles L. Krum, Cleveland, Ohio.

To be first lieutenant, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Shepard F. Smoots, Cleveland, Ohio; Austin F. Storey, Chillicothe, Ohio; Anthony L. Ashier, Mount Pleasant, W. Va.; Maurice J. Meyer, Delaware, Ohio; Spencer J. Howell, Toledo, Ohio; Garnett W. Bram, Springfield, Ohio; Ray M. Brock, Dayton, Ohio; Felix T. Haverman, Piqua, Ohio; Karl E. Whinnery, Urbana, Ohio; Leonard N. Keith, Cleveland, Ohio; Douglas G. Meldrum, Cleveland, Ohio; Raymond E. Hyre, Cleveland, Ohio.

OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA APPOINTMENTS AT FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON TRAINING CAMP

To be second lieutenant, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Harley B. Banks, Columbus, Ohio; August A. Rendigs, jr., Cincinnati, Ohio; Ralph H. Clinger, Ohio National Guard; Charles H. Cole, Ohio National Guard; Robert R. Richardson, Glendale, Ohio; Howard R. Hill, Cleveland, Ohio; Wyman Z. Fuller, Cleveland, Ohio; David S. Denison, Poland, Ohio; Roy C. Miller, Freeport, Ohio; Joseph R. Neff, Bucyrus, Ohio; Edward E. Conroy, Ogden, Utah; John E. Hendrix, Lewisburg, Ohio; Edgar W. Maurer, Ravanna, Ohio; George W. Conolly, Cleveland, Ohio; Herman L. Vail, Cleveland, Ohio; David C. Liggett, Camp Point, Ill.; Robert A. McGowan, Steubenville, Ohio; Clyde F. Foster, Cleveland, Ohio; Harold V. Stirling, Columbus, Ohio; John L. Bate, Cleveland, Ohio; Clark M. Adams, Toledo, Ohio; Kent E. Mitchener, Cleveland, Ohio; Stanley Karns, Springfield, Ohio; Bruce G. Chapman, Guysville, Ohio; James F. Tallman, Bellaire, Ohio; Charles E. Frampton, Huntington, W. Va.; Floyd V. Miller, Springfield, Ohio; John K. Ashby, Charleston, W. Va.; Frederic I. Blumenstiel, Springfield, Ohio; Burtch W. Beall, Gallipolis, Ohio; Thomas C. Main, Delaware, Ohio; Earl B. McMaster, Steubenville, Ohio; James A. Savage, Canton, Ohio; Benjamin G. Oberlin, Charleston, W. Va.; Clarence H. Williams, Lakewood, Ohio; Donald E. Morton, Toledo, Ohio; Robert W. Copelan, Cincinnati, Ohio; Joseph L. Hilton, Mansfield, Ohio; John D. Myer, Cleveland, Ohio; Robert A. Héfner, Lafayette, Ohio; Donald G. Dunbar, Meadville, Pa.; Percival K. Ranney, Cleveland, Ohio; William J. DeVaughn, Parkersburg, W. Va.; William F. Crawford, Portsmouth, Ohio; Merle W. Coffman, Columbus, Ohio; Harry J. Anderson, Mannington, W. Va.; William F. O'Neill, Clinton, Ohio; Claude B. Alvord, Cleveland, Ohio; Kenneth L. Hayes, Cleveland, Ohio; Carl L. Erb, Cleveland, Ohio; Paul T. Webster, Cleveland, Ohio; Harold M. Davidson, Cleveland, Ohio; Carl V. Reilly, Youngstown, Ohio; Herman R. Hamilton, Cleveland, Ohio; Charles E. Mayne, Canton, Ohio; William H. Hoffman, Cleveland, Ohio; Harold J. Clark, Cleveland, Ohio; Robert O. Smith, Conneaut, Ohio; Donald V. Bonnett, Schreve, Ohio; David Rubin, Cleveland, Ohio; Harvey M. Edgerton, Fremont, Ohio; Harold A. Field, Toledo, Ohio; Joseph V. Patterson, Findlay, Ohio; William A. Elder, Cleveland, Ohio.

To be captain of Infantry in National Army: LaRue R. Boals, Youngstown, Ohio; Constant Southworth, Cincinnati, Ohio; Frank J. Nilla, second lieutenant, United States Army; Frank N. Scanland, second lieutenant, United States Army; Daniel Ryan, second lieutenant, United States Army.

To be first lieutenant of Infantry in National Army: Kossuth T. Crossen, Albany, Ohio; William H. Robbins, Springfield, Ohio; Samuel A. Craig, jr., Cambridge, Ohio; Jasper McKinney, second lieutenant, United States Army.

To be second lieutenant of Infantry in National Army: Earl B. Kennedy, Findlay, Ohio; Clarence R. Neidengard, Steubenville, Ohio.

FOURTH COMPANY.

To be major, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Gardner Abbott, Cleveland, Ohio; Richard P. Nash, Cleveland, Ohio.

To be captain, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Luke P. Wolford, Cleveland, Ohio; Harry F. Cunningham, Washington, D. C.; Hugo A. Allendorf, Sandusky, Ohio; Webb I. Vorys, Columbus, Ohio; Colin McAllister, Cleveland, Ohio; George Armstrong, Columbus, Ohio; Howard F. K. Cahill, Cambridge, Mass.; Lewis W. Dodd, Cincinnati, Ohio; Charles D. Gentsch, Cleveland, Ohio; Carl E. Roberts, Huntsburg, Ohio; Owen G. Smith, sergeant, Company I, Eighth Ohio National Guard.

To be first lieutenant, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Frank A. Dubois, Oxford, Ohio; William H. Rabe, Wapakoneta, Ohio; Harold T. Ammerman, Cleveland, Ohio; Christian R. Holmes, Cincinnati, Ohio; Frederick F. Stoneman, Columbus, Ohio; Willard J. Champ, Cleveland, Ohio; Raymond E. Copeland, Mount Sterling, Ohio; Reginald P. Kennard, Boston, Mass.; William D. Haselton, Cleveland, Ohio; Edgar L. Ostendorf, Cleveland, Ohio.

To be second lieutenants, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Lorimer E. Knapp, Cleveland, Ohio; Horace S. Kelfer, Springfield, Ohio; Marion S. Richardson, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio; James J. Laughlin, jr., Cleveland, Ohio; Oliver M. Morris, Akron, Ohio; Otto E. Le Blanc, battalion sergeant major, Headquarters Company, Second West Virginia National Guard; Carl F. Holmes, Cincinnati, Ohio; Charles B. S. Conyne, Cleveland, Ohio; Thomas R. Wallace, Cleveland, Ohio, private, Battery D, Second Ohio National Guard; George H. Williams, Akron, Ohio; Arthur J. Beattie, Norwalk, Ohio; William H. L. Anderson, Lorain, Ohio; Frank H. Grace, Cleveland, Ohio; Newell D. Dobson, Columbus, Ohio; Charles J. Fahey, private, Battery D, Second Ohio National Guard; Leland C. Stevenson, private, Company G, Fourth Ohio National Guard; George A. Shuster, Wapakoneta, Ohio; Reed O. Fosnight, Akron, Ohio; Edwin MacGregor, battalion sergeant major, Headquarters Third Ohio National Guard; Herbert W. Pritchard, Salem, Ohio; Benjamin H. Mueller, Dover, Ohio; Robert E. Frazer, Akron, Ohio; Harold W. Andrews, Cleveland, Ohio; Alfred A. Whitaker, Cleveland, Ohio; Robert S. Daugherty, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Chester F. Kroger, Cincinnati, Ohio; Enoch S. Morgan, Oak Hill, Ohio; Lane S. Anderson, Charleston, W. Va.; Kenneth Sturgess, Cleveland, Ohio; Clarence O. Morris, first sergeant Supply Company, Second West Virginia National Guard; Henry P. Blodgett, Toledo, Ohio; Robert M. Tilden, Cleveland, Ohio; Augustus L. Felck, Sandusky, Ohio; Harry L. Rodgers, Coshocton, Ohio; Gordon J. Burrer, Sunbury, Ohio; Harry M. Barkley, College Corner, Ohio; Thomas H. Craig, jr., Washington Courthouse, Ohio; Fred A. Cook, Crookesville, Ohio; Charles C. Dix, jr., Cleveland, Ohio; Kenneth C. Higgins, Cleveland, Ohio; Wilfred C. Woodyard, Richmond, Ind.; James M. Dromey, Cleveland, Ohio; Burton T. Reid, Cleve-

land, Ohio; Elmer T. Haddleson, Akron, Ohio; Guy M. Blair, Portsmouth, Ohio; Carey P. Moore, Cleveland, Ohio; Howard D. Brown, Cleveland, Ohio; William S. Blau, jr., Cleveland, Ohio; Homer P. Curry, Ada, Ohio; Arthur L. Hooper, Steubenville, Ohio; Ignatius A. Palumbo, Cleveland, Ohio; Jesse E. Oakley, Elyria, Ohio; Ernest C. Lemaster, sergeant, Company F, Second West Virginia National Guard; Fred Serviss, 36 West Mulberry Street, Springfield, Ohio; Edwin P. Matthews, jr., Dayton, Ohio.

To be captain of Infantry in National Army: D. J. Edwards, Youngstown, Ohio; Walter T. Collins, Cincinnati, Ohio; James F. O. Duvall, United States Army.

To be first lieutenant of Infantry in National Army: George E. Hagenbuch, Urbana, Ohio; Harold E. Parsons, Cleveland, Ohio; Edward L. Hutchinson, Brooklyn, N. Y.; John Wainwright, United States Army; Harry L. Johnson, United States Army; Harvey M. Roxroad, United States Army.

To be second lieutenant of Infantry in National Army: Dean W. Smith, Cleveland, Ohio; Thomas Y. McCray, Mansfield, Ohio; Harry P. McCoy, Youngstown, Ohio; Elbert E. Stubbs, Cambridge, Ohio; Thomas McDaniel, sergeant, Company D, Third Ohio National Guard.

FIFTH COMPANY.

To be major, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: William Judkins, Cincinnati, Ohio; Richard R. Groves, Findlay, Ohio.

To be captain, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Conger G. Roads, sergeant, Ohio National Guard; Philip J. Shearman, corporal, Ohio National Guard; Henry P. Shupe, sergeant, Ohio National Guard; B. Michael Plaut, Cincinnati, Ohio; James A. Gartlan, private, West Virginia National Guard; Walter E. Tritipo, Newark, Ohio; Edward P. Westenhaver, Cleveland, Ohio; Fred E. Swiger, private, West Virginia National Guard; Frank H. Gelfuss, regimental supply sergeant, West Virginia National Guard; John E. Tettelbach, North Dover, Ohio; Wayman C. Lawrence, jr., Logan, W. Va.

To be first lieutenant, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Wilbur M. White, Marietta, Ohio; John G. Schork, New York City; Malcolm E. Langdon, Cincinnati, Ohio; Charles A. King, private, West Virginia National Guard; Charles L. Abel, Cleveland, Ohio; Clayton T. Jenkinson, sergeant, Ohio National Guard; Montie Loewenstine, first sergeant, Ohio National Guard; James T. McMahon, Toledo, Ohio; John D. Robinson, Chillicothe, Ohio; Robert J. Mason, Cleveland, Ohio; Arthur S. Kurtz, private, Ohio National Guard; Allan D. Robertson, New Castle, Pa.; James J. Rehanek, Mount Pleasant, Pa.; Richard S. Wise, Canton, Ohio; Karl M. Brouse, sergeant, Ohio National Guard.

To be second lieutenant, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Oliver A. Wallace, Sandwich, Ill.; Carl T. Myer, Newark, Ohio; Fred C. Slager, Circleville, Ohio; Wilson E. Downing, Bellefontaine, Ohio; Harrison F. Babcock, Woodbury, N. J.; Ralph G. Harshman, Ada, Ohio; Ronald C. Callander, Parkers-

OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA APPOINTMENTS AT FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON TRAINING CAMP

burg, W. Va.; Charles W. Gravenkemper, sergeant, Ohio National Guard; Edmund L. Kagy, Cleveland, Ohio; Ernest H. Reed, Cumberland, Ohio; John B. Webb, sergeant, Ohio National Guard; Rolland J. H. Mertz, Cleveland, Ohio; Frank R. Knutti, Canton, Ohio; Ralph A. Hunt, Elmira, N. Y.; James P. Hird, Cleveland, Ohio; Charles H. McDonald, Ashtabula, Ohio; Paul Sutherland, Wyoming, Ohio; Heritage R. Lewis, Middleport, Ohio; Charles J. Sullivan, Marion, Ohio; Fred E. Wright, battalion sergeant major, West Virginia National Guard; Richard E. Hackenger, East Liverpool, Ohio; William R. Atkinson, East Palestine, Ohio; Charles J. Klotz, Napoleon, Ohio; Emery Smith, private, West Virginia National Guard; Clyde J. Rew, Bemus Point, N. Y.; Homer D. Barch, Cleveland, Ohio; Russell J. Carter, Fremont, Ohio; Stanley G. Netts, Springfield, Ohio; George Shisler, Sistersville, W. Va.; Allen W. Wright, Tallmadge, Ohio; Raymond E. King, Lorain, Ohio; Frank W. Love, Barberton, Ohio; Drew S. Webster, Pomeroy, Ohio; Charles A. Jilek, Cleveland, Ohio; Louis B. Krob, Zanesville, Ohio; Russell O. Bresler, Lima, Ohio; Bonner R. Hall, Cumberland, Ohio; Harry P. Jones, Parkersburg, W. Va.; Clarence J. Crossland, Zanesville, Ohio; Frank Caplan, Cleveland, Ohio; John H. Hughes, Bay City, Mich.; James C. Judson, Sandusky, Ohio; James A. Pearce, Portsmouth, Ohio; Thurman J. Tippy, Tippecanoe City, Ohio; George W. Young, corporal, Ohio National Guard; Edward D. Schorr, Cincinnati, Ohio; Ralph H. Grannis, private, Ohio National Guard; James R. McConnell, Marietta, Ohio; Leonard R. Minster, Cincinnati, Ohio; James N. Patton, Barberton, Ohio; John W. Miller, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walter V. Agin, sergeant, Ohio National Guard; Frank L. Hayes, Marietta, Ohio; Edward C. Hauer, Cincinnati, Ohio; Edward McGowan, Youngstown, Ohio; Alan M. Overton, Wyoming, Ohio; Walter J. Hemmer, Zanesville, Ohio; Clarence M. Ballard, sergeant, West Virginia National Guard; Barton F. Snyder, sergeant, Ohio National Guard; Ivan Odbert, Monessen, Pa.; William Lewis, Martins Ferry, Ohio; George D. Jackson, sergeant, West Virginia National Guard; Charles H. Weaver, Sebring, Ohio; Robert F. Slutz, Wooster, Ohio.

To be captain of Infantry in National Army: Edward F. Doll, United States Army; Joel P. Williams, United States Army; Fred E. Vancroft, United States Army.

To be first lieutenant of Infantry in National Army: William H. Dick, United States Army.

To be second lieutenant of Infantry in National Army: Barry E. Townsend, Cleveland, Ohio; Wheeler S. Murray, Athens, Ohio; James S. Richards, Cincinnati, Ohio; Andrew P. Carstensen, sergeant, Ohio National Guard; Phillip R. Colebank, Cincinnati, Ohio; Carl R. Kenning, Cleveland, Ohio; Oliver G. Lyle, Gallipolis, Ohio; Arthur J. Fitzgerald, Holly, Mich.

SIXTH COMPANY.

To be major, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Thomas Fitzgerald, Cincinnati, Ohio.

To be captain, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Fred H. Zinn, Sandusky, Ohio; John S. Brumbeck, Van Wert, Ohio; Van Cleve Holmes, Lima, Ohio; William K. Gunn, Cleveland, Ohio; Alva K. Overturf, Columbus, Ohio; Cary B. Moon, Cleveland, Ohio; Phillip H. Schaff, Youngstown, Ohio; Emmett J. Jackson, sergeant (reserves), Second Ohio Infantry, National Guard; Chester S. Durr, Cincinnati, Ohio; Carl D. Crites, Lima, Ohio; Ellis B. Gregg, jr., Cincinnati, Ohio; John J. Macleod, jr., Cleveland, Ohio.

To be first lieutenant, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Nathaniel T. Chapin, Troop A, First Ohio Cavalry, National Guard; Campbell S. Johnston, Cincinnati, Ohio; Harry P. Von Kennel, Chillicothe, Ohio; Paul V. Cassidy, Dayton, Ohio; John M. Jenkins, Montrose, Pa.; Leo W. Bayles, Columbus, Ohio; Walter B. Clark, Salem, Ohio; Joseph S. Harbison, Dayton, Ohio; Harold J. Meg, corporal, Company G, Fourth Ohio Infantry; Lee B. Kasson, Cincinnati, Ohio; Frank J. Welsh, sergeant, Company F, Third Ohio Infantry; Walter O. R. Johnson, Youngstown, Ohio; Mark C. Hendrickson, private, Company L, Seventh Ohio Infantry.

To be second lieutenant, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Arthur S. Booth, Sharon, Pa.; John F. Hall, Cleveland, Ohio; Frank E. Arnett, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Russell A. Harmon, Akron, Ohio; Robert R. Beachler, Youngstown, Ohio; Howard Baker, Delaware, Ohio; Edwin O. Smith, Middletown, Ohio; Herbert E. Ritchie, Wyoming, Ohio; Cleveland C. Judd, Meadville, Pa.; Rexford R. Shaffer, sergeant (res.), Headquarter Company, Second Ohio Infantry; Harold E. Bonar, Columbus, Ohio; Paul B. Parks, Nelsonville, Ohio; W. Paul Zimmerman, Greenfield, Ohio; M. Voress Loudenback, Sidney, Ohio; Lawrence H. Lightner, Painesville, Ohio; Lewis D. Gerhardt, jr., sergeant, Company F, First West Virginia Infantry; Joseph C. Matthews, Cleveland, Ohio; Fred W. Koehler, Cleveland, Ohio; Gus F. Smith, Elyria, Ohio; William L. Love, Columbus, Ohio; Dwight C. Ginn, Findlay, Ohio; William D. Jones, private, Company L, Seventh Ohio Infantry; Glen E. Rader, Columbus, Ohio; Ralph S. Alexander, Wooster, Ohio; Paul H. Davis, Chelsea, Mass.; Ralph T. Lowry, Urbana, Ohio; Otto C. Blum, Portsmouth, Ohio; Wilber W. Canaga, Scio, Ohio; Ralph M. Mork, Cincinnati, Ohio; Joseph E. O'Connor, Chicago, Ill.; Max R. Kiser, Urbana, Ohio; Hollis E. King, Cleveland, Ohio; Fitch-James Matthews, Dayton, Ohio; Joseph G. Willis, Lakeside, Ohio; Joseph G. Herman, Toledo, Ohio; Charles A. Henry, Cleveland, Ohio; Galen J. Roush, Akron, Ohio; Clifford C. Gregg, Cincinnati, Ohio; Phillip J. McKee, Dayton, Ohio; Max A. Taylor, Findlay, Ohio; Jackson Blank, jr., Philadelphia, Pa.; Walter H. Akers, Cleveland, Ohio; John L. Brown, Springfield, Ohio; Paul S. Tracy, Hubbard, Ohio; W. Gardner Hayward, Gallipolis, Ohio; William A. Hiles, Cleveland, Ohio; Hall A. Taylor, private (res.), Company B, First Ohio Infantry, National Guard; Melville W. Vickery, Lakewood, Ohio; Gerhardt J. Luebben, private, Battery E, Second Ohio Field Ar-

tillery; Karl L. Pohlman, sergeant, Medical Department, Second Ohio Infantry; Russel H. Gwinner, Salem, Ohio; Corwin LeRoy McMahan, New Matamoras, Ohio; Harry E. Dobbins, first sergeant Company G, Second Ohio Infantry; David B. Head, Hillsboro, Ohio; Howard L. Yount, Greenville, Ohio; Sidney J. Collins, Youngstown, Ohio; John P. Duddy, Youngstown, Ohio; Guy B. Earley, sergeant, Company E, Third Ohio Infantry; Stanley C. Schultz, Elyria, Ohio; Ralph H. Stone, Conneaut, Ohio; Arthur G. Dustman, Hubbard, Ohio; Ralph L. Roll, Lebanon, Ohio; Earl W. Knight, Raleigh, N. C.; Darell H. Sams, private, Company L, Seventh Ohio Infantry; Ernest C. Peter, Dover, Ohio; Frank T. Pettit, Bellefontaine, Ohio.

To be captain of Infantry in National Army: Ralph W. French, United States Army; Joshua L. Nash, United States Army; Frans Pfundt, United States Army; Harry Krieger, United States Army.

To be first lieutenant of Infantry in National Army: Andrew M. Ramsey, Cincinnati, Ohio.

To be second lieutenant of Infantry in National Army: A. Hunter Brown, Montreal, Canada; Charles B. Hopkins, Toledo, Ohio; Robert E. Flora, Cincinnati, Ohio; Harold H. Tracy, Hubbard, Ohio.

SEVENTH COMPANY.

To be major, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Thomas M. Hays, Huntington, W. Va.

To be captain, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Frank H. McGregor, Parkersburg, W. Va.; Wallace W. Johns, Huntington, W. Va.; Alfred T. Falk, Davenport, Iowa; Lindley A. Allen, Wheeling, W. Va.; Patrick D. Koontz, Charleston, W. Va.; William G. Caperton, Charleston, W. Va.; Albert G. Hallock, Wheeling, W. Va.; Frank E. Linnell, Athens, W. Va.; Joseph D. Holloway, Wheeling, W. Va.; Lewis H. Cort, jr., Huntington, W. Va.; Douglas H. Harnish, Parkersburg, W. Va.; Horace G. Freed, Charleston, W. Va.; Dennis M. Moore, sergeant, West Virginia National Guard.

To be first lieutenant, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Martin W. Latham, Grafton, W. Va.; William G. Stathers, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Alfred G. Fox, Salem, Va.; Eugene G. Kersting, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Thomas W. Peyton, Huntington, W. Va.; Thomas D. Kern, Charleston, W. Va.; Justus Stalnaker, First West Virginia National Guard; Frank C. Wallace, Huntington, W. Va.; John P. Jones, Princeton, W. Va.; Brown Lewis, Charleston, W. Va.; Hubert G. Heinisch, Huntington, W. Va.; Wright Hugus, Wheeling, W. Va.; Henry W. Bills, Wheeling, W. Va.

To be second lieutenant, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: William B. Poindexter, Ridgeway, Va.; Malcolm E. Craig, Mapleton, Minn.; Andrew E. Rutter, Baltimore, Md.; Earle C. Jameson, Huntington, W. Va.; Phillip A. Herscher, Charleston, W. Va.; Watt Stewart, Summerville, W. Va.; Leo A. Coleman, Wheeling, W. Va.; Homer F. Barnes, Fairmont, W. Va.; Harry W. Davis, Huntington, W. Va.; Francis O. Roller, Charleston, W. Va.; William C. Coleman, Athens, Tex.; William Walters, Wheeling, W. Va.;

OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA APPOINTMENTS AT FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON TRAINING CAMP

Whiting C. Faulkner, Martinsburg, W. Va.; William A. Ritchie, Huntington, W. Va.; Carroll Beckwith, Princeton, W. Va.; William L. Snedeker, Wheeling, W. Va.; James E. Kuykendall, Charleston, W. Va.; Melville Stewart, Glendale, W. Va.; Andrew L. Kouns, Huntington, W. Va.; Albert G. Springer, Blackville, W. Va.; Howard E. Nay, Wheeling, W. Va.; Eugene C. Langitt, Parkersburg, W. Va.; Raymond L. Beuhring, Huntington, W. Va.; Frank S. Hugill, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Edwin L. Powell, Parkersburg, W. Va.; George G. Davis, Sutton, W. Va.; George L. Coyle, Charleston, W. Va.; Clinton C. Kemp, Wellsburg, W. Va.; Raymond L. Biddle, Parkersburg, W. Va.; Burmah C. Dusenberry, Huntington, W. Va.; Charles E. Mahan, Wheeling, W. Va.; Louis E. Eichelberger, Frederick, Md.; Max C. Nelson, Morgantown, W. Va.; Owen R. Rittenhouse, Parkersburg, W. Va.; John M. McConihay, Charleston, W. Va.; Stanley C. Butler, Huntington, W. Va.; Austin Besancon, Wellsburg, W. Va.; Louis E. McWhorter, jr., Charleston, W. Va.; Clyde W. Hague, Huntington, W. Va.; William T. Lovins, Kenova, W. Va.; Frank M. Nihoof, Montgomery, W. Va.; Oren H. Davis, Charleston, W. Va.; John R. Ramsey, Huntington, W. Va.; Sidney L. Davis, Benoit, Miss.; Owen M. Blackwood, Huntington, W. Va.; Hubert D. May, Charleston, W. Va.; Stirling H. Mann, Bluefield, W. Va.; John D. Downes, First West Virginia National Guard Infantry; Floyd C. Jewell, Columbus, Ohio; Emanuel M. Jones, Huntington, W. Va.; James P. Tierney, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Samuel C. Thompson, Sixth Ohio National Guard; Harvey W. Swisher, Buckhannon, W. Va.; Edward G. Hinman, Charleston, W. Va.; Clarence E. Jaynes, Portsmouth, Ohio.

To be captain of Infantry in National Army: Louis Laeger, United States Army; Matthew A. Gardner, United States Army; Thure B. Forsburg, West Union, W. Va.

To be first lieutenant of Infantry in National Army: Solomon Markovitz, United States Army; Frederick H. Weber, United States Army.

To be second lieutenant of Infantry in National Army: Daniel K. Flynn, Charleston, W. Va.; George E. Pyle, Morgantown, W. Va.; Mont M. McIntire, New Martinsville, W. Va.; Otis E. St. Clair, Bluefield, W. Va.

EIGHTH COMPANY.

To be major, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: James C. MacDermott, Cleveland, Ohio.

To be captain, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Henry S. Chapman, Cleveland, Ohio; Samuel A. Fuller, Cleveland, Ohio; Charles W. Montgomery, Newark, Ohio; Fred S. Scott, Marion, Ohio; George M. Roudebush, Newtonville, Ohio; Albert S. Moore, Akron, Ohio; Ralph R. Cross, Canfield, Ohio; Edgar Needham, Charleston, W. Va.; Walter G. Layman, Parkersburg, W. Va.; Thomas A. Bay, Salem, Ill.; Adam T. Call, Charleston, W. Va.; Ulysses A. Knapp, Fairmont, W. Va.; Alonzo G. Van Atta, Wheeling, W. Va.; Frank H. Hess, Point Pleasant, W. Va.

To be first lieutenant, Infantry sec-

tion, Officers' Reserve Corps: Myrl M. Shamp, Zanesville, Ohio; James M. Dille, Cambridge, Ohio; Ernest H. Fisher, Portersville, Pa.; Laurence Chenoweth, sergeant, Ohio National Guard; Lemuel N. John, Morgantown, W. Va.; Ernest B. Winters, Huntington, W. Va.; Clay B. Hite, Morgantown, W. Va.; Laurie W. Whitacre, Canton, Ohio; George W. Fairchild, Newark, Ohio; Robert R. Dooley, Cincinnati, Ohio; John L. Conrad, Somerset, Ohio; Frank C. Johnson, Huntington, W. Va.

To be second lieutenant, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: John H. McClintic, Charleston, W. Va.; Walter C. Rogers, Athens, Ohio; Charles J. Kaltenbach, Morgantown, W. Va.; Arthur M. Hill, Charleston, W. Va.; Frank F. Fox, Bluefield, W. Va.; William D. Himes, Morgantown, W. Va.; Cecil G. Blake, Rupert, W. Va.; Edward Waugh, Columbus, Ohio; Wendel W. Ward, sergeant, West Virginia National Guard; Edward E. Haynes, sergeant, Ohio National Guard; Harold A. Baumelster, sergeant, Ohio National Guard; Florian R. Gilbreth, Youngstown, Ohio; Carl C. Lowe, Medina, Ohio; James W. Huffman, Chandlersville, Ohio; Edward Kuhn, Cincinnati, Ohio; Wayne S. Shuttleworth, Morgantown, W. Va.; George B. Morgan, sergeant, West Virginia National Guard; Frank W. Forsythe, New Philadelphia, Ohio; Hayward C. Callison, Huntington, W. Va.; Edward E. Hartford, Toronto, Ohio; Leo R. Nelson, Beaver Dam, Ohio; Archie W. Priest, Charleston, W. Va.; Lawrence G. Andrews, Columbus, Ohio; John M. Newlon, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Carl P. Campbell, Parkersburg, W. Va.; William J. Sharp, Cleveland, Ohio; Ralph N. Steimer, Pittsburgh, Pa.; James D. Acker, sergeant, Ohio National Guard; Lloyd B. Palmer, Cleveland, Ohio; Erk M. Cottrell, sergeant, Ohio National Guard; George A. Neale, Cleveland, Ohio; William W. Wheaton, Columbus, Ohio; Harvey J. Shoemaker, Canton, Ohio; Joseph M. Lorentz, Sutton, W. Va.; James C. Gurren, Cincinnati, Ohio; Edward M. Christie, Williamstown, Mass.; Frank C. Kovach, Cleveland, Ohio; Charles W. White, Columbus, Ohio; Harold D. Sites, Columbus, Ohio; Charles S. Trump, Martinsburg, W. Va.; Kenneth V. Miller, sergeant, Ohio National Guard; Aristotle C. Steorts, Keyser, W. Va.; Carl P. Hauck, Portsmouth, Ohio; Donald E. Leader, Findlay, Ohio; Gilbert L. Kendall, Portsmouth, Ohio; Howard C. Ginn, Sidney, Ohio; William L. Erb, Cleveland, Ohio; Robert L. Chambers, Martins Ferry, Ohio; William J. Robertson, Gary, W. Va.; Fred G. Woolf, Berlin Center, Ohio; William E. Jenkins, Columbus, Ohio; Robert J. Thompson, Columbus, Ohio.

To be captains of Infantry in National Army: Joseph Francis, United States Army; Ethelbert Burrell, United States Army.

To be first lieutenants of Infantry in National Army: David J. Brady, Akron, Ohio; Frank H. Morse, United States Army; Charles E. McNeil, United States Army.

To be second lieutenants of Infantry in National Army: Fred W. Adams, Huntington, W. Va.; Chandas R. Lantz,

Columbus, Ohio; John F. Murbach, Elyria, Ohio; Frank A. Shiveley, West Union, Ohio; Jesse F. Brown, Springfield, Ohio; Everett Willson, Sycamore, Ohio.

NINTH COMPANY.

To be captains, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: W. Kenneth Peck, Cincinnati, Ohio; Marion R. McKinnis, Delaware; George T. Smith, Cleveland, Ohio; William A. McAfee, United States Army; Thomas W. Norton, Mount Vernon, Ohio; Miles E. Hendricks, Hamilton, Ohio; Horace C. Browne, Winchester, Va.; Ray J. Redmond, Cincinnati, Ohio; Frank G. Tullidge, Cincinnati, Ohio; James G. Bliss, Barberton, Ohio; Albert M. Buescher, Lancaster, Ohio; David K. Ford, Cleveland, Ohio; George E. Little, Oxford, Ohio; Charles H. Tobias, Cincinnati, Ohio; Richard P. Richardson, Elizabeth, W. Va.

To be first lieutenants, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Addison E. Brummit, sergeant, Ohio National Guard; Earl C. Shively, Athens, Ohio; Harold D. Hausheer, Lakewood, Ohio; DeWitt T. Adkins, Circleville, Ohio; Stewart Anderson, Cincinnati, Ohio; William L. Thompson, Lakewood, Ohio; Lloyd B. Ernsberger, Ada, Ohio; Mark H. Kolter, Wapakoneta, Ohio; Holt Hoskins, sergeant, Ohio National Guard; Mack B. Lilly, private, West Virginia National Guard; Eugene Johnson, sergeant, Ohio National Guard; Herbert M. Blackburn, Dayton, Ohio; Herbert S. Richey, Cleveland, Ohio.

To be second lieutenant, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Ralph W. Laughlin, Columbus, Ohio; William W. McKelvey, jr., Youngstown, Ohio; Frank J. Higgins, New Haven, Conn.; Herbert H. Bell, Cincinnati, Ohio; Wilfred H. Stewart, Columbus, Ohio; Burton E. Morris, Cleveland, Ohio; Lawrence Lavin, Paris, Ky.; Kenneth A. Bratnard, Cleveland, Ohio; Lurary J. Houser, Marion, Ohio; Kenneth Hampton, Columbus, Ohio; Paul V. Smith, Ada, Ohio; Normal Fulton, sergeant, Ohio National Guard; Edward J. Johns, Massillon, Ohio; Russell B. Cooper, Athens, Ohio; Arthur J. Wieland, Sandusky, Ohio; August F. Ptak, Payne, Ohio; Carl E. Congdon, Youngstown, Ohio; Ray L. McFarland, Mount Gilead, Ohio; Carl A. Murchison, Oxford, Ohio; Jesse M. Barton, Martins Ferry, Ohio; Lawrence L. Louthian, Ada, Ohio; Clarence E. Mellen, Cleveland, Ohio; Paul A. Jones, Norwood, Ohio; John Booy, Youngstown, Ohio; Wilbur T. Smith, Cleveland, Ohio; Fred W. Oldham, Athens, Ohio; Verne H. Parker, Cleveland, Ohio; Malcolm W. Edwards, Ashtabula, Ohio; Harry Shaffer, College Corner, Ohio; Harold D. Metcalf, Cleveland, Ohio; Charles R. Hooton, Louisville, Ky.; Harlan W. Johnson, McConnelsville, Ohio; Wade A. Gochnauer, Alliance, Ohio; James Collier, Kitts Hill, Ohio; Frank M. Owens, private, West Virginia National Guard; Charles L. Root, Cleveland, Ohio; John A. Stanley, Portsmouth, Ohio; Eric G. Millington, Kamms, Ohio; Harold T. Moore, Youngstown, Ohio; Christopher J. Bahnsen, Athens, Ohio; Frederick E. Hershey, Dayton, Ohio; Benjamin F. De Lanoy, Cleveland,

OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA APPOINTMENTS AT FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON TRAINING CAMP

Ohio; Thomas D. Tway, private, Ohio National Guard; Charles E. Nelson, private, Ohio National Guard; Harry Gelts, Alliance, Ohio; Arthur J. Francis, private, Ohio National Guard; William P. Yeager, Columbus, Ohio; John L. Robinson, Cleveland, Ohio; Edwin W. Thorn, Green Bay, Wis.; Wilbur R. Horner, Cleveland, Ohio; Everett B. Bowman, Alliance, Ohio; Lawrence W. Pfaff, Marietta, Ohio; Edgar A. Park, Lancaster, Ohio; Howard E. Weiss, Canton, Ohio; Paul F. Dye, Urbana, Ohio; Hesse G. Florida, sergeant, Ohio National Guard; Reginald E. Young, sergeant, Ohio National Guard; Benedict J. Frenkel, Cincinnati, Ohio; Irving Klein, Youngstown, Ohio; Frank R. Blosser, Mount Vernon, Ohio; Edward W. Childers, private, West Virginia National Guard; Steen Sorenson, Norwood, Ohio; John F. Nolte, Altoona, Pa.

To be captain of Infantry in National Army: James R. Brockus, United States Army.

To be first lieutenant of Infantry in National Army: Smith B. Gibson, United States Army; William L. Franchere, United States Army; Edward Kinzel, United States Army.

To be second lieutenant of Infantry in National Army: Otto L. Holsington, Athens, Ohio; Harry K. Mitchell, Springfield, Ohio.

FIRST TROOP.

To be captain, Cavalry section Officers' Reserve Corps: Ben P. Cole, Cleveland, Ohio; Charles W. Sellers, Troop A, First Ohio Cavalry, National Guard; Ralph W. Gibbs, corporal, Troop A, First Ohio Cavalry, National Guard; Harry T. Hatcher, private, Troop A, First Ohio Cavalry, National Guard; Charles H. Kenney, United States Army; Pelham H. Blossom, sergeant, Troop A, First Ohio Cavalry, National Guard; Fred O. Roderus, Wheeling, W. Va.; Hugh K. Martin, Columbus, Ohio; Bruce Uthoff, Toledo, Ohio; William L. Fleming, Cleveland, Ohio; Robert C. Sahlin, New York City; William W. Sprott, Toledo, Ohio; Don J. Edwards, Cincinnati, Ohio; Erle H. Forster, Toledo, Ohio.

To be first lieutenant, Cavalry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Daniel R. Hanna, jr., Cleveland, Ohio; Harlon P. Stewart, Norwalk, Ohio; Ralph L. Heath, Toledo, Ohio; Lewis D. Huffman, private, First Ohio Ambulance Company, National Guard; George T. Newhall, private, Troop A, First Ohio Cavalry, National Guard; Robin S. Kerr, private, Troop B, First Ohio Cavalry, National Guard; Joshua B. Waterworth, private, Troop A, First Ohio Cavalry, National Guard; William L. Lee, Cleveland, Ohio; Frank E. Brokaw, St. Louis, Mo.; Carl F. Day, Cleveland, Ohio; Frank A. Brown, Cincinnati, Ohio; Samuel H. Scott, Ohio National Guard; Harold Payne, Ohio National Guard.

To be second lieutenant, Cavalry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Thomas C. Woodward, Middletown, Ohio; Leigh Koebel, Columbus, Ohio; Wilford J. Booher, Moundsville, W. Va.; Eliot W. Morrill, Dayton, Ohio; Leland W. Hains, Bloomington, Ohio; Ernest C. Gagnon, Akron, Ohio; Richard S. Morrison, Lima, Ohio;

William G. Whitehouse, Cleveland, Ohio; Bruce Griffin, Oneonta, N. Y.; Siva M. Bender, Ohio National Guard; Quinn W. Mattern, Dayton, Ohio; Otis R. Johnson, Ohio National Guard; Harold C. Sayle, Cleveland, Ohio; Arthur C. Bolz, Cleveland, Ohio; Alfred T. Welliver, Hamilton, Ohio; John D. Hill, Cleveland, Ohio; Frank A. Allen, Cleveland, Ohio; Eugene J. Kelley, Marietta, Ohio; Wellington Newell, Cleveland, Ohio; Reuben P. Hotchkiss, Cleveland, Ohio; Gale L. Cheney, Jamestown, N. Y.; Oscar G. Clogg, Cleveland, Ohio; Charles M. Schultz, Cleveland, Ohio; Robert H. Armstrong, Alaska, W. Va.; John E. Whiteside, Youngstown, Ohio; Mac Joines, Portsmouth, Ohio; Chester M. Boyd, Fresno, Ohio; Morgan E. Williams, Columbus, Ohio; Glenn G. Miller, Ashland, Ohio; Colenzo H. Hoffmire, Archbold, Ohio; Robert R. Jones, Ohio National Guard; Stephen E. Palmer, Wooster, Ohio; Walter R. Smith, Zanesville, Ohio; John H. Morrison, Lakewood, Ohio; Walter V. Dial, Huntington, W. Va.; Edgar M. Smith, Brooklyn, N. Y.; George D. Woodley, Creswell, N. C.; Clark H. Morris, Ohio National Guard; Leonard S. Smith, jr., Cincinnati, Ohio; Dudley A. Hawley, Cleveland, Ohio; Benjamin L. Kessinger, Horse Cave, Ky.; Edward E. Morris, Columbus, Ohio; Merle R. Edie, Findlay, Ohio; Erle G. Hawkins, Youngstown, Ohio; Cornell N. Pfohl, jr., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Norman A. Mott, jr., Yazoo City, Miss.; Gerald S. Riley, Elyria, Ohio; Gene R. Manger, Ohio National Guard; Price W. Williams, Hinton, W. Va.; Robert O. Wright, Barboursville, W. Va.; Forrest E. Ambrose, Ohio National Guard; Frank W. Andrews, East Liverpool, Ohio; Roy E. Craig, Overpeck, Ohio; Hubert M. O'Toole, Ohio National Guard; Leslie D. Knoblauch, Ohio National Guard.

To be captain of Cavalry in National Army: Frits R. Andersen, Cleveland, Ohio.

To be first lieutenants of Cavalry in National Army: Alfonse Bntringer, United States Army; John Andrews, United States Army; George L. Kreuder, United States Army.

To be second lieutenants of Cavalry in National Army: Frank H. Cox, Cleveland, Ohio; Anthony S. Kubu, Cleveland, Ohio.

FIRST BATTERY.

To be captain, Field Artillery section, Officers' Reserve Corps: James A. Garfield, Mentor, Ohio; George A. Watson, United States Army; Phillip H. Collins, First Cavalry, Ohio National Guard; Prescott S. Bush, Marble Cliff, Ohio; Henry A. Marting, 2004 Waller Street, Portsmouth, Ohio; George B. Farnsworth, Christmas Cove, Me.; Ruthford Fullerton, Columbus Club, Columbus, Ohio; Newell Garfield, Mentor, Lake County, Ohio; William R. Englehart, 151 West Front Street, West Philadelphia, Ohio; Malcolm W. Thompson, Park Boulevard, East Liverpool, Ohio; Phillip R. Mather, 2605 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

To be first lieutenant, Field Artillery section, Officers' Reserve Corps: William R. Goodall, 2905 Vernon Place, Cincinnati, Ohio; Edward W. Wagner, ser-

geant, Battery A, Field Artillery, Ohio National Guard; Oliver A. Dunbar, sergeant, Battery A, Field Artillery, Ohio National Guard; Eugene C. Noyes, 712 Marquette Avenue, Marinette, Wis.; Rudolph Stanley-Brown, private, Troop A, First Cavalry, Ohio National Guard; Nathaniel C. Reed, Stratford Hotel, Wheeling, W. Va.; Nathan C. Post, 10510 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio; Russell H. Olemishaw, 1918 East Seventieth Street, Cleveland, Ohio; William McK. Green, Colt Road, Station H, Cleveland, Ohio; David L. Brumbach, sergeant, Troop C, First Cavalry, Ohio National Guard; Howard N. Findley, 8320 Carnegie Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio; John W. Garrett, 2d, 29 Kingsbury Place, St. Louis, Mo.

To be second lieutenant, Field Artillery section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Arthur L. Sackett, Springfield, Ohio; John Morrison, Cincinnati, Ohio; John A. Knowlton, Akron, Ohio; Kenneth P. Klinger, Greenville, Ohio; Myron H. Wilson, jr., Cleveland, Ohio; Clifford H. Scroogs, Columbus, Ohio; Kenneth B. Champ, Cleveland Heights, Ohio; Dwight L. Fullerton, Cleveland, Ohio; George N. Bissell, Newark, N. J.; Nelson W. McCormick, Cleveland, Ohio; Albert Fishburn, Cincinnati, Ohio; Frank E. House, jr., Cleveland, Ohio; Josiah D. Thompson, East Liverpool, Ohio; Edward F. MacNichol, Toledo, Ohio; Frank W. Gunther, Wapakoneta, Ohio; Edward U. Thatcher, Toledo, Ohio; Hugh B. Scott, Elm Grove, W. Va.; Henry D. Scott, Elm Grove, W. Va.; Edward M. Coen, Vermillion, Ohio; Alexander M. Eckley, Company H, Third Infantry, Ohio National Guard; George H. Fisher, Toledo, Ohio; George D. Buckwell, Cleveland, Ohio; Arthur J. Mealand, jr., Toledo, Ohio; Raymond S. Buell, Cleveland, Ohio; Samuel A. Bowman, Springfield, Ohio; Troy Kaichen, Cincinnati, Ohio; Arthur D. Alexander, Cleveland, Ohio; William M. Parker, Cleveland, Ohio; Elsworth H. Sherwood, Lakewood, Ohio; Howard P. Eells, jr., First Cavalry, Ohio National Guard; Samuel Eells, Cleveland, Ohio; Ferdinand Jelke, 3d, Cincinnati, Ohio; Jacob P. Brenner, Youngstown, Ohio; Albert W. Senbright, Martins Ferry, Ohio; Charles D. Wilcox, Wilkesburg, Pa.; Edward V. Dake, Cleveland, Ohio; James F. McCaslin, First Cavalry, Ohio National Guard; Francis R. Rising, Lancaster, Ohio; Burton C. Houseman, Findlay, Ohio; Paul A. Parker, Berkeley, Cal.; Earl R. Crawford, Sistersville, W. Va.; Edwin W. Gay, Cleveland, Ohio; Thomas L. Robinson, Akron, Ohio; Calvin F. Selfridge, Lima, Ohio; Merle G. Hayden, Oberlin, Ohio; Charles C. Jordan, Steubenville, Ohio; Harold B. Wright, Bellevue, Ohio; John A. Wright, Youngstown, Ohio; Kirsch L. Conant, Cleveland, Ohio; Eben H. Jones, Columbus, Ohio; George D. Bacon, Cleveland, Ohio; Edgar E. Hillyer, Uhrichville, Ohio; Albert W. Dubois, Catskill, N. Y.; George T. Stanton, Cleveland, Ohio; Harold W. Stadler, Urbana, Ohio; Edward H. Lindeman, Cleveland, Ohio; Frank J. Ahern, Cleveland, Ohio; Harold H. Brooks, Columbus, Ohio; Joseph B. Williams, Columbus, Ohio; Ralph E. Farnham, Cleveland, Ohio; Preston S. G. Floyd, Cleveland, Ohio; John C. Wood,

OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA APPOINTMENTS AT FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON TRAINING CAMP

Cleveland, Ohio; Lawrence A. Divine, Wyoming, Ohio; John S. Billingsley, Lisbon, Ohio; Arthur C. Newberry, Cleveland, Ohio.

To be captain of Field Artillery in National Army: Christen Dissing, United States Army.

To be first lieutenant of Field Artillery in National Army: Dolly H. Smith, United States Army; George S. Webber, United States Army.

To be second lieutenant of Field Artillery in National Army: Sam T. Howe, jr., Topeka, Kans.

SECOND BATTERY.

To be captain, Field Artillery section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Frank W. Bryant, West Lafayette, Ind.; Henry N. Mallen, Cincinnati, Ohio; William A. Goebel, Cincinnati, Ohio; John B. Dempsey, Cleveland, Ohio; Middleton DeCamp, Cincinnati, Ohio; Paul Patterson, Troop A, First Ohio Cavalry; George F. Reese, Ravenna, Ohio; Clarence Selmon, Cincinnati, Ohio; Edgar A. Aub, Cincinnati, Ohio; Sherlock A. Herrick, Cleveland, Ohio; Albert R. Drescher, United States Army.

To be first lieutenants, Field Artillery section, Officers' Reserve Corps: John H. Mallon, Cincinnati, Ohio; Ernest C. Dempsey, Cleveland, Ohio; Rutherford H. Platt, jr., Columbus, Ohio; Donald A. Quarles, Van Buren, Ohio; Lawrence A. Powers, Battery B, First Ohio Field Artillery; Gordon S. Howarth, Cambridge, Ohio; Orland S. Greene, Cincinnati, Ohio; Phillip J. Kimball, Mechanicsburg, Ohio; Leland G. Gardner, Toledo, Ohio; Charles W. Strickling, Huntington, W. Va.; William R. Johnson, Montgomery, W. Va.; Walter Collings, United States Army.

To be second lieutenant, Field Artillery section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Howard J. Whitehill, Columbus, Ohio; William D. Bickham, Dayton, Ohio; Charles M. Colyer, Cleveland, Ohio; Joseph A. Kaplan, Zanesville, Ohio; William N. Drew, Akron, Ohio; Joseph B. Rainwater, Canton, Ohio; Herbert R. Mooney, Woodsfield, Ohio; Henry H. Copeland, Columbus, Ohio; Arthur W. Doyle, Akron, Ohio; Stanislaw W. Sokolowski, Cleveland, Ohio; John F. Fleek, Newark, Ohio; Benjamin Patterson, Cleveland, Ohio; Forrest D. Carter, Cleveland, Ohio; Ralph W. Raymond, Akron, Ohio; Jefferson Patterson, Dayton, Ohio; Howell Jones, Martins Ferry, Ohio; Rexford B. Hersey, Huntington, W. Va.; Frederick P. Mullins, Salem, Ohio; Stanley B. Wilson, Moundsville, W. Va.; Roderick G. Merrick, Parkersburg, W. Va.; Lawrence K. Richey, Van Wert, Ohio; Lee W. Breese, Battery B, First Ohio Field Artillery; John H. Christian, Huntington, W. Va.; Leroy C. Doane, Cleveland, Ohio; Adolph H. Armbruster, Cleveland, Ohio; Elbert L. Close, Millersburg, Ohio; Earl A. Carr, Sugar Grove, Ohio; Dwight H. Longley, Barberton, Ohio; Willard W. Wilson, Cleveland, Ohio; Hubert S. Ellis, Huntington, W. Va.; Boyce E. Bradford, Otsego, Ohio; John L. Davis, Cincinnati, Ohio; Luther O. Griffith, Huntington, W. Va.; Bruce W. Amidon, Lorain, Ohio; James L. Orr, Cincinnati, Ohio; George A. Stinchcomb, Paulding, Ohio; Robert A. Craig, Battery B, First Ohio Field Artillery;

Clarence R. Foust, Battery B, First Ohio Field Artillery; William E. Ewers, Charleston, W. Va.; Fred L. Morrow, Marietta, Ohio; Henry F. Haggerty, Barberton, Ohio; Donald S. Stanion, Battery B, First Ohio Field Artillery; Floyd B. Calhoun, Bellevue, Ohio; Harry M. Lee, Shadyside, Ohio; Oliver Grosvenor, Detroit, Mich.; William M. Gaylord, Youngstown, Ohio; George B. Hollister, Cincinnati, Ohio; Galen R. Weaver, Columbus, Ohio; J. Harold Robinson, Cleveland, Ohio; Ralph A. Routsong, Dayton, Ohio; Roy E. Parrish, Clarksburg, W. Va.; William E. Holz, Latonia, Ohio; Frederick R. Selbert, St. Marys, Ohio; Thomas L. Stix, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Merrill Gray, Cleveland, Ohio; James P. Riley, Athens, Ohio; Harold L. Stuart, Ravenna, Ohio; James W. Carter, Coalwood, W. Va.; Horace F. Crew, Zanesville, Ohio; Jack M. Olive, Camden, Miss.; Donald M. Shannafelt, Tallmadge, Ohio; Walter B. Vick, Alliance, Ohio; Elmer F. Thyng, Youngstown, Ohio.

To be first lieutenant of Field Artillery in National Army: Michael Plunion, United States Army; William E. Cooper, United States Army.

To be second lieutenant of Field Artillery in National Army: Robert P. King, Cleveland, Ohio; John G. Lowe, Dayton, Ohio; Samuel D. Hall, Huntington, W. Va.; Lloyd I. Snodgrass, Unadilla, N. Y.

THIRD BATTERY.

To be captain, Field Artillery section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Andrew Clark, Wooster, Ohio; Theodore M. Roemer, United States Army; Joseph A. Fortin, Cleveland, Ohio; Audley M. Post, Cleveland, Ohio; Ben S. Walker, Columbia, Mo.; Ellery S. James, New York, N. Y.; Alfred W. Richmond, Battery B, First Field Artillery, Ohio National Guard; Nelson S. Talbot, Dayton, Ohio; Walter M. Sackett, Fredonia, N. Y.; David F. Kennedy, Youngstown, Ohio; Reuben B. Lawrence, Cleveland, Ohio.

To be first lieutenant, Field Artillery section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Alfred T. Hobsor, Flushing, Ohio; Elijah H. Stone, Wheeling, W. Va.; Clifford R. Wright, Cincinnati, Ohio; William J. Brennan, Kingwood, W. Va.; Thomas W. McCaw, Dennison, Ohio; Nathaniel W. Kirkpatrick, jr., Dayton, Ohio; Curtin M. Harsh, Lakewood, Ohio; Barton J. Haggard, Hiram, Ohio; Harry E. Coombe, Cincinnati, Ohio; Charles L. Heisler, Columbus, Ohio; Leonard S. Hole, Cleveland, Ohio; William E. Ballentine, Clarksburg, W. Va.

To be second lieutenant, Field Artillery Section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Joel H. Sharp, Salem, Ohio; George H. Stuts, Second Ambulance Company, Ohio National Guard; Arthur J. Feldman, sergeant, Machine Gun Company, Ohio National Guard; Raymond W. Beach, Ashland, Ohio; John D. Mooney, Woodsfield, Ohio; John A. Logan, Cleveland, Ohio; Irwin J. Koehnlin, Bridgeport, Ohio; Kenneth B. Skardon, Springfield, Ohio; Charles W. Pettigrew, Parkersburg, W. Va.; John W. Carpenter, Cleveland, Ohio; John C. Perkins, Cleveland, Ohio; Russel L. Palmer, sergeant, Battery B, First Field Artillery, Ohio National Guard; John M. Perkins, private, Headquarters

detail, First Field Artillery, Ohio National Guard; Joseph B. Roof, Cleveland, Ohio; Harry T. Minister, Columbus, Ohio; Ernest P. Ferguson, Huntington, W. Va.; Elsworth F. Curtin, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Roy F. Limbach, private, Battery B, First Field Artillery, Ohio National Guard; George K. Viall, Painesville, Ohio; George W. Wegner, Lakewood, Ohio; Claude R. Hill, Oakhill, W. Va.; Clarence R. May, Cleveland, Ohio; William H. Abele, Toledo, Ohio; Don R. McGill, Nelsonville, Ohio; Rolland C. Mossman, Huntington, W. Va.; Edward S. Turpin, Cleveland, Ohio; Frank C. Stoneburner, Edinburg, W. Va.; Ralph E. Bevington, private, First Field Artillery, Ohio National Guard; Arthur W. Eriehollin, Cleveland, Ohio; Roy B. Foureman, Greenville, Ohio; James R. Groves, McComb, Ohio; Chester O'Brien, Parkersburg, W. Va.; Alexander R. McAllister, Barberton, Ohio; Paul H. Chapman, Toledo, Ohio; George H. Williams, Romney, W. Va.; George C. McConnaughey, Hillsboro, Ohio; Isaac Kinsey, jr., Toledo, Ohio; Gaylord J. Schutts, Youngstown, Ohio; Aaron F. Blackford, Findlay, Ohio; Leys A. France, Cleveland, Ohio; Franklin M. Greene, Lynn, Mass.; William F. Cromwell, corporal, Machine Gun Company, Seventh Infantry, Ohio National Guard; Samuel S. Markham, Dayton, Ohio; Daniel C. Morgan, Hillsboro, Ohio; Mourtou D. Case, Cleveland, Ohio; Clarence J. Sinnigen, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Boyd H. May, Elkins, W. Va.; Roy W. Gottschall, Marion, Ohio; Charles A. Ragor, Cincinnati, Ohio; Russell J. Turner, Youngstown, Ohio; George D. Curtin, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Nell Wright, Cincinnati, Ohio; Morris P. Hall, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Raymond B. Werner, Cincinnati, Ohio; Aloyd W. Horning, Cleveland, Ohio; Wallace D. Hoffman, Three Oaks, Mich.; George S. Crego, Cleveland, Ohio; West Culbertson, First Infantry, Ohio National Guard; Clifton A. Young, Mahaffey, Pa.; Harry R. Wilson, Dunbar, Pa.; Edwin J. Probeck, Cleveland, Ohio; Reno V. Jones, Niles, Ohio; Hobart K. Link, Attica, Ohio; William G. Ball, Columbus, Ohio; Joseph A. Palmer, Seventh Infantry, Ohio National Guard.

To be captain of Field Artillery in National Army: Lewis E. Whitworth, Cleveland, Ohio.

To be first lieutenant of Field Artillery in National Army: Hurley O. Richardson, United States Army.

To be second lieutenant of Field Artillery in National Army: George V. Hess, Milwaukee, Wis.; Karl A. Vogeler, Cincinnati, Ohio; Arthur S. Thompson, Brinkhaven, Ohio.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

To be second lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps, National Army: Ross W. Bragg, Cincinnati; Justin A. Rollman, Cincinnati; Charles Bird, Springfield, Ohio; Joseph H. Reass, Wheeling; Herbert J. Ellis, Toledo; Louis DeGreff Zellner, Cleveland; Phillip E. Wuchet, Dayton; Thomas R. Stebic, West Toledo; Edward M. Hinchman, United States Army; William Ryves Casparis, Columbus, Ohio; William Sheldon, United States Army; Leban H. Murray, Springfield, Ohio; Robert S. Smith, Conneaut, Ohio; Andrew

OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA APPOINTMENTS AT FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON TRAINING CAMP

A. Lamneck, Columbus, Ohio; Harry S. Matthews, Cleveland; Charles G. Dobbins, Wheeling; Harry A. Rosenthal, Tiffin, Ohio; Noyes R. Dawley, Charleston, W. Va.; Chester H. Childs, Cleveland; William G. Bernet, Cleveland; Maurice M. Smith, Columbus, Ohio; Robert L. DeRand, Tiffin, Ohio; William F. Druhman, Cincinnati; Eugene C. Stacy, Tiffin, Ohio; Rolla H. McKinney, Lima, Ohio; Charles R. French, Cambridge, Ohio; Rannels W. Knauss, Columbus, Ohio; Albrecht F. Leue, Cincinnati; Bruce A. Meekinson, Napoleon, Ohio; Charles G. Ingersoll, Cincinnati; Emmet C. Peebles, Cincinnati; Ed. J. Carter, Cleveland; Theodore E. Bock, Hamilton, Ohio; Ralph R. Brown, Toledo; Herbert L. Richards, Columbus, Ohio; James Weston Llewellyn, Marion, Ohio; Henry P. Bawson, Cincinnati; Thomas F. Meagher, Akron, Ohio; Calvin W. Land, Huntington, W. Va.; Walter M. Matthews, Cincinnati; Robert O'Connell, Cincinnati; Bond S. Neff, Powell, Ohio; Edwin M. Edwards, Mineral City, Ohio; Elmer McClain, Lima, Ohio; Clark E. Sloan, Wheeling, W. Va.; John W. Musgrave, Toledo; John M. Curtis, Proctorville, Ohio; Charles E. Young, Ashtabula, Ohio; Paul M. Stewart, Cleveland; George J. Jefferson, Wheeling, W. Va.; Francis E. Williams, Utica, N. Y.; Mayhew W. Shields, Columbus, Ohio; Walter Walton, West Virginia National Guard; George C. Martindale, Cleveland; Robert E. Venus, Cleveland; Andrew P. Martin, Columbus, Ohio; Charile A. Riley, Paulding, Ohio; William J. McKenney, Cleveland; Hurst V. Campbell, Columbus, Ohio; Ben. L. Agler, Youngstown, Ohio; Karl G. Drach, Cincinnati; John W. Dodge, Marietta, Ohio; Frederick I. Huntington, Cleveland; Julius H. Strelitz, Marion, Ohio; Thomas J. Ellne, Cleveland; William R. Corry, Springfield, Ohio; George W. Yeomans, Toledo; John O. Barker, Cleveland; Evan H. Davies, Cleveland; George B. Baxter, Cleveland; George P. Handyside, Bedford, Ohio; Kirk C. Schable, Cleveland; Russell A. Clark, Cleveland; John H. Roux, Norwood, Ohio; Byron F. Dawes, Cleveland; Alexander N. Nicholson, Cleveland; Harry J. Burnett, Chagrin Falls, Ohio; Abraham Sive, Charleston, W. Va.; Lawrence Mann, Canton, Ohio; James Mulholland, Cleveland; Russell S. Cunningham, Lancaster, Ohio; John S. Gibbs, Cleveland; Dalen S. Robinson, Ohio National Guard; Earl L. Muljeneaux, Huntington, W. Va.; Egbert E. Enders, Shreveport, La.; Henry W. Downer, Warren, Ohio; George C. Beck, Piedmont, W. Va.; Richard E. Willing, Ashtabula, Ohio; Lloyd R. Collins, Cleveland; Henry P. Angel, Cleveland; William M. Tucker, Peasant Hill, Ohio; Fred W. Hart, Cincinnati; Oscar I. Strickland, Portsmouth, Ohio; Earl J. Moore, Greensville, Ohio; Ralph T. Hale, Bellefontaine, Ohio; Paul C. Robinson, Cleveland; Forrest A. Field, Toledo; Joseph Lonergon, Syracuse; Herbert C. Schwab, Cincinnati; Thomas D. Lamb, Cleveland; Harold C. Griffith, Toledo; Charles L. McBride, Toledo; John G. Smith, Cleveland; Charles T. Reinberger, Lakewood, Ohio; George E. Root, Cincinnati; John A. Finnicum, Cleveland; John C. Cushman, Springfield, Ohio; James E. Hoopes,

Chagrin Falls, Ohio; Herbert W. Porter, Cleveland; George O. Schoonover, Findlay, Ohio; Negley Schaeffer, Germantown, Ohio; Thomas P. Jesson, Bucyrus, Ohio; Alfred V. Birnbaum, Cleveland; Charles J. Bowlus, Springfield, Ohio; Milton M. Lefkovits, Canton, Ohio; John B. Fickes, Wellsville, Ohio; Lawrence J. Hannan, Ironton, Ohio; Guy D. Trezona, Grove City, Pa.; Elmer S. Parson, jr., Ambridge, Pa.; Leland E. Wells, Cleveland; Roy G. Engstrom, Cambridge Springs, Pa.; John D. Ennis, Ohio National Guard; Herbert B. Hudnut, Youngstown, Ohio; Robert I. Gillis, Williamsburg, Ky.; Herbert P. Weil, Cincinnati, Ohio; Harold D. Leach, Painesville, Ohio; Edmund M. Conway, Littleton, W. Va.; Phillip W. Hunt, Cincinnati; George R. Hodgkinson, Cleveland; Roger E. Williams, Dayton; Herbert S. Price, Columbus, Ohio; Reuben A. Holden, jr., Cincinnati; Roy E. Berridge, Ashtabula, Ohio; William P. Bleser, Lakewood, Ohio; John E. Olmstead, Columbus, Ohio; Harry B. Lockwood, East Cleveland, Ohio; John E. O'Rourke, Zanesville, Ohio; Edmund B. Howard, Zanesville, Ohio; William A. White, Cleveland; Joseph P. Harpin, Daphna, W. Va.; Joseph E. Stone, Cleveland; John S. Vincent, Toledo; Wallace W. Longfellow, Cleveland; Reese W. Lindsay, Lakewood, Ohio; Lee W. Smith, Cleveland; Robert C. Martin, Carrollton, Ohio; Arthur H. Burt, Cleveland; Charles W. Bray, Struthers, Ohio; James P. McPherson, New York City; Fred H. Elcher, Canton, Ohio; William H. Davis, Cleveland; Lester B. Butterworth, Cincinnati; Fred C. Palmer, Newark, Ohio; Sidney L. Fisher, Cleveland; Benj. C. Thompson, Poland, Ohio; Henry B. Sanford, West Mansfield, Ohio; Howard F. Diehl, Springfield, Ohio; Maurice H. Kirby, Cleveland; Lawrence A. Dickerson, Barksboro, W. Va.; Fred Amthauer, Cincinnati; Lester W. Daniel, Springfield, Ohio; Theodore C. Alfred, North Lancaster, Ohio; Edward F. Brucker, jr., Toledo; John J. Mundhenk, Westerville, Ohio; Robert L. Seitner, Canton, Ohio; Herbert H. Donnelly, Toledo; Ernest H. Van Fossen, Lisbon, Ohio; Sidney L. Dodsworth, Hamilton, Ohio; Roger L. MacAndrew, Cleveland; Robert S. Poole, Huntington, W. Va.; Ernest P. Stonebraker, Belmont, Ohio; Isaac M. Adams, Parkersburg, W. Va.; Harry N. Brandenburg, Tiffin, Ohio; Allen R. Bradley, Toledo; Burt W. Griffin, Cleveland; James R. Crawford, Bellaire, Ohio; Roswell C. Doty, Mifflintown, Pa.; Earl W. Mart, Cleveland; Paul Bitzer, Painesville, Ohio; Robert C. Bancroft, jr., Springfield, Ohio; Wilbur J. Helmer, Cleveland; William A. Fraser, Buffalo, N. Y.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

To be captain, Ordnance Department, National Army: Raymond B. Kennedy, Spencerville, Ohio; Edward P. Rudolph, Cleveland; Frank J. Wensinger, Ashland, Ohio; Melvin Christopher, Cleveland.

To be first lieutenant, Ordnance Department, National Army: Frederick H. Tyler, Dayton, Ohio; Harry B. Craft, Columbus, Ohio; Spencer C. Stanley, Ohio National Guard; Charles P. Barton,

Louisville, Ky.; Ralph H. Freed, Youngstown, Ohio; Oscar W. Hancock, Cincinnati; Herbert S. Bergen, Cleveland; George W. Franzheim, Wheeling, W. Va.; Robert C. Barton, Barton, Ohio; John F. Hoynes, Cleveland; Louis B. Iglauer, Cleveland; Allen F. Choster, Findlay, Ohio; Harry F. Kline, Springfield, Ohio.

To be second lieutenant, Ordnance Department, National Army: Carl H. Taylor, Hyde Park, Mass.; John W. Strudel, Cincinnati; Roy C. Stigler, Brazil, Ind.; Julius A. Brooks, Fostoria, Ohio; Robert J. Hall, Dayton, Ohio; Frederick Collins, Youngstown, Ohio; Davis S. Kaufman, Bellefontaine, Ohio; Dana E. Hill, Cleveland.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

To be first lieutenant, Statistical section, Adjutant General's Department, National Army: Edmund S. Manson, Columbus, Ohio; Henry T. Hunt, Cincinnati; Robert L. Black, Cincinnati; James A. Whittaker, Cincinnati; Claude W. Stedman, Cleveland.

To be second lieutenant, Statistical section, Adjutant General's Department, National Army: Ralph A. Kreimer, Cincinnati; Charles E. Bishop, Morgantown, W. Va.; Earl H. Ketcham, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Harold W. Sheldon, Norwalk, Ohio; Edwin Charles Mateja, Cleveland.

FOR THE REGULAR ARMY.

The following will be assigned to duty with the Regular Army:

To be second lieutenant, Infantry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Neely Powers, University Post Office, Miss.; James L. Hubbell, 648 Huron Road, Cleveland, Ohio; Samuel H. Cross, 43 Seventh Street, New Bedford, Mass.; Harold D. Comey, Euclid Heights, Cleveland, Ohio; Charles D. Brown, 349 West Eighth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio; Moses M. Darst, Charleston, W. Va.; Phillip E. Brown, Morgantown, W. Va.; Campbell N. Jackson, 1566 Belvidere Avenue, Detroit, Mich.; Evan C. Williams, care of Excelsior Shoe Co., Portsmouth, Ohio; Gordon P. Savage, Fairmont, W. Va.; Charles M. Ankcorn, Palouse, Wash.; Burt E. Skeel, 18462 Superior Avenue, East Cleveland, Ohio; Thomas L. Reese, 3848 Prospect Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio; Donald M. Marshman, 1888 East Eighty-first Street, Cleveland, Ohio; James C. De Long, 87 North Fourth Street, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio; John R. Bair, 3054 Lincoln Way, Canton, Ohio; Ben W. Venable, 422 Dickerson Street, Charleston, W. Va.; John E. Brannan, 223 Beech Street, Grafton, W. Va.; Alexander M. Graighead, 217 West Monument Avenue, Dayton, Ohio; Lester S. Oslander, 2044 Cornell Road, Cleveland, Ohio; Ernest R. Hoftzyer, 2088 East Ninety-first Street, Cleveland, Ohio; Alonzo F. Myers, Angela, Ind.; John J. Mathison, Main Street, Wheeling, W. Va.; Paul D. Davis, 506 West Wayne Street, Lima, Ohio; William C. Thurman, 2257 Grandview Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio; Karl E. Henton, 1287 St. Charles Street, Lakewood, Ohio; Harry Curry, 107 Walnut Street, Grafton, W. Va.; Everett Busch, Sardis, Ohio; Lester T. Miller, 205 Fourth Street, Marietta, Ohio; Paul S. Buchanan, 603 University Avenue, Wooster, Ohio; John S. Peters, 3888 East

OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA APPOINTMENTS AT FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON TRAINING CAMP

Fifth Street, Columbus, Ohio; Lewis A. List, Sardinia, Ohio; Truman M. Martin, Newall, W. Va.; Robert W. Duthie, 424 East Main Street, Clarksburg, W. Va.; John J. Albright, Lisbon, Ohio; Walter C. Phillips, Buckhannon, W. Va.; Harley M. Kilgore, Beckley, W. Va.; Archie W. Hutton, 2531 East Twentieth Street, Cleveland, Ohio; John W. Easley, Bluefield, W. Va.; Thomas C. Vicars, Gallipolis, Ohio; Samuel I. Anderson, 310 South Fourth Street, Coshocton, Ohio; John E. Hull, Greenfield, Ohio; Thomas E. Roderick, Navarre, Ohio; Walter C. Blalock, Hicksville, Ohio; Richard Grant, 2200 Prospect Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio; George L. Morrow, 1620 Seventh Avenue, Huntington, W. Va.; Frank A. Allan, 1812 West Fiftieth Street, Cleveland, Ohio; Allan W. Tappan, Mansfield, Ohio; Samuel J. Cole, 1146 East One hundred and eleventh Street, Cleveland, Ohio; Marlon H. Cardwell, Delaware, Ohio; Frederick P. Geyer, 426 North Downing Street, Piqua, Ohio; Harry E. Pond, 655 Pine-wood Avenue, Toledo, Ohio; Leslie H. Blank, Lima, Ohio; John E. Grose, Sutton, W. Va.; Tom D. Halladay, Gallipolis, Ohio; Paul S. Jones, Marietta, Ohio; Herbert C. Segur, Ocean Grove,

N. J.; Ralph B. Gibson, Caldwell, Ohio; Harry F. Schoonover, Ada, Ohio; Ben C. McComas, Barboursville, W. Va.; William G. Wilson, Springfield, Ohio; Fred O. Mills, Warren, Ohio; Bernard A. Bingham, Cleveland, Ohio; Roger E. Williams, Linworth, Ohio; James H. McGinnis, Beckley, W. Va.; Charles E. Rust, Gallipolis, Ohio; Robert W. Blessing, Dayton, Ohio; Wilbur E. Bashore, Pemberville, Ohio; Ralph A. Jones, Newark, Ohio; Lawrence W. Jenkinson, Spencer-ville, Ohio; Ray F. Ash, Clarksburg, W. Va.; George H. Birch, Springfield, Ohio; Lester S. MacGregor, Findlay, Ohio; Harry E. Haymes, Mount Vernon, Ohio; Charles A. Paine, jr., Cleveland, Ohio; Donald M. Slyh, Columbus, Ohio; Manton E. Harwood, Springfield, Ohio; James S. Robinson, Kenton, Ohio; Allan P. Roe, Piqua, Ohio; Earle D. Sherman, Williamstown, Mass.

To be second lieutenant, Cavalry section, Officers' Reserve Corps: Robert O. Wright, Barboursville, W. Va.; Ray E. Craig, Overpeck, Ohio; Eugene J. Kelly, Marietta, Ohio; Gene R. Mauger, Cleveland, Ohio.

To be second lieutenant, Field Artillery section, Officers' Reserve Corps:

Miller H. Pontius, Circleville, Ohio; John L. Handy, Akron, Ohio; Charles M. Burchenal, Glendale, Ohio; Kennedy Hassen-zahl, Cincinnati, Ohio; Joseph R. Esterbrook, Akron, Ohio; Harold T. Deeds, Lima, Ohio; John A. Graves, Cleveland, Ohio; Melville H. Rood, Marietta, Ohio; Marion I. Voorhees, Blue Ash, Ohio; James H. Boyd, Wesson, Miss.; Carol S. S. Kennedy, Columbus, Ohio; Joseph H. Martz, Greenville, Ohio; Ralph Hetherington, Bellair, Ohio; Melvin L. McCreary, Columbus, Ohio; Charles C. Park, Trlnway, Ohio; John W. McCaslin, Cleveland, Ohio; Carl B. Rettig, Niles, Ohio; Herbert W. Nauts, Toledo, Ohio; William S. Jacobs, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Louis G. Forney, Cleveland, Ohio; Carl M. Innis, Middleton, Ohio; Scott Hayes, Toledo, Ohio; George W. Norrick, Frederickstown, Ohio; John McLean, Wichita, Kans.; Calvin R. MacGillivray, Twin Falls, Idaho; John L. Pettibone, Cleveland, Ohio; William J. Egan, Wilmington, Ohio; Paul Evert, Prescott, Wis.; George E. Heidenreich, Cleveland, Ohio; Donald T. Nelson, Athens, Ohio; Hugh L. Waugh, Columbus, Ohio; Ralph A. Eller, Cleveland, Ohio; L. Monroe Bricker, Toledo, Ohio.

NOTICE GIVEN OF PROPOSED PURCHASE OF LONG LIST OF MATERIALS FOR NAVY

The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts of the Navy Department has issued notice of proposed purchases of the following materials.

Bidders desiring to submit proposals should request the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., to send schedules covering the material which they propose to offer, giving schedule numbers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Articles.	Quantity.	Delivery at navy yard.	Sch.	Articles.	Quantity.	Delivery at navy yard.	Sch.
Crane, locomotive, 15-ton.....	1.....	Charleston, W. Va.....	1395	Machines, universal grinding.....	4.....	South Charleston, W. Va.....	1399
Drill, radial, motor-driven.....	1.....	Mare Island, Cal.....	1396	Material, building, for 30 houses.....	Las Animas, Colo.....	1398
Lathe, engine, back-gear'd.....	1.....	Key West, Fla.....	1404	Pump, centrifugal, motor-driven.....	1.....	Norfolk, Va.....	1397
Lathe, engine, motor-driven.....	1.....	Fort Mifflin, Pa.....	1400	Press, hydraulic, forging, 200-ton.....	1.....	Key West, Fla.....	1404
Lathe, 24-inch, turret, motor-driven.....	1.....	do.....	1400				
Machine, boring, drilling, 66-inch, horizontal.....	1.....	Key West, Fla.....	1404				

DRY GOODS, ETC.

Burlap.....	83,800 yards.....	Various.....	1401	Muslin, twilled, red, oiled.....	6,000 yards.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1401
Brilliantine, gray.....	20,000 yards.....	Mare Island, Cal.....	1401	Netting, mosquito.....	16,000 yards.....	do.....	1401
Cloth, billiard.....	5,000 yards.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1401	Pillowcases, sheets, berth.....	18,000 each.....	Norfolk, Va.....	1401
Cloth, mome.....	12,000 yards.....	do.....	1401	Ravens, flax, for flag headings.....	32,000 yards.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1401
Covering, cotton, furniture.....	56,400 yards.....	Various.....	1401	Sheeting, cotton, bleached.....	Miscellaneous.....	Various.....	1401
Drill, cotton.....	30,000 yards.....	Mare Island, Cal.....	1401	Sheeting, unbleached, cotton.....	35,000 yards.....	do.....	1401
Felt, table.....	2,000 yards.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1401	Spreads, bed, berth.....	9,000 yards.....	Norfolk, Va.....	1401
Flannel, cotton.....	20,400 yards.....	Brooklyn and Norfolk.....	1401	Ticking, mattress, cotton.....	77,000 yards.....	Various.....	1401
Linen, table.....	16,300 yards.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1403	Toweling, crash.....	338,400 yards.....	do.....	1401
Muslin, bleached and unbleached.....	404,500 yards.....	Various.....	1401	Toweling, turkish.....	102,000 yards.....	do.....	1403

HARDWARE, ETC.

Cloth, crocus.....	Miscellaneous.....	Various.....	1394	Screws, set, square-head, etc.....	Miscellaneous.....	Various.....	1394
Cloth, emery.....	do.....	do.....	1394	Screws, wood, brass.....	do.....	do.....	1394
Nuts, machine, screw.....	do.....	do.....	1394	Sockets, table, bronze.....	144.....	Norfolk, Va.....	1394
Pails, putty.....	25,000.....	Norfolk, Va.....	1394	Miscellaneous.....	Various.....	Various.....	1394
Paper, garnet, 50-yard rolls.....	80,000 yards.....	do.....	1394	Spikes, railroad, square.....	100,000 pounds.....	Norfolk, Va.....	1394
Paper, garnet, 9 by 11 inch sheets.....	Miscellaneous.....	Various.....	1394	Staples, common.....	Miscellaneous.....	Various.....	1394
Pins, cotter, brass.....	do.....	do.....	1394	Staples, fence.....	21,000 pounds.....	Norfolk, Va.....	1394
Pins, cotter, steel.....	do.....	do.....	1394	Stencils, adjustable.....	Miscellaneous.....	Various.....	1394
Pins, escutcheon.....	do.....	do.....	1394	Straps, box, reinforced.....	165,000 feet.....	Norfolk, Va.....	1394
Pins, taper, steel.....	do.....	Norfolk, Va.....	1394	Straps, box, wire.....	100,000 feet.....	do.....	1394
Pivots, mirror, bronze.....	100.....	Mare Island, Cal.....	1394	Tacks, cut, iron.....	Miscellaneous.....	Various.....	1393
Do.....	Miscellaneous.....	Various.....	1394	Tacks, cut, copper.....	do.....	do.....	1393
Pulls, drawer, flush ring.....	do.....	do.....	1394	Tacks, double, iron, blue point.....	6,000 pounds.....	Norfolk, Va.....	1393
Pulls, drawer, rod handle.....	do.....	do.....	1394	Tacks, wire, steel.....	250 pounds.....	do.....	1393
Rings, cinch.....	do.....	Norfolk, Va.....	1394	Do.....	600 gross.....	do.....	1393
Rings, curtain, brass.....	do.....	Various.....	1394	Tacks, wire, upholsterers'.....	Miscellaneous.....	do.....	1393
Rings, hammock, galvanized.....	do.....	do.....	1394	Tags, key, brass.....	do.....	do.....	1394
Rings, key, steel.....	do.....	do.....	1394	Wedges, tool-handle.....	do.....	do.....	1394
Screws, cap, steel.....	do.....	do.....	1394	Wool, steel.....	2,500 pounds.....	Various.....	1394
Screws, lag, iron, galvanized.....	do.....	do.....	1394				

Dates of openings have been assigned the following schedules as noted below:

1899 to 1878, inclusive.....	Aug. 21, 1917.....	1891.....	Aug. 14, 1917.....
1899 to 1889, inclusive.....	Aug. 14, 1917.....	1895.....	Aug. 21, 1917.....
1899.....	Aug. 21, 1917.....		