



STATEMENT BY SECRETARY BAKER RELATING TO THE MAINTENANCE OF AMERICAN TROOPS IN RUSSIA RECEIVES A DETROIT DELEGATION

*Supreme Military Command in Paris
Would Not Permit Allied Forces
to Remain Without Reinforcements
in Face of Danger, He Says.*

Press statement by the Secretary of War, February 15, 1919:

"A delegation of citizens from Detroit, Mich., called on the Secretary of War to-day with reference to numerous signed petitions which are to be presented to Congress suggesting the withdrawal of the American contingent of the allied force in northern Russia.

"The Secretary, in commenting on the situation, said that when he was in England he had, in conference with Maj. Gen. John Biddle and Gen. Winter of the Medical Corps, received circumstantial accounts of the completeness of the equipment and supply of men, in military supplies, clothing, food, medical supplies, and personnel, so that he was able to assure the delegation of the adequacy of all the provision made for the comfort and protection of the men.

Supreme Command Fully Informed.

"Responding to the suggestion that perhaps the Expeditionary Force in Russia is not large enough for its own protection, the Secretary said the supreme military command in Paris and the military advisers of the Supreme War Council in Paris are daily in receipt of communications from the commanders of all the forces in northern Russia, and are intimately acquainted with military and other conditions there. They would not permit this force to remain without reinforcements in the face of any danger to itself. He assured the delegation that they could rely upon the fact that the greatest military minds of the allies are fully acquainted with all the conditions at Archangel and Murmansk and have the protection of that force fully in hand.

"When asked whether it would be possible to reinforce the expedition, the Secretary pointed out the fact that Murmansk is an open port all winter, and that it is possible at any time to reinforce the army from that port.

"On the general question of the withdrawal of the force, the Secretary said that the question of the policy of the allied Governments with regard to the maintenance of this force had to be worked out by the President in conjunction with the responsible heads of the allied Governments, and that the matter was under discussion in Paris and could not be decided with fidelity to our obligations and with safety to the general situ-

OCEAN SHIPPING PREFERENCE TO SOUTH AMERICA CANCELED

War Trade Board Rule Revoking
Procedure on Shipments to
the East Coast.

The War Trade Board announces, in a new ruling (W. T. B. R. 600), supplementing W. T. B. R. 573, issued February 3, 1919, that the ocean shipping preference procedure for the east coast of South America (see W. T. B. R. 363, issued Dec. 8, 1918; W. T. B. R. 413, issued Dec. 14, 1918; W. T. B. R. 425, issued Dec. 16, 1918, and W. T. B. R. 501, issued Jan. 13, 1919) has been canceled, and the steamship companies have been instructed to disregard any outstanding preferences heretofore granted.

This action has been taken because of information received that the allotment of shipping made by the Shipping Board for the east coast of South America trade will be sufficient to take care of all the cargo now offered or which will be offered in the immediate future for these markets.

HOLLAND PERMITS U. S. TROOPS TO TRANSHIP AT ROTTERDAM

The Department of State is in receipt of advices stating that the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Holland has informed the American Minister at The Hague of the Netherlands Government's consent to facilitate the return of the American troops by way of the Rhine with transshipment at Rotterdam. The transports are to fly the commercial flag, only officers being permitted to bear arms, and notification given to the Netherlands Government of each transport. The arms of the soldiers during the trip on the Rhine will be placed in boats which will accompany the transports. Each convoy will also be accompanied by a Netherlands officer to act as intermediary in case of any communications with the authorities of the country will be found necessary.

The Netherlands Government also gives assurance that all the war material sequestered in Holland will be restored at no distant date.

REBELS MENACE SMELTING PLANT.

A Mexican dispatch to the State Department says that the American Smelting & Refining Co. at Matehuala was seriously threatened by rebel forces, necessitating the sending of 800 Government troops to that district during the week.

ation by any one country, but had to be the result of counsel and joint action by all the countries involved."

COMMISSIONS FOR 15,419 DISCHARGED MEN GIVEN IN OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS, GENERAL MARCH REPORTS

9,026 APPLICATIONS
FOR REGULAR ARMY

*Progress of Demobilization
of Overseas Forces De-
pendent Upon Shipping,
Says Weekly Press State-
ment—27th Division Is to
Sail Early in March—Few-
er Deaths from Disease
Than in Battle.*

Press statement by the Chief of Staff, February 15, 1919:

We have a cable from Gen. Pershing about the 27th Division. It is scheduled to sail from Brest on March 2, 3, and 4, on the *Leviathan*, *Mauretania*, *Harrisburg*, *Louisville*, *Agamemnon*, and *Pannonia*.

This is the state of progress of the demobilization: Number of officers resigned and discharged up to noon yesterday, 71,235; enlisted men, 1,103,310; total discharges so far, 1,174,545. Total number ordered demobilized, 1,501,000.

Progress of Demobilization.

I. Reports show that, according to the latest data on hand, the following discharges of officers and men have been accomplished. Discharges from returned oversea contingents are included.

Officers.

Total number of officers resigned
or discharged ----- 71, 235

Enlisted men.

Discharges up to and
including Feb. 1,
1919 ----- 992, 992
Discharges for week
ending Feb. 8, 1919 ----- 78, 082
Early returns week end-
ing Feb. 15, 1919 --- 32, 236
Total discharges officers and
enlisted men ----- 1, 174, 545

II. Orders have been issued to date (Feb. 14, 1919) for the demobilization of approximately 1,501,000 men, as follows:

Troops in the United States ----- 1, 272, 000
Overseas troops returned to the
United States ----- 229, 000

Total ordered demobilized. 1, 501, 000

GEN. PERSHING AWARDS MEDALS IN NAME OF PRESIDENT WILSON TO MANY OF THE ALLIED OFFICERS

LIST CABLED TO WAR DEPARTMENT

*French, British, Italian, and Belgian
Commanders Who Gave Excep-
tionally Meritorious and Distin-
guished Services to U. S. Forces.*

The War Department publishes the following cablegram from the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Pursuant to authority granted me by cablegram, I have awarded, in the name of the President, the distinguished service medal to the following distinguished allied officers for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services rendered to the American Expeditionary Forces and to the cause in which we have been engaged:

FRENCH ARMY.

Maj. Gen. Henri Edouard Claudel.
Maj. Gen. Stanislas Naulin.
Maj. Gen. Ernest-Joseph Blondlat.
Maj. Gen. Pierre-Emile Berdoulat.
Maj. Gen. Hippolyte Alphonse Penet.
Gen. Ranri Marie Camille Edouard Alby, chief of staff, French Army.
Gen. C. M. Raguenan, formerly chief, French Mission, American General Headquarters.
Maj. Gen. Marie Jean Auguste Paulmier.
Maj. Gen. Pierre Georges Duport.
Maj. Gen. Charles Alexis Vandenberg.
Maj. Gen. Leonce Marie Lebrun.
Maj. Gen. Frederic Emile Amedee Hellof.
Maj. Gen. Senelon Passaga.
Maj. Gen. Marie Gaston Florent Lecomte.
Maj. Gen. Louis Ernest Demand'Huy.
Maj. Gen. Jean Frederic Luciet Piaron De Mondesir.
Maj. Gen. Georges De Baselaire.
Brig. Gen. Charles Payot.
Lient. Col. De Chambrun, 40th Regiment of Artillery.
Capt. Charles De Marenches, Liaison officer between the commander-in-chief and Marshals Foch and Petain.
Col. Louis Aldert Linard, chief French Mission, American General Headquarters.
Maj. Gen. Henri Wirbel, commanding 21st Legion.

BRITISH ARMY.

Lieut. Gen. G. H. Fowke, adjutant general, B. E. F.
Lieut. Gen. C. W. Jacob, K. C. B., commanding 2d Army Corps.
Maj. Gen. (temporary Lieut. Gen.), Traverse Clarke, C. B., quartermaster general, B. E. F.
Maj. Gen. (temporary Lieut. Gen.) Sir J. Monash, K. C. B., V. D., A. E. F., commanding Australian Army Corps.
Maj. Gen. (temporary Lieut. Gen.) Sir H. E. Watts, K. C. B., C. M. T. E., commanding 19th Army Corps, B. E. F.
Maj. Gen. (temporary Lieut. Gen.) Sir R. H. K. Butler, K. C. M. G., C. B., P. S. C., commanding 3d Army Corps, B. E. F.

List of Transports and Army Units Sailing From France for United States

The War Department authorizes publication of the following information:

The transport *West Point* sailed from Brest February 12 and is due to arrive at Boston February 27 with the following troops: Casual Company No. 262, 1 officer, 15 men, Massachusetts.

The transport *Florence Luckenbach* sailed from Nantes February 12, and is due to arrive at New York March 4 with the following troops: Two casual officers, Ordnance, and 2 enlisted men.

The transport *Artemis* sailed from St. Nazaire February 12 and is due to arrive at New York about February 26 with the following troops:

Twenty-five casual officers, classified as follows: Quartermaster, 2; Engineers, 1; Infantry, 3; Medical, 2; Field Artillery, 2; Sanitary Corps, 8; Signal Corps, 3; Supply Train, 1; Army Service Corps, 1; Air Service, 2.

The transport *Orizaba* sailed from Bordeaux February 12 and is due at New York about February 24 with the following troops:

Casual Company No. 466, 2 officers, 136 men, Texas.
Casual Company No. 440, 2 officers, 143 men, Marines.
Casual Company No. 497, 3 officers, 164 men, North Carolina.
Casual Company No. 498, 2 officers, 140 men, Virginia.
Casual Company No. 500, 2 officers, 138 men, Texas.
Casual Company No. 901, 3 officers, 147 men, Tennessee.
Casual Company No. 903, 2 officers, 140 men, colored, South Carolina.
Casual Company No. 905, 2 officers, 141 men, West Virginia.
Casual Company No. 896, 2 officers, 139 men, Alabama.
Medical Detachment for duty, 6 officers.
Quartermaster Casual Company No. 4, 2 officers, 139 men, New York.

Maj. Gen. J. H. Davidson, C. B., D. S. O., General Staff, operations, B. E. F.
Maj. Gen. Sir J. F. N. Birch, K. S. M. G., C. B., Chief of Artillery, B. E. F.
Bvt. Lieut. Col. (temporary Maj. Gen.) R. S. May, C. M. G. T., D. S. O., R. Rus., P. S. C., deputy quartermaster general, B. E. F.

Maj. Gen. Reginald Ford, C. B., O. L. G., D. S. O., British representative, Military Board of Allied Supply.

Brig. Gen. C. M. Wagstaff, C. M. G., C. I. E., D. S. O., chief, British Mission, American General Headquarters.

Col. R. H. Beadon, British section, Supreme War Council.

ITALIAN ARMY.

Lieut. Gen. Guiseppe Paolini, commanding 11th Army Corps, Third Italian Army.
Maj. Gen. Ciro De Angelis, commanding 31st Infantry Division, Third Italian Army.

Gen. Ippolito Parelli, chief, Italian Mission, American General Headquarters.

Gen. G. Merrone, Italian representative, Military Board of Allied Supply.

BELGIAN ARMY.

Lieut. Gen. A. Piebuyck, commanding 6th Belgian Army Corps.

Maj. K. th (Sic) Tinant, Chief, Belgian Mission, American General Headquarters.

Maj. Gumont, Belgian representative, Military Board of Allied Supply.

PERSHING.

Headquarters 162d Field Artillery Brigade, 2 officers, 38 men, Camp Dix.

Three hundred and thirty-fourth Field Artillery Headquarters Company, Supply Company, Ordnance Detachment, Medical Detachment, Batteries A, B, C, D, E, and F, 32 officers, 1,340 men, divided as follows: Camp Dix, 23 officers, 773 men; Camp Devens, 3 officers, 43 men; Camp Funston, 3 officers, 293 men; Camp Pike, 1 officer, 67 men; Camp Dodge, 2 officers, 136 men; Regular Army, 28 men.

Bordeaux convalescent detachments Nos. 94 and 96, 96 officers, 24 men.

Eight casual officers, classified as follows: Medical, 2; Field Artillery, 1; Infantry, 2; Ordnance, 1; Engineers, 1; Marine Corps, 1.

Other casuals: Civilians, 4.
Included in the above are sick and wounded, classified as follows: Bedridden, 24 men; requiring no special attention, 26 officers. Also 2 naval officers.

Army Units Representing Many Branches of Service Numbered in a New List Assigned to Early Convoy

The War Department authorizes publication of the following:

The following organizations have been assigned to early convoy:

Base Hospital No. 22; Fifth Air Park; Balloon Companies D, E, and F; Base Hospital No. 19; 135th Aero Squadron; 1st and 3d Antiaircraft Machine-Gun Battalions; 365th Infantry; 366th Infantry; 349th Machine-Gun Battalion; 350th Machine-Gun Battalion; 351st Machine-Gun Battalion; 317th Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop; 317th Sanitary Train; 317th Supply Train; 317th Engineers and Train; 317th Training Headquarters and 92d Military Police; 325th Field Signal Battalion; Sanitary Squad No. 31; Sanitary Squad No. 32; 317th Ammunition Train; Evacuation Hospital No. 1; 5th Aero Squadron; Base Hospital No. 29; Base Hospital No. 47; Photographic Section Air Service No. 17; Photographic Section Air Service No. 23.

NEW GENERAL IMPORT LICENSE IN PLACE OF ONE REVOKED

The War Trade Board announces, in a new ruling (W. T. B. R. 595), that general import license PBF No. 5, as described in W. T. B. R. 234, issued September 18, 1918, has been revoked. A new general import license to be known as PBF No. 5 has been issued, covering the importation of goods previously exported from the United States. This general license will remain valid indefinitely until revoked, and under it importers will be privileged to enter such shipments of goods, regardless of value, as have been previously exported from the United States, without the necessity of first having to procure an individual import license for each shipment.

CREDIT FOR BELGIUM.

A credit of \$2,000,000 has been established in favor of the Belgium Government, making a total of \$298,145,000 for Belgium and \$8,670,157,836 for all the allies.

OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE ON PEACE CONFERENCE

The following official communiques were issued at Paris on February 13:

"The ninth meeting of the Commission on League of Nations was held at 10.30 this morning at Hotel Crillon.

"The commission received the report of the drafting committee, which had been appointed on Wednesday to examine the entire draft and present it in a definite form.

"As a consequence of the labors of this committee, several new articles have been added to the original text and, throughout the draft, certain changes of phraseology have been made for the sake of consistency and clarification.

"With the report of the subcommittee before it, the commission proceeded to a second reading. More than a quarter of the draft was approved in this final form.

"The commission adjourned at 1 o'clock to meet again at the Hotel Crillon at 3.30 this afternoon."

Second Reading of Draft Continued.

"The second reading of the draft of the League of Nations which began this morning under the chairmanship of President Wilson was continued this afternoon from 3.30 until 7 o'clock at the Hotel Crillon under the chairmanship of Lord Robert Cecil.

"Due to the spirit of accord which has continually been manifested among the members of the commission, and in spite of some reservations which have been made with regard to certain articles by some of the members, the whole text of the agreement, comprising 26 articles, was adopted after a protracted and complete discussion which brought out every conceivable point.

"The draft will be made public when it is presented by President Wilson at a plenary session at the Quai d'Orsay at 3.30 to-morrow afternoon."

Syrian Claims Heard.

"The President of the United States of America and representatives of the allied and associated powers met at the Quai d'Orsay this afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock.

"Dr. Howard Bliss (president of the American college at Beirut) and Chekrganem (president of the Syrian national committee) were heard."

Labor Legislation Commission.

"The eighth meeting of the Commission on International Labor Legislation was held this morning under the presidency of Mr. Gompers. The articles of the British draft dealing with the establishment of the international labor office were adopted. It was agreed that the office should have an international staff. Its duties will include the collection and distribution of information on all subjects relating to the international adjustment of the conditions of industrial life, labor, and employment, and it will undertake any special investigations ordered by the conference. It will also issue a journal dealing with the problems of industry and employment of international interest.

"It was also decided how the expenses of the conference and the governing body should be met.

"The commission then commenced the examination of the articles dealing with the procedure of the international conference, and reached article 17 of the draft."

Commission on Reparation.

"The Reparation Committee met this morning at 10.30 o'clock, with Mr. Klotz in the chair.

"The commission declared that only the information communicated by the commission itself after each of its meetings should be considered authentic.

"The commission continued the examination of the principles upon which rests the right of reparation.

"Mr. Dulles (United States of America) and Lord Sumner (Great Britain) set forth in turn the points of view of the American and British delegations on the questions.

"The discussion will be continued to-morrow morning."

Subcommittee on Transport.

"A meeting of the subcommittee appointed by the Commission on the International Regime of Ports, Waterways, and Railways to study the general questions of freedom of transit, etc., was held on Thursday at 3 o'clock at the Ministry of Public Works. The Hon. Henry White, United States of America, was elected chairman, and Sir Herbert Llewellyn

QUESTIONNAIRE IS SENT OUT FOR REGISTRY OF PHYSICIANS

The Council of National Defense authorizes the following:

During the past week physicians in the United States, exclusive of those who served in the Medical Corps of the Army for the past two years and members of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps, received a communication from the Council of National Defense, requesting that they fill out and return promptly to the Washington office an accompanying questionnaire, so that there may be on file in Washington individual information covering the members of the profession.

State and County Cooperation.

Simultaneously with the distribution of these questionnaires, State and county representatives of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps were instructed to urge all doctors in their communities to comply promptly with the request of the Council to fill out and forward promptly to Washington the blanks sent them; and to advise those who by any chance failed to receive blanks, to communicate with the Council of National Defense at once in order that application blanks might be furnished them.

The Volunteer Medical Service Corps was organized early in 1918 to serve the Government during the emergency of war. As this emergency has ceased to exist, active membership in the corps is no longer solicited. However, the survey initiated by this organization last year has proved of such value as a source of information concerning the individual members of the medical profession that the Surgeons General of the Army, Navy, and Public Health Service have requested the Council of National Defense to complete it so as to include every doctor in the country, in order that a permanent record of the profession may at all times be available for reference in future emergencies.

Records in Surgeon General's Library.

Upon their completion, the records will be transferred to the Surgeon General's library where they will be kept up to date by a force assigned for the purpose, and be accessible to all Government bureaus.

Every physician is requested to cooperate with the Council of National Defense in making this record complete by returning at once the questionnaire received or by writing to the Medical Section of the Council of National Defense, Washington, D. C., and requesting that a blank be sent him if through an oversight he did not receive one.

Smith, British Empire, vice-chairman.

"The committee considered a draft convention dealing with freedom of transit, submitted by the British delegation. The discussion indicated general agreement on the principles involved, but various amendments of detail were suggested. These amendments are now being collected and will form the basis of discussion at the next meeting."

Official U. S. Bulletin

Published Every Week Day, Except
Legal Holidays, Under Order of the
President of the United States and
by Authority of Congress.

Office: No. 8 Jackson Place,
Washington, D. C. Tel. Main 5600.

Copies of THE OFFICIAL U. S. BULLETIN will be furnished without charge to every post office in the United States (to be posted daily, for the benefit of the public, under order of the Postmaster General); to legislative and executive officers of the United States Government, and to diplomatic representatives of all foreign Governments.—EDWARD S. ROCHESTER, *Editor*.

RATES BY MAIL.

	One year-----	\$5.00
	Six months-----	3.00
Daily--	One year, postage prepaid to foreign countries-----	8.00
	Six months, postage prepaid to foreign countries-----	4.50
	Back numbers and extra copies-----each--	.05
	Make all checks, money orders, and drafts payable to THE OFFICIAL U. S. BULLETIN.	

INTERPRETATION OF FREE LIST TO INCLUDE CERTAIN ARTICLES

The War Trade Board announces in a new ruling (W. T. B. R. 593), for the information of exporters, that certain commodities described in general terms in the so-called "free list" for Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Holland, and Finland (see W. T. B. R. 473, Jan. 3, 1919, and W. T. B. R. 590, Feb. 11, 1919) have been interpreted to include other specific commodities, as follows:

1. "Duplicating machinery and supplies therefor" include electric photocopying machines and supplies therefor, and wax paper and varnish paper.
2. "Office furniture and supplies" include typewriter ribbons.
3. "Mats and matting of gincro and paviera" include cane matting.
4. "Clocks" include watches.
5. "Spectacles" include spectacle frames, mounts, and cases.
6. "Loose-leaf ledgers" include repair parts for loose-leaf ledgers.
7. "Light leather goods, imitation leather goods, etc.," include hat leathers.
8. "Laces and guipure" include lace curtains and curtain net, mosquito netting, and tulle.
9. "Electroplated goods" include fancy silver-mounted goods and nickel-silver goods.

BREADSTUFFS REMOVED FROM LIST OF RESTRICTED IMPORTS

The War Trade Board announces, in a new ruling (W. T. B. R. 598), that the restrictions which have heretofore existed upon the importation of breadstuffs, as classified under item 8 of the List of Restricted Imports No. 1, published March 23, 1918, W. T. B. R. 82, have, with the exception of rice, wheat, and wheat flour, been removed.

Licenses may now be issued, when the applications therefor are otherwise in order, for the importation of all breadstuffs not heretofore removed from the import restricted list, except rice, wheat, and wheat flour, from any overseas market, provided that shipment is made from the country of origin.

Principles Count Most When In Practice, President Wilson Says, Indorsing Plan To Celebrate Establishment of Peace

President Wilson in addressing a delegation from the French Society of Nations at Paris, February 12, said:

"I appreciate very deeply what has been said, and I take it that the kind suggestion is that sometime after my return we should arrange a public meeting, at which, I am quite confident, we may celebrate the completion of the work, at any rate up to a certain very far advanced stage, the consummation of which we have been working and hoping for a long time. It would be a very happy thing if that could be arranged. I can only say for myself that I sincerely hope it can be. I should wish to lend any assistance possible to so happy a consummation.

Miracles Wrought by the War.

"I can not help thinking of how many miracles this war has already wrought—miracles of comprehension as to our interdependence as nations and as human beings; miracles as to the removal of obstacles which seemed big and now have grown small, in the way of the active and organized cooperations of nations in regard to the establishment and maintenance of justice. And the thoughts of the peoples having been drawn together, there has already been created a force which is not only very great but very formidable: a force which can be rapidly mobilized; a force which is very effective when mobilized, namely, the moral force of the world. One advantage in seeing

one another and talking with one another is to find that, after all, we all think the same way. We may try to put the result of the thing into different forms, but we start with the same principles.

Principles Put Into Practice.

"I have often been thought of as a man more interested in principles than in practice, whereas, as matter of fact, I can say that in one sense principles have never interested me. Because principles prove themselves when stated. They do not need any debate. The thing that is difficult and interesting is how to put them into practice. Large discourse is not possible on the principles, but large discourse is necessary on the matter of realizing them. So that, after all, principles until translated into practice are very thin and abstract and, I may add, uninteresting things. It is not interesting to have far-away visions, but it is interesting to have near-by visions, of what it is possible to accomplish; and in a meeting such as you are projecting perhaps we can record the success that we shall have then achieved of putting a great principle into practice and demonstrating that it can be put into practice, though nearly, let us say five years ago, it was considered an impractical dream.

"I will cooperate with great happiness in the plans that you may form after my return, and I thank you very warmly for the compliment of this personal visit."

NEW REGULATIONS FOR EXPORT OF PORK AND PORK PRODUCTS

The War Trade Board announces, in a new ruling (W. T. B. R. 601), after consultation with the United States Food Administration, that they will now consider applications for licenses to export pork and pork products to all destinations, except Great Britain and Italy.

Purchases by Allied Commission.

Purchases of these commodities for shipment to Great Britain and Italy will continue to be made by the Allied Provisions Export Commission acting on behalf of the governments of these countries.

All applications for licenses to export pork and pork products to European destinations, other than Great Britain and Italy, must have attached thereto a certificate from the United States Food Administration to the effect that the commodity described in such applications has been sold for export at a price approved by the United States Food Administration.

Advice to Exporters.

Exporters should acquaint themselves with the import restrictions of the countries of destination before consummation of their business, as in some countries the regulations which were in force prior to the signing of the armistice are still in effect.

LABOR CONDITIONS NORMAL AT BROOKLYN ARMY SUPPLY BASE

The Secretary of War authorizes the following:

The situation at the Brooklyn Army Supply Base is normal. A full force of men is at work and many applicants are being turned away from the local employment office. In the employment of workmen preference is being given to enlisted men who have been discharged from the service.

Carpenters are being paid \$5.50 per day. This is the prevailing union rate, which the War Department is required to pay under agreement between the Secretary of War and Mr. Gompers.

To determine the prevailing union rate for carpenters in Greater New York, the Emergency Construction Wage Commission of the War Department, on November 7, December 8, and January 2, upon petition by the Carpenters' Union, made a complete and exhaustive investigation. On each of those dates the union rate was found to be \$5.50 per day. In fact, on January 2 53 per cent of all the union carpenters at work in Greater New York were receiving that wage. To determine this percentage, data were secured from approximately 4,600 employers of carpenters.

The War Department will continue to carry out the Baker-Gompers agreement and to pay the prevailing rate on all construction work.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONGRESS BRIEFLY TOLD

SENATE.

Senator Johnson, of California, yesterday moved to displace the pending rivers and harbors appropriation bill to take up his resolution declaring for the immediate withdrawal of American troops from Russia. After a spirited debate, Senator Fletcher moved to table the motion. This resulted in a tie vote, and for the first time this session Vice President Marshall exercised his privilege and voted to table, thereby breaking the tie vote. In the course of the discussion Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, Republican, advocated sending 500,000 more troops to Russia if necessary in order to rid that country of the Bolshevik leaders and enable the people to establish a government. The vote was cast on the Johnson resolution as follows:

To table the resolution:

Democrats—Ashurst, Bankhead, Beckham, Fletcher, Gay, Johnson (S. Dak.), Jones (N. Mex.), Kendrick, King, Kirby, Lewis, McKellar, Myers, Nugent, Overman, Pittman, Pomerene, Ransdell, Robinson, Saulsbury, Shafroth, Sheppard, Smith (Ga.), Smith (S. C.), Swanson, Thomas, Thompson, Trammell, Williams, Wolcott—30.

Republicans—Nelson, Sterling, McCumber—3.

Total, 33.

Against tabling the resolution:

Democrats—Chamberlain, Hardwick, Vardaman, and Gore—4.

Republicans—Borah, Calder, Cummins, Curtis, France, Frelinghuysen, Gronna, Johnson (Cal.), Jones (Wash.), Kenyon, Knox, La Follette, Lenroot, Lodge, McNary, Moses, New, Norris, Page, Penrose, Sherman, Smoot, Spencer, Sutherland, Townsend, Wadsworth, Warren, Watson, Weeks—29.

Total, 33.

Vice President Marshall laid before the Senate resolutions adopted by the legislature of Ohio, demanding that the former German Kaiser be arrested and put on trial. Senator Kenyon introduced a resolution designed to prevent unemployment. It provides for the creation of a Federal industrial-relations commission, to consist of one representative each of employers and employees and one economist and one expert on labor administration. The Senate voted formally to renew the conference on the bill to validate informal War Department contracts as requested by the House, but instructed its conferees to insist upon the Senate amendments.

The Military Committee, by a vote of 5 to 4, ordered a favorable report on the nomination of Robert E. Noble, Assistant Surgeon General of the Expeditionary Forces, to be a major general. In executive session the committee also discussed conditions at the American embarkation camp at Brest, France, with Secretary Baker, Gen. March, and Surg. Gen. Ireland. The Rules Committee ordered a favorable report on an amendment to the rules under which no Senator hereafter will be permitted to be a member of more than two of the important committees. Chairman Swanson designated as a subcommittee to consider the naval appropriation bill himself and Senators Pittman and Lewis, Democrats, and Penrose and Lodge, Republicans.

Before the Committee on Mines and Mining, W. E. Sharp, president of the Nebraska Potash Producers' Association, strongly urged adoption of the Henderson bill for the regulation of imports of potash under the licensing system, and de-

clared that unless some relief of this sort is granted the industry in this country will face ruin. Mme. Catharine Breshkovskaya told the Propaganda Investigating Committee her story of the overthrow of the monarchy in Russia and the struggle of the Russian people under existing conditions to establish a government. She opposed Bolshevism and expressed the belief that the Russian people would require much assistance in their present situation. The Interstate Commerce Committee continued its hearings on the railroad question. G. M. Freer, president of the National Industrial Traffic League, opposed extension of Federal control of railroads. Nathan L. Amster, president of the Investors' Protective League, urged the formation of a national transportation corporation to absorb stocks of railroads now under Federal control and to have a capital stock of \$15,000,000,000.

HOUSE.

The bill for the support of the Military Establishment was under consideration. The provision in the bill continuing the present pay of \$30 a month for enlisted men went out on a point of order, so that after July 1, next, as the bill now stands, the old pay of \$15 a month will be restored. The annual omnibus public buildings bill was reported. It carries a total of \$50,000,000 for public buildings in various parts of the country. The annual fortification bill, with a total of \$11,199,291, was reported to the House. By a vote of 216 to 117 the bill to validate informal War Department contracts was sent back to conference with instructions to the conferees to insist on the rejection of a provision put in the bill by the Senate authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to adjust losses resulting from preparations to produce ores needed for war purposes.

Consideration of legislation asked by the Treasury Department for the continuance of the War Finance Corporation for a period of five years was begun by the Ways and Means Committee. Chairman McChord, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, testified before the Interstate Commerce Committee concerning the relations of transportation to the meat-packing business. Congress was urged in a communication from the Secretary of the Interior to act promptly upon a bill appropriating \$12,500,000 to aid States which appropriate money to stamp out illiteracy.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT ALL GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES

APPLY TO THE

SERVICE BUREAU of the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION

FIFTEENTH AND G STREETS

Telephones: Main—5600, 2570 (branches, 2638, 2639, 2640), 3250, and 3251

NOMINATION OF GEN. NOBLE TO BE BRIGADIER GENERAL

Press statement by the Secretary of War, February 14, 1919:

"My appearance before the Senate Military Affairs Committee this morning was with regard to the nomination of Gen. Noble to be a brigadier general in the Medical Corps. The inquiry was whether the selection of a man who was not near the top of the list in the matter of seniority was a wise one, and I pointed out to them that Gen. Noble had been Gen. Gorgas's understudy here and had been the chief agent in the organization of the medical forces in the United States, while Gen. Ireland had had charge of the work on the other side, and that as he had been made a major general and Assistant Surgeon General under an act of Congress it seemed to me that making brigadier generals of Gen. McCaw and Gen. Noble was the proper disposition of these permanent promotions.

"They next called to my attention a number of accounts received by Senators of wounded men in trains who were not under the custody of officers and were not properly provided with food. We sent for Gen. Ireland and he gave an interesting description of our hospital equipment and unit car which carries everything necessary for the comfort of the men, and Gen. Ireland was quite positive that no such case as reported could have happened."

Extra Charge on Parcel- Post Packages by Great Britain and Australia

OFFICE SECOND ASST. P. M. GENERAL,
Washington, February 5, 1919.

Because the adjustment of duty on articles in packages received from foreign countries is tedious and difficult and necessitates scrutiny, in some cases several times over, of numbers and marks on packages, involving, in most cases, the labor of two sets of offices, the Australian postal administration has given notice that hereafter an extra charge of 6 pence per package will be levied and collected from the addressee of parcel-post packages received in the Commonwealth from foreign countries, including the United States.

Postmasters will, in receiving packages for dispatch to Australia, give notice to the senders concerned of the levy of the additional item of 6 pence over and above the other charges heretofore made.

Notice has been received from the London Office that it has been found necessary to impose a fee of 2 pence on each parcel-post package received from abroad, which fee will be collected from the addressee, except with respect to packages upon which no British customs duty is payable.

OTTO PRAEGER,
Second Asst. P. M. General.

The philosophy of the W. S. S. is save, save, save.

GENERAL MARCH'S WEEKLY STATEMENT TO PRESS

(Continued from page 1.)

Detailed report showing discharges of enlisted men (including those returned from overseas):

Camp or place.	Up to and including Feb. 1.	Week ending Feb. 8.
Beauregard	14, 164	1, 134
Bearing	3, 301	24
Bowie	7, 866	1, 906
Cody	3, 159	---
Custer	31, 048	1, 771
Devens	38, 416	2, 071
Dix	42, 733	3, 869
Dodge	51, 267	5, 420
Forrest	2, 489	---
Fremont	3, 183	156
Funston	40, 907	5, 054
Garden City	6, 866	220
Gordon	24, 501	1, 819
Grant	51, 956	7, 435
Greene	8, 951	266
Greenleaf	6, 185	632
Hancock	12, 051	379
Hoboken	2, 418	281
Humphreys	10, 047	349
Jackson	16, 087	1, 343
Johnston	6, 515	278
Kearny	5, 216	1, 944
Kendrick	265	5
Las Casas	7, 999	---
Lee	32, 040	1, 063
Lewis	14, 823	3, 460
Logan	4, 683	1, 658
MacArthur	8, 334	59
McClellan	11, 459	467
Meade	30, 912	2, 874
Meigs	5, 652	474
Mills	1, 187	33
Fort Monroe	1, 676	---
Newport News	6, 174	190
Pike	32, 979	1, 539
Sevier	8, 466	248
Shelby	6, 837	752
Sheridan	4, 143	730
Sherman	42, 000	3, 911
Fort Sill	1, 333	920
Syracuse	65	---
Taylor	52, 413	4, 510
Travis	18, 368	3, 800
Upton	29, 155	5, 913
Vancouver Barracks	10, 720	348
Wadsworth	6, 049	392
Wheeler	7, 602	137
Component:		
Central	83, 265	157
Eastern	62, 843	1, 563
North eastern	16, 142	105
Southeastern	24, 856	267
Southern	18, 828	553
Western	31, 668	1, 656
Hawaiian	61	---
Panama Canal	---	143
General hospitals	1, 808	249
Recruit depots	17, 361	1, 557
Arsenals	2, 123	534
Disciplinary barracks	192	216
War-prison barracks	32	2
Miscellaneous	2, 266	959
Total	992, 992	78, 082
Total for week ending Feb. 8	---	1, 071, 074
Early returns week ending Feb. 15, 1919	---	32, 236
	---	1, 103, 310

Detailed report showing discharges of enlisted men by weeks:

Week ending—	
November 23, 1918	5, 571
November 30, 1918	40, 650
December 7, 1918	96, 705
December 14, 1918	194, 957
December 21, 1918	182, 736
December 28, 1918	74, 307
January 4, 1919	65, 686
January 11, 1919	78, 819
January 18, 1919	77, 260
January 25, 1919	90, 330
February 1, 1919	85, 971
February 8, 1919	78, 082
February 15, 1919 (early returns)	32, 236
Total to date	1, 103, 310

Detailed report showing approximate numbers ordered demobilized:

Troops in the United States.	
Depot brigades, development battalions—	
Replacements and casuals	421, 600
Industrial furloughs	8, 000

Divisional troops	195, 000
Corps and Army troops	53, 000
Coast Artillery	94, 000
Engineers	48, 000
Medical Corps	12, 000
Ordnance	16, 000
Quartermaster Corps	31, 500
United States Guards	26, 000
Military aeronautics	41, 500
Spruce production	30, 000
Tank Corps	8, 000
Chemical Warfare Service	12, 000
Anthraxite coal miners	6, 000
Special Service Units	13, 000
S. A. T. C.	160, 000
C. O. T. S.	39, 000
Attached, local draft boards	3, 500
Porto Rico troops	13, 500
Hawaiian National Guard	1, 500
Bakery companies	4, 000
Construction and labor companies	13, 000
Aircraft Production	3, 500
Signal Corps	7, 000
Training center	10, 000
Conscientious objectors	1, 500
Motor Transport Corps	500
	1, 272, 000

Oversea troops returned to United States.

Casuals	55, 000
Divisional and organization	174, 000
	229, 000
Grand total	1, 501, 000

Total does not include 14,000 commissioned officers.

Includes 56,500 classed as "sick and wounded" but released for discharge when physically eligible therefor.

The number of commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps, given to men who have been discharged from the service, is 15,419. Applications for appointment in the Regular Army, if we get the increased Regular Army, amount to 8,026.

Demobilization in Future.

The demobilization in the future depends upon the amount of shipping available for getting people back from France. Demobilization in the United States, as the figures show, is rapidly approaching the point where only the overhead will be left.

In the matter of shipping, the United States has since the armistice diverted a considerable portion of the Army shipping for the use of the Food Commission under Mr. Hoover. We agreed to ship for Mr. Hoover 276,000 tons of food products in Army transports, and this has now been practically completed. Half of this cargo was procured by the Army and dispatched via Gibraltar for distribution in southeastern Europe. The other cargoes were furnished by the Food Administration and shipped via Falmouth to Rotterdam. Up to date the Army had delivered 107,000 tons of food at Rotterdam and 38,000 tons at Trieste and Dalmatian ports. Five transports have passed through the Dardanelles to Constantinople, and one has entered the Black Sea and is discharging at Constanza in Roumania. Altogether, the Army has employed in this work 39 big cargo transports aggregating 334,000 deadweight tons.

Shipping at Army's Disposal.

The shipping which has been at our disposal preceding the armistice has been readjusted so that the reduced requirements of the American Expeditionary Forces only are regarded as a living problem, and the rest of the shipping is being turned back to useful employment as soon as possible. Since December 1 and up to February 11, the Army has rede-

livered to the Shipping Board 93 cargo steamers of 683,000 deadweight tons. We are now redelivering cargo steamers at the rate of 400,000 deadweight tons a month, and expect to maintain this rate through March.

The matter of troop-carrying capacity has been a matter of consideration by the department. Last week I told you I had designated a certain number of cargo vessels to be transformed into troop vessels and during the week this has been increased. We have now designated 56 cargo vessels, some of which have been completely transformed and are now in service, others are approaching delivery, and others have been designated. The capacity of the 56 vessels when transformed will be 120,000 men, which will give us that much carrying capacity in addition to the regular troop-transport service which we had before.

Embarkations Speeding Up.

Embarkations from France are now speeding up, and during the first 10 days of February 68,000 actually embarked from France for the United States. Total number embarked since the armistice was signed on November 11, up to and including February 10, is 305,306. Of this number United States shipping carried 210,000, or 69 per cent of the whole; the British carried 68,000, French 12,000, Italians 9,000. Of these 305,000 who have embarked from France, 227,000 have actually landed in the United States and the rest are now on the high seas, coming over in a steady stream. Of the total number, 169,000 have been landed in New York, 52,000 in Newport News, and the remainder at other ports in relatively small numbers. Of the 305,306 who have embarked from France, 164,292 have embarked from Brest, 42,678 from St. Nazaire, 60,184 from Bordeaux, 9,599 from all other French ports, and 28,553 from England. So that considerably more than half of the total have come through Brest.

A question has been asked me as to the composition of the 78th Division. There have been several accounts published in various papers saying that the 78th Division was composed solely of New York and northern Pennsylvania troops. This division really contains not only New York and Pennsylvania troops, but a considerable number from New Jersey; in fact, two regiments were nearly entirely composed of New Jersey men at one time, and a third regiment had a considerable number. These were the 311th and 312th Infantry, and the 308th Field Artillery. The 80th Division, to which New Jersey men are sometimes accredited by the newspapers, contains so few New Jersey men that it is not proper to credit the division as being a New Jersey command.

Disease and Battle Death Rates.

The Statistics Branch of the General Staff has just completed a tabulation of disease and battle death rates in this war as compared with previous wars. The results show that the death rate from disease among our troops in this war was lower than in any previous war. This is the first war in which the United States has been engaged in which we lost less men from disease than we did in battle. In all previous wars deaths from

(Continued on page 7.)

Some Hesitation in General Business But no Loss of Confidence Is Apparent, Says Federal Trade Board in Review Of Conditions Throughout Country

Business conditions throughout the United States are reported by the Federal Reserve Board as follows:

"Practically throughout the country the month of January has been characterized by the uncertainty incident to a period of transition in business. In some cases more readjustment than had been expected has proved to be necessary. Favorable developments which some had thought would present themselves immediately after the conclusion of the armistice with Germany have been delayed. There has, therefore, been 'hesitation' in business but not essential loss of confidence in the future of the general situation.

Vast Changes in Progress.

"Vast changes are now occurring in industry and extensive readjustments in labor. Slackening in productive effort is reported from manufacturing districts, but retail trade has as yet shown only moderate decline and in some cases little or none. Such dullness as exists is attributed to the usual after-holiday reaction, and it is the general opinion that the influence of changes in manufacturing and wholesaling lines have not yet reached the retailer and consumer.

"In the manufacturing field the changes that are taking place are affected primarily by alterations in the prices of raw materials and changes in the direction of demand. The extensive cancellation of Government war contracts has resulted in modifying the plans of many producers, while the withdrawal of Government restrictions upon the movement of raw materials has led others to the adoption of a conservative policy, pending the 'settling down' of prices upon a stable basis. The changes that have taken place are, however, described as being productive of less disturbance than might reasonably have been expected, while the tone of the business community and its expectation of prosperous conditions to develop in the near future is strong.

Process Not Easy.

"In a variety of lines in which the Government has controlled the bulk or a large part of the stock of a commodity, the process of bringing about readjustment is not proving easy. The wool auctions, for example, which were first held, seemed to be on too high a price basis, but subsequent revisions of prices have brought about better buying and stronger demand. The large supply of wool now available has limited buying in South America. Producers of dry goods, however, find trade slack, while in the cotton trades reductions of prices which have already occurred are the largest at any time since the Civil War, and the profits at the mills have been correspondingly curtailed. Purchases for building purposes have been small, and would-be consumers, who had made contracts at high prices, have demanded a revision of the rates charged them.

"Price movements show, on the whole, a general tendency to decline, which has become more marked since the opening of the new year. While the general index number of the Bureau of Labor Statistics remains unchanged at 206, the number for producers' goods, as computed by the Federal Reserve Board, shows a falling off from 205 in November to 199 in December.

"On the other hand, consumers' goods showed a continued increase, rising from 214 in November to 216 in December. During the early part of January there was a sharp downward tendency in many classes of prices, particularly in staple woolsens, cottons, iron, and steel, and, finally, in some classes of farm products. The movement toward price reductions is now fully under way.

Steel Mill Production.

"Information for the first two weeks of January, which was transmitted by one of the principal producing centers, indicates that the production of steel mills in the district is about 65 per cent of capacity, such production, however, being equal to about 90 per cent of the prewar production of the plants. In the nonferrous metals, reports from various producing districts are unfavorable.

"Cattle receipts at the six markets of the Kansas City district have been about 43 per cent larger than in January a year ago, and have shown a higher level of prices than prevailed at the beginning of last year. The supply and movement of meat animals is more extensive than at the opening of 1918 and receipts of hogs as well as of sheep are particularly heavy.

Redistribution of Labor.

"Labor is passing through a period of redistribution. Demobilization is proceeding rapidly and is already liberating a considerable quantity of men available for employment, while it is also bringing about a redistribution of men, many deciding not to return to their original places of residence. On the other hand, many employees are being set free in the so-called 'war industries.' The process of absorbing the labor made available in these two ways into other lines is still relatively slow.

"The labor situation varies very greatly from place to place, and in some of the eastern sections of the country where returned soldiers have been demobilized in large numbers unemployment presents a problem of difficulty.

Banking Conditions Encouraging.

"Financially it is reported that banking conditions are encouraging. Money is flowing back to the financial centers, and there has been a shrinkage in the outstanding volume of Federal Reserve notes at a number of banks. United States Treasury certificates have generally been satisfactorily disposed of, although some banks have had trouble in absorbing their quota. This has led to some increase in rediscounting at a num-

GEN. MARCH'S WEEKLY STATEMENT

(Continued from page 6.)

disease have been far in excess of deaths on the battle field. The low disease rate is due in part to the policy of inoculation for all troops and in part to the very efficient work of our Medical Department. Had it not been for the influenza epidemic which attacked the whole country and also everybody in France, the rate would have been cut in half. As a matter of fact, the figures will show that as compared with all previous wars the number of deaths is very small. In our total force the battle death rate was 20 per 1,000 per year. The rate of the Expeditionary Force alone, cutting out the number of troops in the United States, is 57 per 1,000 per year, about half of the annual death rate in the British Expeditionary Force.

Charts have been prepared giving the battle death rates of all recent wars. Also a chart has been prepared showing the number of enlisted men furnished the Army by each State, running from 367,864 for New York through the entire list, which will answer very many questions on that subject.

(These charts will appear in a succeeding issue of THE OFFICIAL U. S. BULLETIN.)

Italy Takes Over Site of Former German Embassy

A dispatch from Rome, Italy, to the State Department, states that the Italian Government has formally taken over the site of the German Embassy, the Palazzo Caffarelli, and the demolition of the former embassy will commence immediately and the site be restored to its previous condition. It is also stated that the Germans had dug tunnels under the Capitol Hill up to the Victor Emmanuel Monument.

ALLOWS TRADE IN HARDWOOD.

British Order Abolishes Restrictions on Dealings Outside Kingdom.

The following cablegram was received from the consul general at London, dated February 5, 1919:

"Order issued from March 1 abolishing restrictions on dealings in hardwood timber outside the United Kingdom. Existing stocks in this country will be sold by public auction. Stocks are approximately as follows: Cypress, carloads, 220, gum 183, cottonwood 81, chestnut 13, ash 40, walnut 40, oak 176, birch 62, poplar 525, various other woods 20; in addition there are about 300 carloads still to arrive."

ber of banks. During the past 10 days, however, there has been an easier tendency in money and rates have been lower. In some sections banks have not taken up their entire quota of Treasury certificates. Commercial paper is markedly easier, especially for the prime varieties, but rates for collateral loans are but slightly changed. The rate tends to become firm as the period of the paper increases. Financing in the form of short-term notes and bonds has been successful, but rates have been firm to strong."

LIST OF TROOP-CARRYING NAVAL VESSELS, THE TENTATIVE SCHEDULE, AND THOSE BEING FITTED OUT FOR THE TRANSPORT SERVICE

Secretary Daniels authorizes the following:

The following list of vessels, carrying troops, operated by the Cruiser and Transport Force, Vice Admiral Gleaves commanding, shows the tentative sailing schedule of the entire force. It also shows the vessels which are being fitted out for transport service.

This schedule, of course, is a tentative one and is not to be considered as giving authorized sailing dates.

The schedule, with the officers commanding each vessel, follows:

New York Division.

U. S. S. Agamemnon, at navy yard, Norfolk, will sail for Brest from New York February 20. Capt. John V. Klemann.

U. S. S. America, at New York, will sail for Brest February 23. Capt. Zeno E. Briggs.

U. S. S. Comfort, Brest February 10. Capt. Arthur W. Dunbar.

U. S. S. George Washington, Brest, February 5. Capt. Edward McCauley.

U. S. S. Great Northern, Brest, February 20. Capt. S. H. R. Doyle.

U. S. S. Harrisburg, New York, February 15, will sail for Liverpool February 22. Lieut. Commander Henry A. T. Candy, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. Henderson, New York, February 14, will sail for Brest February 21. Capt. William R. Sayles.

U. S. S. Iowan, Brest February 19. Lieut.-Comdr. F. L. Dow, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. Leviathan, New York, February 11, will sail for Brest February 18. Capt. William W. Phelps.

U. S. S. Louisville, New York, February 15, will sail for Liverpool February 22. Lieut. Commander Herb Hartley, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. Mallory, at New York, sailing date indefinite. Commander Charles C. Moses.

U. S. S. Manchnria, Brest, February 8. Lieut. Commander Adrian Zeeder, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. Matsonia, New York, February 14, will sail for Brest February 21. Lieut. Commander William C. Rind, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. Maui, Brest, February 11. Lieut. Commander F. M. Edwards, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. Mexican, Brest, February 10. Lieut. Commander A. C. Keene, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. Mercy, Brest, February 21. Commander Ulysses R. Webb.

U. S. S. Mongolia, Brest, February 20. Commander William T. Conn.

U. S. S. Mount Vernon, at Boston, will sail for Brest February 21. Capt. Douglas E. Dismukes.

U. S. S. Northern Pacific, at New York, under repairs, date indefinite. Capt. Lewis J. Connelly.

U. S. S. Ohioan, Brest, February 16. Lieut. Commander Henry I. Bagley, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. Orizaba, Brest, February 9. Capt. Charles S. Freeman.

U. S. S. Plattsburg, Liverpool, February 16. Lieut. Commander William J. Roberts, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. Santa Teresa, due New York February 12, will sail for Brest, via Azores, February 19. Commander Benjamin G. Barthalow.

U. S. S. Sibooney, Brest, February 16. Capt. Robert Morris.

U. S. S. Sierra, Brest, February 11, via Azores. Commander James D. Wilson.

U. S. S. Wilhelmina, Bordeaux, February 4. Commander John Grady.

U. S. S. Von Steuben, at New York, will sail for Brest February 25. Capt. Cyrus R. Miller.

Newport News Division.

U. S. S. Aeolus, Brest, February 18. Commander H. G. S. Wallace.

U. S. S. Antigone, Newport News, February 14, will sail for Brest February 21. Capt. Hugo W. Osterhaus.

U. S. S. Arcadia, Brest, February 17. Lieut. Commander Peter F. Johnsen, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. Bnford, Bordeaux, February 3. Lieut. Commander Carl A. Olsen, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. De Kalb, Brest, February 19. Capt. Edwin H. Dobb.

U. S. S. Finland, New York, February 13, will sail for Brest February 20. Lieut. Commander Jas. B. Hill, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. Huron, St. Nazaire, February 8. Commander Harold E. Cook.

U. S. S. K. Der Nederlanden, at Philadelphia, under repairs, date indefinite. Capt. Wm. P. Cronan.

U. S. S. Kronland, New York, February 16, will sail for Brest February 23. Commander Ralph M. Griswold.

U. S. S. Madawaska, Newport News, February 10, will sail for Brest February 17. Commander Stephen C. Rowan.

U. S. S. Martha Washington, Brest, February 17. Commander Guy W. S. Castle.

U. S. S. Mercury, Newport News, February 16, will sail for Brest February 23. Commander Prentis P. Bassett.

U. S. S. Nausmond, Brest, February 16. Lieut. Commander Daniel Simmons, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. Otsego, at New York, being fitted out until February 28. Lieut. Commander Henry F. Long, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. Pastores, Newport News, February 14, will sail for Brest February 21. Commander Merlyn G. Cook.

U. S. S. Pocahontas, Newport News, February 18, will sail for Brest February 25. Commander John Downes.

U. S. S. Powhatan, Brest, February 8. Commander James P. Mirdock.

U. S. S. President Grant, Newport News, February 21, will sail for Brest February 28. Capt. Cyrus W. Cole.

U. S. S. Princess Matoika, Newport News, February 11, will sail for Brest February 18. Commander Thee A. Kitfinger.

U. S. S. Rijndam, Newport News dry dock, sailing date indefinite. Wm. L. Pryor, commander.

U. S. S. Snsquehanna, Newport News, will sail for Brest February 15. Commander, Allen B. Reed.

U. S. S. Zealandia, Brest, February 20. Commander, David Lyons.

Vessels Fitting Out for Transport Duty.

U. S. S. Alaskan at New York being fitted out until February 18. Lieut. Commander Walter H. Hillman, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. Arizonian at New York until February 18. Lieut. Commander Hy. R. Patterson, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. Black Arrow at New York until February 20. Lieut. Commander W. S. Lynch, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. Cape May at New York, contract not awarded. Lieut. Commander Herb R. O. Johnston, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. Dakotan at New York until February 14. Lieut. Commander John Simmons, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. Floridan at New York until March 10. Lieut. Commander J. F. Nichols, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. Freedom at New York until February 24. Lieut. Commander J. C. C. Moller, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. Kentuckian at New York until February 23. Lieut. Commander Harold E. Higgins, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. Edward Luckenbach at New York until February 20. Lieut. Ohmar Baarstad, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. E. F. Luckenbach at New York until February 21. Lieut. Commander Arthur H. Sears, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. Julia Luckenbach at New York until February 26. Lieut. Commander Geo. C. Benner, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. Katrina Luckenbach at New York until February 17. Lieut. Commander Eldon H. Read, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. K. I. Luckenbach at New York until February 18. Lieut. Commander James A. McDonald, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. W. A. Luckenbach at New York until February 13. Lieut. Commander Arthur C. Fickett, United States Naval Reserve Force.

U. S. S. Lancaster at New York until February 20. Lieut. Commander Frank C. Lane, United States Naval Reserve Forces.

U. S. S. Liberator at New York until February 20. Lieut. Commander Ferdinand L. Iverson, United States Naval Reserve Forces.

U. S. S. Minnesotan at New York until March 10. Lieut. Commander E. L. Smith, United States Naval Reserve Forces.

U. S. S. Panaman at New York until February 12. Lieut. Commander Nicholas J. Kane, United States Naval Reserve Forces.

U. S. S. Paysandu at New York until February 20. Lieut. Commander M. J.

Crowley, United States Naval Reserve Forces.

U. S. S. Santa Clara at New York until March 8. Lieut. Commander Fred S. Blackadar, United States Naval Reserve Forces.

U. S. S. Santa Olivia at New York until February 16. Lieut. Commander Geo. H. Miles, United States Naval Reserve Forces.

U. S. S. Santa Paula at New York, contract not awarded. Lieut. Commander David I. Wade, United States Naval Reserve Forces.

U. S. S. Scranton at New York, contract not awarded. Lieut. (Junior Grade) James Rogers, United States Naval Reserve Forces.

U. S. S. Texan at New York until March 10. Lieut. Commander Enoch A. Forsyth, United States Naval Reserve Forces.

U. S. S. Virginian at New York until March 18. Lieut. Commander J. S. Green, United States Naval Reserve Forces.

Battleships in Transport Service.

U. S. S. Connecticut, at Hampton Roads, will sail for Brest February 25. Capt. J. F. Carter.

U. S. S. Georgia, Newport News February 20, sailing date indefinite. Capt. J. J. Raby.

U. S. S. Kansas, New York Feb. 18, will sail for Hampton Roads February 19. Capt. A. W. Hinds.

U. S. S. Louisiana, Hampton Roads, will sail for Brest February 18. Capt. G. R. Marvell.

U. S. S. Michigan, Brest February 17. Capt. D. W. Laws.

U. S. S. Minnesota, at Philadelphia, completed February 25. Capt. J. V. Chase.

U. S. S. Nebraska at Hampton Roads, will sail for Brest February 11. Capt. D. W. Wurtzbaugh.

U. S. S. New Jersey at Hampton Roads, will sail for Brest February 11. Capt. J. P. Morton.

U. S. S. New Hampshire at Philadelphia for repairs until February 25. Capt. R. McLean.

U. S. S. Ohio, Brest February 17. Capt. R. W. McNeely.

U. S. S. Rhode Island, Brest February 8. Capt. J. L. Latimer.

U. S. S. South Carolina at Hampton Roads, will sail for Brest February 18. Capt. W. D. Brotherton.

U. S. S. Vermont at Hampton Roads, will sail for Brest February 25. Capt. F. H. Clark.

U. S. S. Virginia, Brest February 8. Capt. H. J. Ziegemeier.

Cruisers.

U. S. S. Charleston, New York February 12, will sail for Brest February 19. Capt. W. S. Littlefield.

U. S. S. Frederick, Brest February 17. Capt. W. P. Scott.

U. S. S. Huntington, New York February 16, will sail for Brest February 23. Capt. E. S. Kellog.

U. S. S. Montana, New York February 21, will sail for Brest Feb. 28. Capt. G. C. Day.

U. S. S. North Carolina at New York, will sail for Brest February 16. Capt. W. D. MacDougall.

U. S. S. Puelo, Brest February 6. Capt. F. B. Puelo.

U. S. S. Rochester, Brest February 12. Capt. L. M. Overstreet.

U. S. S. St. Louis, New York, February

War Pictures Released By the General Staff

The following United States official photographs are released by the Historical Branch, War Plans Division, General Staff. Prints may be obtained at 25 cents each from the Photographic Section, Signal Corps, Eighteenth Street and Virginia Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.; phone, Branch 3783, Main 2570:

29th Division.

25840. Maj. Gen. Charles G. Morton (center) and Brig. Gen. Harry H. Bandholtz, 58th Brigade (right), reviewing the 115th Infantry Regiment, composed of detachments from the 1st, 5th, and 4th Regiments Infantry, Maryland National Guard, 58th Brigade, 29th Division, on the occasion of the decoration of Sergt. J. E. Hoppe and Pvt. (first class) Youngboy, Vauthiermont, Alsace, Germany, August 29, 1918.

26190. The 113th Regiment Infantry, formerly the 1st, 2d, and 4th New Jersey Infantry Regiment, on the march, 29th Division, Lemmes, Meuse, France, October 3, 1918.

26202. American 155 mm. artillery co-operating with the 29th Division, in position on road just taken from the Germans. Battery A, 324th Artillery, 158th Brigade, Cote de Roche, near Samogneux, Meuse, France, October 10, 1918.

26203. Another view of above.

26204. Another view of above.

26205. Another view of above.

28375. View of the supply camp which was used by the 26th and 29th American Divisions and the 26th Division (French) between Vacherville and Beaumont, Meuse, France, October 24, 1918.

30526. Pvt. Nat. D. Gorman and Pvt. Leason Shoemaker, Company D, 111th Infantry, formerly 6th and 8th Regiment Infantry, Pennsylvania National Guards, dressed in clothes found in ruins of Thiaucourt, perform amusing antics for their comrades. Thiaucourt, Meurthe et Moselle, France, October 25, 1918.

37th Division.

21692. French soldiers marching out the first German prisoners captured by the 37th Division in the Lupeville sector. 37th Division, Luneville, France, August 4, 1918.

21693. German prisoners captured by 6 men from Company C, 1st Platoon, 1st Battalion, 147th Regiment, 74th Brigade, 37th Division, on August 4, 1918, at 5 a. m., one hour after taking over sector from 77th Division, Luneville, France, August 4, 1918.

21694. Another view of above.

21695. Soldiers of 37th Division joking German prisoners about the Kaiser. German prisoners seem pleased with the Americans. Luneville, France, August 4, 1918.

21696. Light railway material and supply yard, between Baccarat and Azerailles, France, operated by the 12th Regiment Engineers, in the 37th Division sector. Between Baccarat and Azerailles, France, August 12, 1918.

21698. 12th Engineer Ammunition Train loaded with 9-inch shells for the French heavy artillery in the 37th Division sector. 12th Engineers, between Baccarat and Azerailles, France, August 12, 1918.

21699. 9-inch shells for the French heavy artillery in the 37th Division sector. Capt. C. S. Johnson, adjutant of the 12th Engineers, may be seen on the end of the car. Between Baccarat and Azerailles, France, August 12, 1918.

21700. Members of the 37th Division following up barrage, showing platoon formation advancing. Ste. Barbe, France, August 13, 1918.

21701. Another view of above.

21702. 37th Division Regiment Infantry taking the enemy's trenches. Signal flares are

20, will sail for Brest February 27. Capt. G. S. Lincoln.

U. S. S. Seattle, New York February 13, will sail for Brest February 20. Capt. J. R. Y. Blakely.

U. S. S. South Dakota, Portsmouth February 21 for repairs. Capt. John M. Luby.

seen burning. 37th Division, Ste. Barbe, France, August 13, 1918.

21703. Capt. J. J. U. Cotart, chief of French missions at Baccarat, with Col. D. T. Merrill, chief of staff, 37th Division, and Lieut. Col. F. C. Gerlach, commandant school of modern warfare, 37th Division, Ste. Barbe, France, August 13, 1918.

21704. Americans who captured the first German prisoners for the 37th Division. Back from the trenches for a rest. They are, from left to right, Corpl. J. V. Ewan, Pvts. (first class) G. J. Fisher, L. S. Thompson, Pts. E. Downey, W. R. Frank, and Phillip Newman, all of Company A, 1st Platoon, 1st Battalion, 147th Infantry, 74th Brigade, 37th Division, Camp Mudd, at Brouville, France, August 14, 1918.

21706. Troops of 1st Battalion, 148th Infantry, 74th Brigade, 37th Division, lying on the ground waiting for the signal from an aeroplane to advance on the imaginary enemy in maneuvers held at Gleacourt, France, August 14, 1918.

21707. Troops of 1st Battalion, 148th Infantry, 74th Brigade, 37th Division, advancing in wave formation by aid of aeroplane doing reconnaissance over field of action. 37th Division, Gleacourt, France, August 14, 1918.

21708. Another view of above.

21709. Another view of above.

21710. American Aeroplane No. 2 doing reconnaissance over troops of 1st Battalion, 148th Infantry, 74th Brigade, 37th Division, in their maneuvers at Gleacourt, France, August 14, 1918.

32942. Noted French army generals visit commander of 37th Division for military conference. Left to right: Gen. Jean Siere, commander of the 132d French Division; Maj. Gen. C. S. Farnsworth, commander of 37th Division, U. S. National Guard; Gen. H. Penet, commander of 30th French Army Corps. Cruyshautem, Belgium, November 1, 1918.

32943. Officers of the military police, 37th Division, U. S. National Guard. Left to right: Maj. Ralph Cole, Capt. D. Ifords, Lieut. C. Wekenshaw, and Lieut. G. P. Cook. Cruyshautem, Belgium, in a convent yard, November 3, 1918.

32944. German prisoners at work. 37th Division. Cruyshautem, Belgium, November 8, 1918.

THE WEEKLY WEATHER FORECAST

The Weather Bureau has issued the following forecast for the period February 17 to 22, inclusive:

North and Middle Atlantic States.—Generally fair weather during the week, except possibly snow northern New York and northern New England Tuesday or Wednesday. Temperature somewhat below normal Monday and Tuesday, nearly normal thereafter.

South Atlantic and East Gulf States.—Generally fair weather during the week, although some prospect of rain Tuesday or Wednesday. Temperature somewhat below normal Monday, and nearly normal thereafter, except somewhat above about Tuesday.

West Gulf States.—Rain probably Monday or Tuesday, with temperatures somewhat above normal; generally fair with nearly normal temperatures remainder of the week.

Ohio Valley and Tennessee.—Rain or snow Tuesday or Wednesday, generally fair thereafter. Nearly normal temperatures.

Region of Great Lakes.—Continued cloudy weather early in the week, with snow Monday or Tuesday in upper Lake region, and about Tuesday lower Lake region, generally fair thereafter. Nearly normal temperatures, except somewhat above Monday in northern upper Lake region.

Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys.—Probably local snows Monday over north portion, and snow or rain Monday or Tuesday over south portion, followed by generally fair weather thereafter. Nearly normal temperatures.

Northern Rocky Mountain and Plateau Regions.—Local snows Monday and again after the middle of the week. Temperature somewhat above normal second half of week.

Southern Rocky Mountain and Plateau Regions.—Generally fair weather during the week, with nearly normal temperatures.

Pacific States.—Frequent rains during the week in central and north portions; generally fair south portion. Nearly normal temperatures.

Better than money because they earn money; buy a WAR-SAVINGS STAMP TO-DAY.

Treasury Committee Reports Against Government Taking Steps to Promote Gold Production in the United States

TIME OF NEED PASSED

Cessation of Hostilities Has Brought About Marked Change in Conditions—Effect of Large Reserve in War and in Peace Considered in Reaching Conclusions—British Treasury Committee in Accord With Opinions.

The Treasury Department authorizes publication of the following:

WASHINGTON, February 11, 1919.

To the honorable the SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

SIR: On November 2, 1918, your predecessor appointed the undersigned a committee to investigate present conditions in the gold-mining industry and to study the problem carefully and thoroughly with a view to definitely ascertaining all the difficulties confronting gold production and submitting suggestions of sane and sound methods of relief.

The nature of the problem submitted to the committee was well stated in the letter of Secretary McAdoo to Delegate Sulzer, of Alaska, under date of June 10, 1918, to which reference has been made in almost all resolutions and discussions of the subject since that time.

Banking Credit and Gold in War.

At that time the war was at its height and there was every prospect of a prolonged war. Contrary to the belief apparently entertained in many quarters, the structure of banking credit in any country during war time does not depend very much, if at all, on the amount of gold that can be made available as a reserve for that structure. Undoubtedly the rise in prices in this country since 1914 is to a great extent due to the heavy importations of gold during 1915 and 1916, but it does not follow that the export of a corresponding amount of gold at the present time would operate to bring down prices. As a matter of fact, it is the judgment of this committee that it would not so operate until we have reached or approached normal peace conditions. In time of peace the gold reserve is undoubtedly an important factor in controlling the credit structure, but in time of war that structure is determined by other causes.

A Distinction Sometimes Overlooked.

This distinction is sometimes overlooked, and much inaccurate thinking is due to this oversight. Under war conditions the imperative necessity of the Government for the production of war essentials determines Government expenditure, and this expenditure can not be modified to meet the banking needs of the

country; on the contrary, the banking policies of the country must conform to the fiscal policy of the Government. Under these circumstances, the only way in which the expansion of banking credits can be checked is by a reduction of civil demands to correspond with the expanding needs for Government expenditure. The credit saved through this reduction of civil demands becomes available to the Government through the purchase of Government securities or through the payment of taxes. To the extent to which such saving and resulting investment does not take place Government obligations must be taken by the banks, giving rise to credits to the Government which create additional purchasing power for the use of the Government. This additional purchasing power in turn competes with the demands of private individuals, driving up prices against the Government and against the civil consumer, and ultimately impairs the individual's purchasing power to an amount roughly equivalent to the impairment that might better have been brought about through voluntary saving. The credit structure thus erected depends inevitably upon Government needs and upon the willingness and ability of the community to impose upon itself voluntary restraint in expenditure. In other words, the structure will be high if the community fails to save.

Results of Saving in United States.

The results of saving achieved in the United States were remarkable, but no program of saving can be instantly put into effect, and the expansion of the credit structure that took place under these circumstances was inevitable and could not have been controlled through any reduction in the gold reserve.

This being so and a long war being believed in prospect, it was important to maintain a strong gold reserve in order that there might be no impairment of confidence in the convertibility of our currency and in our ability ultimately to settle any international indebtedness in gold.

Change Made by Armistice.

The cessation of hostilities has radically changed the situation, and, with the change in the situation, any need of particular effort to promote or stimulate our gold production which may have existed has ceased. There is now no danger of an impairment of confidence. The dimensions of our financial problems are becoming clear, and we know that we can without permanent strain meet any financial requirement the Government will be willing to assume. Some further expansion of credit may result from our expenditures for demobilization and readjustment but we can look forward to a comparatively early contraction of our credit structure with the attending circumstances of a free gold market and a gold reserve that shall once more perform its normal function of regulating credit conditions. That movement will, we believe, be both preceded and accompanied by lower commodity prices.

Under these circumstances, there is in our opinion no need for artificial stimulation of gold production. Not only has any need therefor passed, but there have come into operation causes that will in due time restore all industry, including the mining of gold, to a normal basis. Gold mining will then become again normally profitable and respond automatically to normal stimuli.

It is therefore the judgment of this committee that no steps should be taken by the Government to stimulate or promote the production of gold.

The representatives of the gold mining interests very properly based their suggestions for relief on the public necessity for a larger production of gold and not on the hardships suffered by them as parties interested in an industry in which the margin of profit had been rapidly shrinking, and in many cases had entirely disappeared or been turned into a loss. They recognized that such diminishing profits and such losses were inevitable under the shifting conditions of war, and that merely as producers they had no better claim to relief than any other section of the community suffering a reduction of profits or incurring losses under the changing incidence of war conditions.

Conference at Reno.

In the course of its consideration of the subject referred to it this committee has conferred with a committee appointed by the American Gold Conference held at Reno in August, 1918, under the presidency of Gov. Emmet D. Boyle, of Nevada; it has had the benefit of the very complete survey of the conditions of the gold mining industry contained in the report dated October 30, 1918, of the committee appointed by the Secretary of the Interior to study the gold situation, of which Hennen Jennings, Esq., was chairman; and of the report dated November 29, 1918, of the gold production committee appointed by the commissioners of the British Treasury under the chairmanship of Lord Inchcape; they have conferred with or secured the views of Prof. Irving Fisher and other eminent economists, besides which they have had referred to them a considerable volume of correspondence expressing widely varying views which had been received by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Mint.

British Treasury Committee.

It is interesting to note that the British Treasury Committee arrived at the same conclusion as that which we have reached.

We can not refrain from expressing gratification at the substantial unanimity of opinion among those whose position or experience entitles their views to respectful consideration against suggested measures of relief that would have had a tendency to undermine or upset our standards of value.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT STRAUSS,
EDWIN F. C. ...
RAYMOND ...
EMMET L. ...
POPE YEATMAN,

Easy to buy, convenient to use, and on red tape—Get a WAR-SAVINGS ... to-day.

AMERICAN POTASH INDUSTRY FACING CRISIS, REPORT SAYS

The present is a critical time for the potash industry recently established in the United States, according to H. S. Gale, of the United States Geological Survey. Prior to the war this country used more than 1,000,000 tons (gross weight) of potash salts each year, and it has been supposed that the cutting off of a large part of this supply was a keen deprivation, particularly to the farmer, by whom it was used for fertilizer. This foreign supply has not been available during the war, and with much energy and enthusiasm a domestic production equivalent to about one-fourth the former importation has been built up.

Unexpected Drop in Demand.

Now, however, it is unexpectedly disclosed that there is little or no market for potash either at the high prices that have prevailed or even at a considerably lower price. No satisfactory explanation of this situation seems to be offered.

Approximately 100,000 tons (gross weight) of potash salts, produced in Nebraska in 1918, are reported as lying in storage warehouses, distributed throughout the Southeastern States, which is the region where potash is principally consumed. This is of the same quality that was used in 1917 and is immediately available to the fertilizer manufacturer or the farmer. Potash of other sorts from various sources is also reported unsold, though in smaller quantities.

As this surplus represents approximately half the relatively small domestic production and as potash from foreign sources has not been available during the year, it is difficult to explain this apparent lack of interest in the present small domestic supply.

There is a good deal of discussion about present sources and production of potash and apparently some confusion in the use of the terms by which this production is expressed. The following is therefore a brief summary of the situation based on the latest available data. The statistics for the year 1918 are not yet complete.

Definition of the Term "Potash."

Potash is a term commonly used in referring to the miscellaneous materials carrying potassium which are used or valued chiefly for the potassium contained in them. In 1913, the last year before the war, there was imported into the United States 1,092,588 short tons (gross weight) of the miscellaneous potash-bearing materials, equivalent to 270,720 short tons of "pure" or "actual" potash. This includes the figures for the following salts: Kainite, manure salts, chloride (muriate), sulphate, bicarbonate, bitartrate (argol), bitartrate (cream of tartar), carbonate (crude, crude black salts, and refined), caustic, chlorate, chromate, bichromate, ferrocyanide (yellow prussiate), ferricyanide (red prussiate), iodide, nitrate (saltpeter, crude and refined), permanganate, and Rochelle salts.

Since 1913 the imports of these substances have greatly decreased, until during 1916 and 1917 the total gross weight of potash salts imported was only about 25,000 short tons, containing about 8,000 tons of "actual" potash. By far the

ANALYSIS OF U. S. FOREIGN COMMERCE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1918

The monthly statement of the foreign trade of the United States as completed by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce,

shows imports and exports by great groups during the month of December, 1918, and the 12 months ended December, 1918, as follows:

Groups.	Month of December—		12 months ended December—	
	1918	1917	1918	1917
IMPORTS.				
Crude materials for use in manufacturing.....	\$88,290,445	\$97,411,834	\$1,221,122,661	\$1,268,185,283
Foodstuffs in crude condition, and food animals.....	25,227,403	31,551,488	345,540,171	385,724,874
Foodstuffs partly or wholly manufactured.....	17,920,145	13,343,402	397,373,484	351,448,380
Manufactures for further use in manufacturing.....	46,248,773	48,264,161	648,955,417	541,482,701
Manufactures ready for consumption.....	32,444,556	35,167,374	404,904,467	387,916,685
Miscellaneous.....	847,206	2,173,238	13,408,521	17,710,032
Total imports.....	210,978,528	227,911,497	3,031,304,721	2,952,467,955
EXPORTS.				
Crude materials for use in manufacturing.....	120,996,841	93,843,700	953,044,947	780,713,597
Foodstuffs in crude condition and food animals.....	78,375,920	38,743,199	547,551,525	508,762,531
Foodstuffs partly or wholly manufactured.....	125,629,148	90,064,915	1,405,841,742	806,940,680
Manufactures for further use in manufacturing.....	69,234,982	139,614,618	1,053,479,322	1,316,693,291
Manufactures ready for consumption.....	159,881,945	224,067,798	2,069,414,254	2,704,393,989
Miscellaneous.....	1,337,369	3,985,680	18,982,566	52,113,137
Total domestic exports.....	555,456,205	590,319,910	6,048,314,356	6,169,617,225
Foreign merchandise exported.....	10,550,908	9,815,096	101,078,291	63,895,372
Total exports.....	566,007,113	600,135,006	6,149,392,647	6,233,512,597

Exports of principal items under the heading "Miscellaneous" for December, 1918, were: Horses, \$147,009; mules, \$35,921; and seeds, \$1,103,954; and for

the 12 months ended December, 1918: Horses, \$9,858,475; mules, \$3,360,653; and seeds, \$5,291,758.

greater part of potash formerly imported came from Germany, but some of the substances named in the list have come from other places and were received even during the war.

During the war period the United States has gradually built up an independent production of potash. According to the latest complete summary of the state of this industry, the principal sources and present rate of production in the United States are as follows:

Production in United States.

Nebraska: Brine obtained from alkali lakes in the western part of Nebraska has thus far yielded the largest production of potash made in any single district.

These deposits are now reported to be producing at the rate of 600 tons (gross weight) of potash salts a day.

Searles Lake, Cal.: Searles Lake, in California, is a large deposit of mixed salts containing a somewhat complex brine that is unusually rich in potash. Estimates of the amount of recoverable potash in this deposit indicate that it contains enough to supply the entire needs of the country for at least 80 years.

Kelp: Next to the brines, of which the principal sources of present production have already been named, kelp yielded the largest output made by any single source or district.

Distillery wastes: Waste derived from molasses that has been fermented and distilled in the manufacture of industrial alcohol was concentrated and dried, yielding a potash residue in large quantity that is useful for fertilizer.

Alunite: Another mineral source is alunite, which is being worked in a de-

posit in Utah. This is yielding about 20 tons a day of potassium sulphate.

Miscellaneous: The other sources of potash which have furnished only a small part of the domestic supply include dusts from cement and blast furnaces, Steffens water of beet sugar manufacture, greensands, and leucite and other silicate rocks. The manufacture of crude potash salts by leaching wood ashes has long been an established though proportionately a small industry.

Conclusions.

Foreign potash can not be delivered in time to be used for the next season's crops, so that if the present stocks of domestic potash are not sold very soon fertilizers for the spring season will again be made in a form deficient in this essential constituent. This is not only unfortunate to the farmer, but may soon be ruinous to the newly-established potash industry in this country. The stock in storage represents a capital investment of many million dollars, doubtless incumbered with obligations that must soon be met. The need for reaching some immediate understanding and action is therefore imperative.

JOIN FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM.

The following State institutions have been admitted to the Federal Reserve system as of date February 12 and 13, respectively:

Union Banking Company, Columbiana, Ohio. Capital, \$50,000; surplus, \$25,000; total resources, \$603,190.

Farmers State Bank, Colfax, Ind. Capital, \$25,000; surplus, \$1,000; total resources, \$234,014.

Tendency Toward Larger Balances In Banks and Easier Money Rates Noted By Federal Reserve Board

The Federal Reserve Board, in reviewing financial conditions for the past month, says as to public and private financing that in spite of the beginning of industrial demands at banks and the requirements of the last installments of the fourth Liberty loans there has been exhibited a tendency toward the increase of bank balances at financial centers.

"Easier rates for money," the review continues, "have accompanied this inward movement of funds, although the price paid for longer term capital for industrial use has not been lowered, while rates for call loans and other prime commercial paper have fallen but slightly. The tendency, however, has been downward and may be taken as indicative of distinct recuperative power on the part of the financial community."

Return to Normal Conditions.

As an indication of capacity to reestablish normal conditions, attention is called to the beginning of a decline in the amount of war paper, both at Federal reserve banks and at member banks. This decline has not been as rapid as has been true after the close of former Liberty loans. The expiration of the installment period of the loan with the close of January has, however, seen the successful liquidation of most of the installment accounts while there are encouraging indications that borrowers who obtained accommodation for a 90-day period are either reducing or canceling their indebtedness, thereby releasing a proportionate amount of bank funds for use in other financing.

Industrial Financing.

Of the situation with respect to industrial financing the review remarks that "thus far there has been little more than a beginning of industrial financing for foreign countries and the scope of such operations will depend much upon the outcome of the peace conference. So much at least seems clear—that the United States will have a larger amount of new capital available for use in industrial development than will other nations. Our problem will be determination of the basis upon which this capital is to be divided between domestic and foreign demands and the conditions under which it will be found advisable to enlarge our holdings of foreign industrial obligations. However this problem may be worked out, it is already plain that a fundamental and essential aid in its solution will be the accumulation of as much fluid capital as possible. The requirement that saving be furthered and promoted is therefore again emphasized. There is already a tendency in many quarters toward a relaxation of the restraints upon expenditure imposed while the war was still in progress. The call for moderation in outlay and actual accumulation of funds is, however, as urgent as ever if real soundness in national and individual finance is soon to be restored."

Currency Circulation.

The condition of the currency circulation of the country and the tendency of Federal reserve notes to return to the

issuing banks is given attention, both as an indication of some slackening in business activity and as a demonstration of the elasticity of the Federal reserve note issue itself. On the latter point it is observed that recent redemptions of Federal reserve notes constitute the most extensive reduction that has occurred since the organization of the system, while contemporaneous with this reduction in outstanding Federal reserve notes there has been observable a tendency, not yet statistically measurable, toward the reduction of other forms of currency in circulation. "It is a noteworthy fact," says the review, "that at many banks the over-the-counter deposits are beginning to include a considerable amount of gold coin and gold certificates. This return of funds to the financial centers is in part the outgrowth of greater confidence due to the termination of the war, which has called forth much hoarded currency from its hiding places, but it is also due in no small degree to the slackening of business activity and in lesser measure to the falling of prices already noted. The decline in business activity lessens the amount of cash required by individuals for their personal transactions, by firms and corporations for the maintenance of their counter or vault cash, as well as for pay rolls, and even by country banks for the current meeting of calls of depositors. Lowered volume of business has in years past always given rise to a flow of actual currency and money toward the financial centers, and under present conditions this flow is in no small degree eventually a flow toward the Federal reserve banks, resulting in the ultimate cancellation of outstanding note currency.

No Ground for Surprise.

The movement thus observable will afford no ground for surprise to those familiar with the underlying principles of the Federal reserve note system, demonstrating as it does the elastic quality of the Federal reserve note, and showing that, with reduced business requirements, the circulation will reduce itself with the same facility as it had previously shown in its prewar expansion to meet increased requirements. That it should return to its prewar amount is not to be expected, especially in view of the fact that so large a volume of Federal reserve notes has been issued in substitution for the outstanding gold certificates which have been impounded for the purpose of strengthening the reserve of member and Federal reserve banks. Remember, however, that, as shown in the Federal Reserve Bulletin for October 1918, the real "inflation" or abnormal expansion of currency in the United States is less than the figures nominally representing the growth of the circulation, the contraction which has already occurred within the short space of a month or a little more suggests that it may not be long before this excess expansion will be materially reduced.

As to the business situation and outlook the review emphasizes the fact that

the country is now passing through a period of transition in which extensive readjustments affecting both capital and labor are a characteristic feature. It calls attention to the study that is being given the problem of current business in other countries and the tendency there to return to a stable price level.

"Reports of business conditions" made to the board by Federal reserve agents, it is noted, "show that the return of active production and consumption is being retarded by high expenses of production. Uncertainty, not only among consumers, but also among those who would ordinarily be in the market for raw materials with which to manufacture goods, concerning the possibility or probability of a further drop in values, tends in the same direction. It is argued that any such decline will be carried by those who are at the moment in possession of the stocks of goods which are thus tending to move toward lower levels.

Producers Reluctant.

"Producers of secondary articles involving the application of large quantities of primary raw materials are reluctant to absorb the loss threatened, although some business men are showing a disposition to treat such losses as one of the unavoidable charges upon business in the process of a speedy readjustment. The great volume of our export trade during the month of December furnishes a measure of foreign demand, but it remains true that this export trade is in large part concerned with raw materials, foods, and the like, and that we are still facing the problem of finding or making a market for our manufactured goods in foreign countries, a process in which we can hardly hope to make the desired success so long as prices continue upon a level higher than that existing in other countries. Those countries which first succeed in readjusting their costs of production and restoring their industry to a normal level of values will be most successful in developing their exports and controlling the markets of consuming nations the world over. The facts in the case appear to be understood abroad, as is indicated by the content of the reports of the various boards and commissions which have lately been looking into the banking and credit situation and which have expressed their opinions with reference to the course properly to be followed in bringing about a return to stable conditions."

THE HOSPITAL LIBRARY SERVICE.

Catalogue of Books On Technical Subjects Issued by Association.

A 108-page catalogue of books on technical subjects, from which hospital librarians may select special works needed by soldier patients, has just been issued by the American Library Association. Approximately 135 subjects are covered in the catalogue. The association has also issued a manual of regulations for hospital libraries.

Numerous current magazines are subscribed to by the association for use in hospital libraries. A number of publishers donate copies. Two daily metropolitan newspapers are furnished hospital libraries.

Become a stockholder in the United States—buy war-savings stamps.

Armed Guard of Beatrice Praised In Orders by Secretary of the Navy

The Navy Department issues the following:

Secretary Daniels has commended the below-named men of the Navy, who composed the armed guard of the steamship *Beatrice*, for their efficiency in action and accuracy in firing during an alleged encounter with a German submarine on November 8. Particular mention is made of Chief Turret Capt. Jacob E. De Garmo, commander of armed guard in charge of the guns crew.

Jacob E. De Garmo, chief turret captain. Sister, Mrs. George Miller, Peninsula Cemetery, W. Va.

Charles Fredericks, boatswain's mate, first class. Sister, Mrs. Bertha Schmeztler, 186 Walnut Street, Newark, N. J.

Ernest C. Kramer, gunner's mate, third class. Father, Adolph Kramer, Kilbourne, Ill.

George H. Taylor, seaman, Reserve Force. Sister, Mrs. Lana Redford, 10 Lincoln Avenue, Westerly, R. I.

Neal D. Crocker, seaman. Mother, Susan C. Crocker, Newberry, Fla.

Richard J. Smith, seaman, second class. Mother, Mrs. Barbara Smith, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

Edgar A. Jones, seaman. Father, Frank Edgar Jones, 4504 Pimlico Road, Baltimore, Md.

John C. Robinson, coxswain. Mother, Mrs. Jane Robinson, 621 Morgan Street, Carlinville, Ill.

Roy L. Haddox, seaman. Aunt, Mrs. Van A. Sevely, Main Street, Cairo, W. Va.

John J. Keeley, seaman, second class. Father, James J. Keeley, 59 Hattie Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Russell R. Arnold, seaman. Father, John P. Arnold, 332 South Woodyear Street, Baltimore, Md.

William H. Creagh, coxswain. Mother, Augusta Huzzey, 2183 Amsterdam Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Gregg Frazier, seaman. Father, Joseph C. Frazier, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Calvin A. Alder, seaman. Father, Wm. Alder, 159 Falls Road, Hampden, Baltimore, Md.

Harold C. Holcomb, seaman. Mother, Mrs. Theadora Holcomb, 701 Olive Avenue, Redlands, Cal.

William H. Metz, seaman. Mother, Mary Hoffman, St. Michaels, Pa.

John F. Hill, seaman. Mother, Carrie N. Walker, 756 Fremont Street, Lancaster, Pa.

George C. Leslie, seaman. Father, G. D. Leslie, 110 Cochrane Avenue, Joilet, Ill.

James J. Henigan, seaman. Father, Michael Henigan, 33 Columbus Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Henry Young, electrician, third class, Reserve Force. Father, Gustave Young, 59 Clerk Street, Jersey City, N. J.

Chas. J. Weston, electrician, third class. Father, Christian H. Weston, 713 Hill Street, West Hoboken, N. J.

Hazen P. Martin, electrician, third class (radio), Reserve Force. Mother, Mrs. Sarah Martin, 235 Harmon Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Edward Frederick McBride, seaman. Father, John McBride, 213 South Fifty-sixth Street, Birmingham, Ala.

Seaman's Courageous Action.

Secretary Daniels has commended John K. Vanderveer, seaman, second class, United States Naval Reserve Force, for his courageous action, who, while on the beach at Fire Island January 2 as a spectator while passengers were being landed in lifeboats through the surf from the U. S. S. *Northern Pacific*, and when lifeboat was overturned in the surf halfway to the shore, dashed in with all his clothes on without an instant's hesitation and brought ashore an unconscious soldier. Vanderveer enrolled in March, 1918. Mother, Mrs. Julia R. Vanderveer, 507 West Main Street, Patchogue, N. Y.

Exceptional Courage Praised.

Secretary Daniels has commended Charles H. Hammann, chief quartermaster, United States Navy, for his exceptional courage and heroic bravery displayed on the morning of August 21 in going to the assistance of Ensign Ludlow, following an engagement with enemy planes in which Ludlow's right magneto was shot off, his propeller was struck, and the engine crank case hit, letting out all of the oil. His motor took fire in the air, but in cutting off and going down in a nose spin, the flames were put out before reaching the gas tank or burning the wings.

Hammann, upon seeing that Ludlow had been hit, dove down and landed on the water alongside of the sinking machine and took Ludlow aboard. Ludlow crawled in behind Hammann and laid down flat under the engine of the machine, after which Hammann then put on power and got off the water. In taking off the sea, then running three feet high, he smashed in the bow of his boat, but was able to get into the air safely. Upon arriving at port, although Hammann made a perfectly normal landing, his machine, due to the fact that the boat was broken in and he was carrying an extra weight, after traveling a few yards on the water nosed down and turned over. Both pilots were picked up and it was found Ludlow had a gash on his forehead and Hammann suffered a strained side and shoulder.

Hammann by his action undoubtedly saved Ludlow from being taken prisoner, also realizing at the time that there was a possibility of his being attacked by enemy machines when he was on the water. Hammann enlisted in March, 1917. Mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Hammann, 2540 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

Commends Ophir's Men.

Secretary Daniels has commended the below-named men of the Navy, members of the crew of the U. S. S. *Ophir*, for their heroic conduct during a fire which broke out in a hatch on November 10, while the vessel was at Gibraltar, Spain.

These men assisted in unloading the cargo and also volunteered to take a hose

SEVEN FRUIT-PACKING HOUSES ORGANIZED BY FARM BUREAU

Seven central fruit-packing houses have been formed, incorporated, and are now working in Niagara County, N. Y., as a result of intensive work done by the Niagara County farm bureau cooperating with the New York State College of Agriculture and the United States Department of Agriculture. These seven associations this year will pack approximately 120,000 barrels of apples, 50,000 bushels of peaches, 12,000 bushels of pears, and will sell cooperatively 135 tons of grapes.

Business of \$1,000,000.

At present prices the business will amount to about \$800,000, but as most of the apples are going into storage to be held for higher prices the amount involved may reach the \$1,000,000 mark.

The initial investment in packing houses and equipment, such as scales and graders, amounts to \$25,700 and has been raised among 174 producers. All apples and peaches are being packed to a common standard, the rules and regulations for which have been made by the county association, and all will be marketed under a common brand. This brand is owned by the county association, so that it may be withheld from any local association that does not meet the requirements.

Four New Associations.

Four of the seven associations are entirely new. The other three have been operating continuously or intermittently for the past four years.

Changes in Parcel-Post Service to Australia

OFFICE SECOND ASS'T P. M. GEN.,
Washington, February 4, 1919.

Announcement has been received of the removal of the prohibitions against the importation into Australia of soap and goods packed in tin-plate containers or of articles manufactured from tin plate.

Information has also been received that the prohibition against perfumery covers only such products as perfumed spirits, bay rum, sachets, and scents, and does not apply to dentifrices, creams, lotions, face powders, and other toilet preparations of that class.

The item "Australia," on page 147 of the annual Postal Guide for 1918, is modified as herein indicated.

OTTO PRAEGER,
Second Ass't P. M. Gen.

down into the coal bunkers and succeeded in putting out a fire which had started there. They also extinguished a fire which had started near some drums of oil, which were liable to explode at any moment.

Stanley B. Fawcett, firseman, first class. Mother, Mrs. Stella Camp Fawcett, 1909 De Bree Avenue, Norfolk, Va.

Jerome A. Giles, fireman, first class. Sister, Helen Giles, 595 Sabine Pass Street, Beaumont, Tex.

Maynard A. Rotermund, chief machinist's mate, Reserve Force. Father, Henry Adolph Rotermund, 2206 Jefferson Street, Berkeley, Cal.

ARMY TRADE TESTS SUBJECT AT CONFERENCE IN ST. LOUIS OF EDUCATIONAL SPECIALISTS

The United States Commissioner of Education has called a conference of specialists in industrial education in public and private schools, together with representatives of the educational press, to be held in connection with the annual convention of the National Society for Vocational Education, at the Hotel Statler, St. Louis, Mo., Wednesday, February 19.

The program is in charge of William T. Bawden, specialist in industrial education, Bureau of Education, and will deal with the topic: "The Army Trade Tests."

The discussion will be opened by Alvin E. Dodd, director, Retail Research Association, New York City, formerly secretary of the National Society for Vocational Education and later secretary of the committee on classification of personnel, War Department.

It is expected also that several members of the staff of the committee on classification of personnel, under whose direction the trade tests were developed, will be detailed to St. Louis to participate in the discussion.

These addresses will be followed by free discussion from the floor. This will afford an unusual opportunity to learn something at first-hand about an attempt to devise means for measuring objectively trade knowledge and mechanical ability and to determine the applicability of these tests to the program of the industrial school.

CROP PRICES HIGHEST IN 1918 COMPOSITE FIGURES INDICATE

The Department of Agriculture issues the following:

Slightly below average in production of all crops per acre, nevertheless the year 1918 was high in crop production in the mass. Beginning with 1910, the Bureau of Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, has computed crop index numbers for each year, 100 being the average, and interesting comparisons are easily made. Of the nine years, 1915 was the most productive one in yield per acre, with an index number of 110; the year 1912 was next below with 109, 1914 and 1917 each had 104. On the other hand, the notably poor year 1911 stood at 92, 1913 was at 95, 1916 at 96, and 1918 at 99.

Index Number and Acreage.

In mass of crop production, however, 1918 is represented by the index number 107, on account of high acreage; the high index number 116 represents 1915, 110 represents 1912, and 108 represents 1917. The year 1916, low in yield per acre, had a mass production represented by the average 100. No year since 1913 has been below average in mass production.

Low Crop Years Before War.

Before the war, low crop-production years usually had index numbers for crop prices above the average, and high-production years had ones below. Every year of the war has sent the rocket of prices higher and higher. In 1914, the first year

Candidates Named For Examination For Entrance to West Point Academy

The War Department announces that the following-named candidates for the West Point entrance examination that is to be held, beginning on March 18, 1919, have been appointed during the past week:

Alabama.—Fourth district: Leo W. Jones, Clanton.

Arkansas.—Fourth district: Austin C. Cunkle, jr., first alternate, Fort Smith, and Hubert A. Paton, second alternate, Mena.

California.—Eighth district: Sheffield Edwards, Santa Ynez; John P. Gilmer, jr., first alternate, Montecito, and Everett Gibout, second alternate, R. F. D., box 50-A, Fillmore.

Colorado.—Third district: William V. Charlesworth, 621 East Routt Avenue, Pueblo.

Delaware.—Representative Polk: Edwin A. Hoey, Dover; Andrew B. Dickerson, first alternate, Milton; William S. Mason, second alternate, Milton; Campbell Weir, New Castle; George H. Neal, first alternate, Milton, and Derrick O. Ling, second alternate, Rehoboth Beach.

Georgia.—Senator Hardwick: Phillip L. McLaws, 312 Anderson Street, Savannah, and Walter P. Watters, first alternate, 39 East College Avenue, Decatur. Second District: Frank M. Kimble, jr., Paulan; Briggs Carson, jr., first alternate, Tifton, and William J. Davis, second alternate, Meigs. Eighth district: Calvin R. Fitzpatrick, Madison.

Illinois.—Third district: Franklin Steinke, first alternate, South Holland. Sixth district: Paul K. Porch, 545 North Humphrey Avenue, Oak Park. Twentieth district: Robert C. Dearborn, Mount Sterling. Twenty-third district: Wade H. Heavy, first alternate, Vandalia. Twenty-fourth district: John W. Wisehart, first alternate, Shawneetown.

Indiana.—Seventh district: Curzon A. MacKenzie, second alternate, 1535 Central Avenue, Indianapolis.

Louisiana.—Fifth district: Herbert R. Campbell, Monterey.

Massachusetts.—Senator Lodge: Godwin Ordway, jr., Boston.

Michigan.—Senator Smith: Clifton Straud, second alternate, Fenton. Eighth district: James H. Grenney, second alternate, 434 South Fifth Street, Saginaw.

Minnesota.—Tenth district: Erlin Kaiser, Apartment 1, 822 Hawthorn Avenue, Minneapolis.

Mississippi.—Seventh district: Marl C. Block, Natchez.

Missouri.—Ninth district: Jesse K. Brennan, Eolia, and Harold Woods, second alternate, Berry. Senator Spencer: Charles M. Huckins, first alternate, 228 West Adams Street, Kirkwood.

Montana.—Representative Evans: Thomas W. Moffitt, Alzada.

of the war, the index of crop prices was 98, which was below average on account of cotton and paralysis of shipping and credit. In 1915 it had risen to 102, after which year the movement jumped to 155 in 1916, to 213 in 1917, and to 224 in 1918. As far as is known, this is the highest point ever reached or indicated by a composite crop price.

Nebraska.—Fifth district: Elbert A. Baugh, first alternate, 815 West Fourteenth Street, Hastings.

New Jersey.—Senator Baird: Thomas J. Craven, Salem. Third district: Samuel H. Sprague, second alternate, Manasquan.

New York.—Thirteenth district: Arthur Lintz, 54 East Third Street, New York, N. Y. Twentieth district: Frank Cutillo, 235 East One hundred and sixteenth Street, New York City, N. Y., and Charles Fleck, first alternate, care of Mrs. L. Lipson, 89 East One hundred and Eleventh Street, New York City, N. Y. Twenty-first district: John Murphy, jr., 25 Hamilton Terrace, New York City, N. Y.; John O. Toerner, 1773 Amsterdam Avenue, New York, N. Y.; Joseph I. Campbell, first alternate, 9 Washington Terrace, New York City, N. Y., and William E. Fitch, second alternate, 600 West One hundred and eighty-third Street, New York City. Thirty-fourth district: John E. Gibbs, Sidney. Thirty-sixth district: Robert F. Hallock, Dundee.

North Carolina.—Third district: Roscoe G. MacDonald, Mount Olive.

North Dakota.—Senator McCumber: Edmund S. Nasset, Shollsmade.

Oklahoma.—Sixth district: John C. Rice, El Reno.

Pennsylvania.—Senator Penrose: James Z. McClune, Ebensburg. Representative McLaughlin: James A. Evans, Chapel Avenue, Parkesburg, and William L. Battersby, first alternate, 4821 Mulberry Street, Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa. Twelfth district: John H. Davidson, St. Nicholas; Vincent Gallo, first alternate, Pottsville; Albert E. Henninger, Pine Grove, and Bruce A. Neale, first alternate, Shenandoah. Eighteenth district: William S. Taylor, 115 Conoy Street, Harrisburg, Pa., and Myles W. Albright, first alternate, R. F. D., Halifax. Nineteenth district: Donald C. Tredenick, 615 Messenger Street, Johnstown, Pa., and John R. Lowman, second alternate, 108 South Street, Johnstown, Pa.

Rhode Island.—Second district: Harry N. Gill, 20 George Street, Westerly; Leonard K. Ellsworth, first alternate, 2055 Broad Street, Edgewood; Leonard J. Grinnell, second alternate, 104 Potter Street, Auburn; William E. Wilmot, Wickford; Charles D. Kenney, jr., first alternate, 7 Norfolk Street, Auburn; and Daniel H. Taylor, second alternate, 173 Bay View Avenue, Edgewood.

South Dakota.—Third district: Bryan E. Conrey, Belle Fourche; Peter F. Vetter, first alternate, Lemmon; and Herbert Elliott, second alternate, Rapid City.

Tennessee.—Tenth district: Charles Dickinson, first alternate, care of J. B. Dickinson, Empire Building, Memphis; and Robert Wadlington, jr., second alternate, 1881 Cowden Avenue, Memphis.

Utah.—Second district: J. P. Caulfield, second alternate, 1532 East Fifth Street, Salt Lake City.

Virginia.—Ninth district: Charles B. Davis, 517 Moore Street, Bristol.

Wisconsin.—Tenth district: Victor A. Conrad, Hammond; Laurence H. Fish, first alternate, route 7, Eau Claire; and Donald C. Works, second alternate, Augusta.

LIST OF CASUALTIES REPORTED AMONG THE UNITED STATES FORCES OVERSEAS

SECTION 1, FEBRUARY 15, 1919.

The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Killed in action-----	31
Died of disease-----	109
Total-----	140

Killed in Action.

LIEUTENANT.

BYRNE, Joseph Patrick, Mrs. Ann Byrne, 349 East Fifty-eighth Street, New York, N. Y.

SERGEANTS.

PEPPER, Albert E. Mrs. Mary A. Pepper, 618 Fourth Avenue, Ford City, Pa.
RODGERS, Yates K. Mrs. Fay Templeton Rodgers, 430 Lucy Avenue, Memphis, Tenn.

CORPORALS.

DEAMICIS, Di Guiseppe. Adrino Maggie, 381 Rivard Street, Detroit, Mich.
PIZZUTO, Carmelo. Carmelo Pizzuto, 43 Brooklyn Street, Jersey City, N. J.
RICHEY, August K. Frank W. Richey, 400 Orchard Street, Dowagiac, Mich.
SMITH, Richard Eddie. Albert Butler, Otia, Mich.

WAGONER.

BERGER, Carl G. Mrs. Hattie Tryhall, 492 Thirty-first Street, Detroit, Mich.

PRIVATE.

BRIGGS, Ralph S. Horace E. Briggs, 64 Phillips Street, Wallston, Mass.
BROCKMAN, Arthur Charles. William Brockman, 4143 West Thirty-first Street, Chicago, Ill.

CARR, Elisha. Dan Carr, R. F. D. No. 1, Hartsville, Tenn.

CUDDY, George J. Mrs. Hannah Cuddy, 144 West Tenth Street, New York, N. Y.

EVANS, Iltyd J. Mrs. Elizabeth Evans, 51 Hill Street, Nanticoke, Pa.

FELHOFFER, Henry. Frank Felhofer, Sister Bay, Wis.

FIOR, Carl L. Marion L. Fior, Sabillasville, Md.

GOTTFREDSON, Harry. Albert Gotfredson, Bieleton, Wash.

GRIGGS, Roy H. Mrs. Henrietta Garland, Eaton Avenue, Meredith, N. H.

GUTOWSKI, Joe. Vietor Buzuzy, 432 Third Avenue, New Kensington, Pa.

HAASE, Lewis O. Morletz Haase, Parker, S. Dak.

HENDERSON, Ray E. Mrs. Hazel Sarchet, 2307 Indiana Way, Canton, Ohio.

KLAWIKOWSKI, Frank. John Klawikowski, 3019 West Twenty-second Street, Chicago, Ill.

LEITCH, Samuel F. Mrs. Eric S. Leitch, R. F. D. No. 1, Caneyville, Ky.

LEONARDY, Charlie C. Mrs. M. L. Leonardy, Osteen, Fla.

LEWIS, Louis Jacob. Emanucl Lewis, 106 Seventh Street, Hoboken, N. J.

LOTTO, John. Paul Lotto, Blair Station, Pa.

LUCAS, Charles. Miss Antonio Lucas, 602 North Pratt Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

McMAHON, James. Mrs. Mamie Gerstner, 462 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRICE, Joseph. Mrs. Anna E. Price, 5225 Fenwick Avenue, Norwood, Ohio.

ROLL, Carroll C. Carl M. Roll, R. F. D. No. 4, box 20, Glenwood, Minn.

SCRUGGS, Frank W. Mrs. Hella Gaulging, Betelle, Ala.

STROSNIDER, Thomas. Mrs. Lucy Strosnider, Wardensville, W. Va.

Died of Disease.

CAPTAINS.

CARO, Heiman. David Caro, 159 Shurtleff Street, Chelsea, Mass.

DEVER, Tracey C. Mrs. Tekla V. Dever, 5953 South Wood Street, Chicago, Ill.

McSHERRY, Cyprian. Mrs. Mary R. McSherry, 2019 West Saratoga, Baltimore, Md.

SERGEANTS.

CROCKETT, Elmer Lee. David Lee Crockett, Babyhead, Llano County, Tex.

HILL, Charles C. Mrs. Margaret L. Hill, 1101 Arlington Avenue, Govans, Md.

KARDES, Joseph. John P. Early, 1534 South Figereau Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

MCDONALD, Charles J. Mrs. Charles McDonald, 56 Rumford Street, Concord, N. H.

MATTHEWS, George M. Thomas Matthews, Tea, Mo.

PARKER, Walter C. Mrs. Emma Parker, 5211 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

STONE, Otis E. Andy Stone, Fredonia, Ky.

VAN PELT, Emmitt L. William Van Pelt, R. F. D. No. 1, Moscow, Tenn.

WARWICK, Fred H. F. H. Warwick, 1366 Summitt Avenue, St. Paul, Minn.

CORPORALS.

BUSSEY, Maek D. Mrs. Sarah J. Bussey, Kcefeton, Okla.

CARLSON, Emerald G. F. Frank A. Carlson, R. F. D. No. 1, box 53, Jamestown, Kans.

CORSENTINO, Joseph C. Marino Cattano, 160 East Fifty-third Street, New York, N. Y.

DORRIS, Oscar W. Mrs. Lizzie Dorris, 15802 Manday Avenue, Collinwood, Ohio.

JACKSON, John O. Mrs. Martha Jackson, R. F. D. No. 1, York, Ala.

KEENAN, Leo P. Jack Keenan, 233 East Forty-sixth Street, Kansas City, Mo.

OBERG, Albert W. Axel Oberg, R. F. D. No. 1, Hutchinson, Kans.

SEAGRIFE, Joseph. Mrs. Seagriff, 524 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SCHMUCKER, Paul J. Mrs. Margaret Schmucker, 242 Mathilda Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOENSEN, Henry E. Mrs. Elizabeth Stoensen, 34 South Alexander Street, Charleston, S. C.

BUGLER.

ORENDORF, William W. Miss Levera Lodgson, 1 Shaw Street, Cumberland, Md.

WAGONER.

LOWE, Harry W. Mrs. Martha Shottenfels, 3708 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

SADDLER.

EMERSON, Alyah W. Charles A. Emerson, Rochester, N. H.

COOKS.

CRIBBS, Quincy. George A. Cribbs, Fair Bluff, N. C.

LONG, William Henry. Arthur Long, Routt County, Colo.

Y. M. C. A. SECRETARY.

WILLING, Herman S. Mrs. Herman S. Willing, 443 Forty-fourth Street, Moline, Ill.

PRIVATE.

BONART, Joseph J. Mrs. Nellie Bonart, 26 Thirtieth Street, Detroit, Mich.

BREEN, Garret J. James M. Breen, 103 H Street, Boston, Mass.

BRITTENHAM, Eugene W. Mrs. Leonor Brittenham, 509 C Street, Fredericksburg, Va.

BROWN, Frank. Mrs. Hanna Brown, Naola, Va.

BROWN, Raymond G. David G. Brown, 323 Magnolia Avenue, Alden Station, Pa.

ERYANT, Irvin. Mrs. Josephine Bryant, 225 North Pine Street, Goldsboro, N. C.

CARROLL, John L. Rev. John W. Carroll, R. F. D. No. 3, Plain City, Ohio.

CHAVONS, Edward. Jacob B. Chavons, Casapalis, Mich.

CONNELLY, John J. Mrs. Catherine Connelly, 1154 Third Avenue, New York, N. Y.

DEACON, Thomas C. William J. Deacon, Donna, Tex.

DEBO, William O. John R. Debo, R. F. D. No. 2, Delaware, Okla.

DE MARCO, Antonio. Joseph Cherry, 226 Williams Street, Herkimer, N. Y.

DEMPSEY, Gomer W. Albert E. Dempsey, Nevada, Mo.

EITTREIM, Ole D. Ed Eittreim, R. F. D. No. 1, Montrose, S. Dak.

ELLIOTT, Tough. John S. Elliott, R. F. D. No. 1, box 29, Camden, Ark.

EVERITT, Robert L. William R. Everitt, Everitt, Tex.

FALLS, Frank. Mrs. Lence Falls, Carnegie, Pa.

FELLOWS, Edward. Mrs. Bertha Fellows, 803 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FREEMAN, Arthur M. Mrs. Virginia Freeman, 2120 Grace Avenue, Spokane, Wash.

GIBBY, James. Zanie Ginnin, Barlow Bend, Ala.

GILSHANNON, Thomas A. Thomas K. Gilshannon, care of H. B. Fisher, Alliance, Ohio.

GOSSETT, Arthur. Mrs. Katie Gossett, 1437 Wabash Street, Wichita, Kans.

GRAHAM, Frank E. Mrs. Maggie Graham, Springdale, Ark.

GREGG, Frank A. Mrs. Anna Gregg, 157 South Nineteenth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HAGENSTEIN, Adolph A. Albert Hagenstein, Minburn, Iowa.

HANSEN, Vermund G. Mrs. V. G. Hansen, Pharr, Tex.

HANSON, Charles F. Mrs. Mary Hanson, Abbersford, Wis.

HARVEY, William E. Mrs. Agnes K. Harvey, School, Va.

HARWELL, Tom. Mrs. Mary Harwell, general delivery, Okolona, Ark.

HAWKS, Warren E. John W. Hawks, Nick, Ky.

HILL, Cliff. Mrs. Delia Hill, Alexander City, Ala.

HILL, James R. Richard T. Hill, R. F. D. No. 2, Whiteford, Tenn.

HOLLOWAY, John R. Mrs. Ara Denpree, R. F. D. No. 8, box 85, Athens, Tex.

HOLMES, Fred. Otis Holmes, Mossville, Ill.

JACKSON, Ralph L. David Jackson, Alma, Neb.

JEFFERSON, Luke. Mrs. Louisa Jefferson, Long Beach, Miss.

JEFFRIES, Charles H. Mrs. S. C. Hupp, New Brighton, Beaver County, Pa.

JENKINS, James Herbert. Mrs. Mary M. Jenkins, Eitan, Madison County, Va.

JOHNSON, Joe J. Harper E. Johnson, Gladstone, Ark.

JOHNSON, Ted M. George C. Smootz, R. F. D. No. 6, Walla Walla, Wash.

KELLOGG, Francis L. Mrs. Lydia Belford, Hendley, Neb.

KUFALL, William. Henry Kufall, 418 Livingston Street, Elizabeth, N. J.

LACKEY, Nelson. Nelson Lackey, R. F. D. No. 5, Crystal Springs, Miss.

LANDRIGAN, Edward J. John Landrigan, Tecoma, Nev.

LAWSON, Lemuel. Mrs. Lucy Lawson, Harmony, Va.

LEE, William E., jr. William E. Lee, sr., R. F. D. No. 1, box 31, Pioneer, La.

MCCORMICK, William Ike. Mrs. Wilmina L. McCormick, Buhl, Idaho.

McELROY, James. Mrs. Caroline McElroy, 616 North Johnson Street, Ada, Ohio.

McFADDEN, Joseph A. Mrs. Katherine McFadden, 362 Main Street, Kulpmont, Pa.

MARINO, Joseph. Luigi Malkiar, 4832 Lancaster Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

MIKESKA, Henry W. John E. Mikeska, R. F. D. No. 1, Dexter, Tex.

MILLS, Elonzo S. John Mills, R. F. D. No. 2, Normangee, Tex.

MORRIS, James R. E. Morris, The Forks, Me.

NELSON, Williard Hadley. Mrs. Hulda Nelson, Quaker Hill, Conn.

NOLAN, Walter. Mrs. Jennie Nolan, 2072 Ogden Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

PEETS, William V. Mrs. Sallie Peets, R. F. D. No. 1, Wesson, Miss.

PROUDFIT, Montgomery H. Mrs. Catherine Proudfit, 2015 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, Cal.

RACHAS, Witold. Mrs. Agnes Caples, 147 Twenty-first Avenue, Melrose Park, Ill.

RICHARDSON, Abraham. Mrs. Emma Williams, R. F. D. No. 2, box 23, Daysville, Fla.

RULAND, Urquhart J. James C. Ruland, Milford Point Road, Milford, Conn.

SAFRANSKI, Adam A. Mrs. Anna Safranski, 164 Alexander Street, Baltimore, Md.

SCHRANK, William L. Gottlieb Schrank, Le Sueur, Minn.

SCOTT, Homer B. Andrew E. Scott, R. F. D. No. 1, Temple, Tex.

SEHORN, Nick. Hugh Sehorn, Holdenville, Okla.

SELLERS, Coleman. Mrs. Dolly Sellers, Arlington, S. C.

SULLY, Francis. John B. Sully, 320 Twenty-first Street, West New York, N. Y.

SWEET, Earl L. Mrs. Fathu C. Sweet, Nespeque, Mich.

SYPHRIT, Glenn C. Mrs. Blanche Syphrit, R. F. D. No. 1, Wapello, Iowa.

CASUALTIES REPORTED BY GEN. PERSHING

TAYLOR, Osborne. Mrs. Jennie Taylor, Wicomico, Va.
 TEAGUE, David. John Teague, Paris, Tenn.
 THOMAS, Condry. Ernest West, Chipley, Fla.
 TUCKER, John R. Mrs. Diana Marks, 39 Goddard Road, Brockton, Mass.
 VINSON, George L. Harris L. Vinson, Eureka, Tex.
 VIRGIE, Paul E. Mrs. Alice Virgie, 174 Elm Street, Bangor, Me.
 WADKINS, Walter. Mrs. Nellie Wadkins, Shaw, Ga.
 WALKER, George C. Mrs. Elizabeth Walker, Manhasset, N. Y.
 WALLEY, Zallie C. Mrs. Zallie C. Walley, R. F. D. No. 1, Richton, Miss.
 WEBER, George M. Jay P. Weber, R. F. D. No. 3, box 13, Bryan, Ohio.
 WHEELLESS, Robert L. Mrs. Robert Wheelless, Spring Hope, N. C.
 WILLIAMS, Arthur K. Mrs. Adlde Williams, R. F. D. No. 2, Cleveland, Ga.
 WOLFORD, Arthur C. Mrs. Laura B. Wolford, R. F. D. No. 1, Washington, Ohio.

SECTION 2, FEBRUARY 15, 1919.

The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Wounded Severely.

PRIVATEs.

McEVOY, Walter P. Mrs. Margaret McEvoy, 12 Perry Street, Hudson Falls, N. Y.
 MCGROUGH, Lewis J. Mrs. Jane McGrough, Loretto, Pa.
 MCKAY, Robert L. Robert S. McKay, Greenwood, Ind.
 MAHAN, Harold L. Mrs. Cordalia N. Mahan, Nuttsville, Va.
 MARINI, Louis. Paggio Umbricchio, Provincia Di Teramo, Abruzzi, Italy.
 MILLER, Henry. James C. Miller, Roslyn, Wash.
 MILLER, Upton. Mrs. Jane Miller, 612 Mobile Street, Hattiesburg, Miss.
 MILLS, Fred. Miss Myrtle Mills, Winona, Idaho.
 MOSHER, Harry C. Mrs. Harriet C. Mosher, 6648 Maryland Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
 MUCHA, Jacob. John Mucha, Neveribye Remarow, Austria.
 MURPHY, D. C. C. Murphy, Cork County, Ireland.
 MURPHY, Terrence. Andrew Murphy, Crockna Crieve Micken, Fernmanagh County, Ireland.
 MURPHY, William T. Mrs. Nina Murphy, 925 West Kearsley Street, Flint, Mich.
 NITKIEWICZ, Alex. Walter Nitkiewicz, Glassport, Pa.
 PATTON, Harold T. Mrs. S. M. Patton, 303 Hancock Avenue, Vandergriff, Pa.
 PENNINGTON, Hardie L. Mrs. Mary Pennington, Panama City, Fla.
 PHILLIPS, Henry J. Mrs. Maggie Phillips, R. F. D. No. 1, Collinstown, Va.
 PINNER, George. Annie Pinner, 1602 Fulton Street, Chicago, Ill.
 POWERS, John J. Mrs. Annie Powers, 314 Washington Street, Somerville, Mass.
 PURCELL, Edward D. William G. Purcell, 212 Main Street, New Britain, Conn.
 RENDA, John. Joseph Renda, 144 West End Avenue, New York, N. Y.
 ROUNDTREE, Harvie. Mrs. Nancy Henslee, Farmersville, Tex.
 ROUSE, James A. Mrs. Luey S. Rouse, 215 Horne Street, Amerieus, Ga.
 ST. JEAN, Edward C. Mrs. Victor St. Jean, 170 Manchester Street, Manchester, N. H.
 SCAMBIA, Vitalino S. Mrs. Jennie Lombardo, 106 West Broadway, Port Chester, N. Y.
 SCHAAF, Richard H. Fred SchAAF, Chala Vista, Cal.
 SECRIST, George T. E. E. Secrist, R. F. D. No. 6, Dayton, Ohio.
 SELF, Willie J. W. J. Self, Fredericksburg, Va.
 SHULMAN, Samuel. Mrs. Mary Shulman, 1111 Bainbridge Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
 SIMOS, George. John Simos, Arno Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.
 SKARRY, Thomas. Peter Skarry, Gurteen post office, Gappalusk, Galway County, Ireland.
 SMILEDGE, Harold A. Mrs. Hattie C. Smiledge, 2 Laconia Avenue, Saugus, Mass.
 SMITH, Charles E. Mrs. Amanda Smith, R. F. D. No. 2, New Martinsville, W. Va.
 SMITH, Charles Henry. Edward Whitman, Twelfth and Sassafras Streets, Erie, Pa.

SMITH, Joseph M. P. Smith, Augusta, Ga.
 SOBLOVSKY, Frank. Mrs. Felisia Nebanska, 903 Eastern Avenue, Joliet, Ill.
 SPALLANE, James T. Miss Mary Spallane, 630 Dwight Street, Holyoke, Mass.
 SPARGO, Lon J. James W. Spargo, Lowell, N. C.
 SPUNG, Lyman. Mrs. Helen Getren, 559 Linen Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.
 STANSELL, Luther E. Joe Stansell, sr., R. F. D. No. 4, Pickens, S. C.
 STINNETT, Grover C. Tom Stinnett, R. F. D. No. 1, Boston, Tenn.
 STOUGH, Glen. Mrs. Anna Stough, R. F. D. No. 1, Findlay, Ohio.
 STROLIA, George. Mrs. Schultz, 2340 South Hoyne Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
 STUMP, Basil M. Elias J. Stump, Dessie, W. Va.
 UNORSKY, Emil. William Unorsky, Mayfield, Pa.
 WASNIEWSKI, Stephen. Miss Mary Makowska, 4769 Milnor Street, Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa.
 WATSON, Lowndle. Jane Moore, Tallulah, Madison Parish, La.
 WATSON, Paul. Michael Watson, 614 Orange Street, Lebanon, Pa.
 WOOD, Henry A. Louis Wood, R. F. D. No. 2, Edgefield, S. C.
 YUHAS, John. Mrs. Anna Yuhas, box 135, Spears, Pa.
 ALLEN, Harold L. Claude I. Allen, Early, Iowa.
 ALLEN, Wade. Mrs. Vera Allen, 29 Ifall Street, Xenia, Ohio.
 ALSOBROOK, William. Miss Myrtle Alsobrook, box 103, Chaffee, Mo.
 BATTON, Bezzikh S. George Batton, Cairo, W. Va.
 BROWN, Burt C. Mrs. Mary Brown, 19 Garner Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.
 BROWN, Chester E. Mrs. M. A. St. Peter, 64 Pine Street, Winchendon, Mass.
 CANTONI, Tony. Margaret Croto, 46 Springhill Avenue, Norwalk, Conn.
 CAVAINI, Carle. G. Cavalni, Fairmont, Mich.
 CAVE, Albert R. Mrs. Mildred Cave, R. F. D. No. 1, Broadway post office, Va.
 CHECKOUCKA, Joseph J. Mrs. Tessie Checkoucka, 227 Swetlant Street, Duryea, Pa.
 CHERRY, Noah. James L. Cherry, French, Ark.
 COLLINS, Arehle. Mrs. Blanch Collins, 506 Virginia Avenue, San Antonio, Tex.
 COOPER, Kessler M. Frank Gress, Fort Loudon, Pa.
 CORRIGAN, Patrick. Miss L. Corrigan, 647 Jackson Street, Providence, R. I.
 COSTELLO, Ludwig. Mrs. A. M. Costello, 169 Castle Street, Great Barrington, Mass.
 COSTELLO, Michael. Mrs. Nora Grady, 5 East Eighty-first Street, New York, N. Y.
 CUMMINGS, Joseph A. Mrs. Catherine Cummings, McCall Street, Bennington, Vt.
 DANIEL, Charles O. Solomon Dauliel, box 71, Whitehall, Mont.
 DEMARIA, Tony. Mrs. Grace Demaria, 203 Front Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.
 DENENI, Giovanni B. Louis Deneni, 3940 Eighteenth Street, San Francisco, Cal.
 DEVINE, Marion. Mrs. Julia E. Devine, Waldenburg, Ark.
 DOULAN, Walter J. Mrs. Florance Woods, 862 Potrero Avenue, San Francisco, Cal.
 DORAN, Peter J. Frank J. Doran, 124 Clinton Avenue, Albany, N. Y.
 DORRIS, Patrick J. Patrick J. Dorris, sr., 1129 East Center Street, Mahanoy City, Pa.
 DRANSFELT, Frederick. Mrs. Charles Rowland, South Street, Elmwood, Conn.
 EISENBARTH, William. Mrs. Anna Eisenbarth, 116 Kirk Avenue, Carriek, Pa.
 ELKINS, Roland George. George Henry Elkins, Remus, Mich.
 ERICKSON, Albert J. Adolph S. Erickson, 2717 North Mogart Street, Chicago, Ill.
 ERICKSON, Harold Ham Fred. Gust Erickson, 11448 Front Street, Chicago, Ill.
 ERILS, Willie. Gabel Van, Pierce, Tex.
 FOELL, Frank. John Foell, Cologne, N. J.
 FOLL, Martin C. Ole C. Foll, Limon, Colo.
 FOOR, Harrison F. Mrs. Mary K. Foor, R. F. D. No. 8, Napoleon, Ohio.
 FOOR, Herbert M. Mack C. Foor, R. F. D., Berlin, Pa.
 FORD, Henry C. Mrs. Jane C. Ford, Vernon, N. Y.
 GOMEZ, Joseph M. William Gomez, Manilla, Philippine Islands.
 GONIA, Joseph T. Tolic F. Gonias, Utica, Miss.
 GORYSZEWSKI, Stanislaw. George Goryszewski, 7915 Sowinski Street, Cleveland, Ohio.
 GOTCHER, Everett A. Miss Ena Gotcher, Greenville, Tex.

GOUPL, George Charles. Joseph Coupl, Whittemore, Mich.
 GOVE, Herbert A. Mrs. Viola Gove, 416 South Pearl Street, Tecumseh, Mich.
 GOVERN, Mike. Mrs. Bridget Govern, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.
 GREEN, Calvin. Francis Green, R. F. D. No. 1, box 38, Kingstree, S. C.
 GRENNAN, John A. Arthur Grennan, 9 St. Marks Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 HADAWAY, Frederick. Mrs. Susie Johns, 4084 East Seventy-sixth Street, Cleveland, Ohio.
 HAGEN, Howard J. Mrs. Lawrence Hagen, Irvington, N. Y.
 HAGGERTY, Thomas L. John Haggerty, 678 Washington Street, New York, N. Y.
 HAYES, Donald Deland. Mrs. Florence J. Hayes, 99 Warwyck Street, Roxbury, Mass.
 HORNSTROM, Albert. Jacob Hornstrom, 528 Prospect Street, Warren, Pa.
 JONES, Jones M. Marabam B. Jones, Poynor, Mo.
 KEARNS, William C. Mrs. John Kearns, 112 Kidder Street, Manchester, N. H.
 KENGERSKI, John. Mrs. John Kengerski, 773 Beatty Street, Trenton, N. J.
 KORNEGAY, Milford M. Mrs. B. F. Kornegay, Bowden, N. C.
 KRAKALAKOS, Nicholas. Mrs. Staourma Krakalagos, Levethra, Sparta, Greece.
 LAY, Verda Lawrence. L. E. Lay, Strunk, Ky.
 LEAHY, James T. James T. Leahy, 43 Bradford Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 LEPA, Albert Joseph. Mrs. Mary Lepa, 246 East Canfield, Detroit, Mich.
 LEWANDOWSKI, Frank. John Kandravay, 2519 West Second Street, Chester, Pa.
 LITTLEFIELD, Ralph W. H. K. Littlefield, Springvale, Mo.
 McANDREW, Joseph B. Mrs. Ella McAndrew, Gilroy, Cal.

PLAN FOR AERIAL SERVICE FROM AUSTRALIA TO LONDON

Consul Henry P. Starrett, at Adelaide, Australia, reports:

Prominent business men of Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide, under the leadership of Mr. Reginald Lloyd, of London, have formed a company with £10,000 (\$48,665) paid up capital for the purpose of developing an aerial route for mail and passenger service between Australia and London.

The purpose of the company is to explore the proposed route for landing sites which are to be approximately 300 miles apart. The route is to be from Sydney or Melbourne direct to Port Darwin in the northern territory of Australia, from which point there will be a 300-mile sea trip across to the island of Timor in the Dutch East Indies, thence from island to island through Java and Sumatra to Singapore and Calcutta, across India to Karachi, thence to Bagdad and Port Said, from which latter point the choice of several developed aerial routes to London are available.

Next month Mr. Lloyd will lead a surveying party from Australia through the Dutch East Indies, the Malay States, India, and Mesopotamia for the purpose of locating landing sites and to arrange for their lease or purchase. The organization of the present company is merely to provide for the expenses of this routing party. After the completion of this survey it is proposed to finance a company in London to operate the aerial service to Australia which contemplates a complete journey in 150 hours between London and Sydney.

When you buy war-savings stamps you do not give—you receive.

Health Conditions at Army Camps Within the United States As Reported to the Surgeon General for Week Ending Feb. 7

The War Department authorizes the following:

Herewith is a detailed report on the health conditions of troops in the United States for the week ending February 7, 1919. The report of the Division of Sanitation to the Surgeon General of the Army for that week is as follows:

1. The health of troops in the United States continues to show improvement. Influenza and pneumonia are less prevalent than last week. At Camp McClellan the pneumonia epidemic referred to in last week's report is practically ended, 8 new cases only being reported for the week, against 21 for the preceding week. The number of deaths at this camp were

11, against 17 last week. No serious epidemic is prevailing in any camp or station in the United States at the present time. Measles, scarlet fever, and meningitis have a remarkably low incidence considering the season of the year.

2. The reported strength of troops in the United States is 668,981, against 749,007 last week, representing a net reduction of approximately 81,000. There were 164 deaths (all causes) reported, as compared with 173 last week. Of this total, 19 are charged to the tent-camp group (average strength, 84,509, 55 to the cantonment group (average strength, 276,694), and 90 to departments, ports of embarkation, general hospitals, aviation,

and miscellaneous stations (average strength, 307,778). Death rate (disease only) is 11.8, against 10.8 last week. The slight increase in death rate is due entirely to the reduction in strength for the week, as the absolute number of deaths is less than last week. The noneffective rate is 54.9, against 49.9.

3. Special diseases were reported as follows:

	This week.	Last week.
Influenza.....	728	939
Pneumonia.....	220	394
Measles.....	114	119
Meningitis.....	8	14
Scarlet fever.....	94	70
Veneral diseases.....	771	867

Cases of special diseases reported during the week ending Feb. 7, 1919.

Camps.	Pneumonia.	Dysentery.	Malaria.	Veneral diseases. ¹	Influenza.	Measles.	Meningitis.	Scarlet fever.	Non-effective per 1,000 on day of report.
Beauregard.....	1	1	3	18 (?)		2			64.20
Bowie.....	17			22 (15)	10	15			77.24
Cody.....	2			1 (?)					314.85
Fremont.....				1 (?)	3				205.25
Greene.....	1			35 (1)	2	2			62.29
Hancock.....	6			14 (2)	18			2	83.26
Kearny.....	1			26 (4)	7				23.91
Logan.....	2			2 (1)	4	3		1	48.92
MacArthur.....				8 (?)	2			2	68.06
McClellan.....	8			9 (3)					80.77
Sevier.....	2			13 (2)	6				42.29
Sheridan.....	4			31 (?)					40.45
Shelby.....	2			23 (7)	4	1			67.12
Wadsworth.....	1			7 (?)		1			30.09
Wheeler.....	3		1	3 (?)	2	1			106.53
Custer.....	6			5 (4)				1	36.76
Devens.....	1			18 (1)	5	2			91.05
Dix.....	6	1		22 (19)	5	2	1		77.91
Dodge.....	4			6 (2)	9	1		18	89.17
Eustis.....	2			4 (?)	7		1		79.65
Funston.....				7 (1)	8	2		11	43.80
Gordon.....	1			18 (?)	5	4			67.85
Grant.....	10			9 (?)	7	16			56.85
Humphreys.....	8			7 (1)	20	2			28.69
Jackson.....	6			10 (?)	68	2	1		67.91
J. E. Johnston.....	2			1 (?)					37.87
Henry Knox.....	2			4 (?)			1	3	50.25
Las Casas.....			4	2 (?)					71.16
Lee.....	2			14 (8)	22	4		5	74.45
Lewis.....	15			17 (4)	2	2			58.22
Meade.....	4			5 (2)	1	2			36.28
Pike.....	4			9 (?)	30			4	79.03
Sherman.....	1			14 (?)	15			1	112.03
Taylor.....	11			24 (9)	13		1	7	82.40
Travis.....	7			13 (2)	17	18			77.88
Upton.....	2			13 (3)	9				78.76
Northeastern Department.....				4 (3)	2			1	30.07
Eastern Department.....	8			17 (1)	24			1	24.68
Southeastern Department.....	2			3 (?)	28				35.67
Central Department.....					11	1		1	30.01
Southern Department.....	8			56 (11)	86			5	54.20
Western Department.....				7 (1)	9				16.88
Aviation Camps.....	10	1		39 (?)	25	1	1		37.77
Ports of Embarkation.....									
Hoboken.....	22			17 (6)	156	1		5	110.27
Newport News.....	9			145 (3)	45	12	1	18	83.63
Alcatraz, D. B.....									18.92
Leavenworth, D. B.....	2							1	43.32
Columbus Barracks.....	1								39.15
Jefferson Barracks.....				2 (1)	1				46.61
Fort Logan.....				1 (1)					49.47
Fort McDowell.....				6 (?)					31.38
Fort Sill.....				17 (17)	23			2	31.20
Fort Slocum.....				2 (?)					44.97
Fort Thomas.....									38.10
West Point.....	3			1 (?)		1			16.41
Arsenals.....	3			11 (?)	9	5		4	38.97
Miscellaneous small stations.....	8			8 (?)	8	11	1		36.10
Total.....	220	8	9	771 (133)	728	114	8	94	54.96

¹ First figure in this column for each camp gives the total number of new cases during the week; the figure in parentheses is the number of other cases which were contracted during the week by men in that camp's command at the time of contracting the disease. The difference, therefore, is the number of cases first reported during the week which were either

(a) cases brought from civilian life by recruits, or (b) cases brought by men transferred from other camps to the camp under which the case is reported, or (c) old cases which have previously evaded detection. An interrogation point signifies that the report from that camp did not segregate cases contracted at the camp from other cases.

4. In the last report from the American Expeditionary Forces, France, it is noted that pneumonia, of the more serious diseases, is the chief cause of admission. There were 69 new cases of typhoid fever reported for the week, making a total of 337 cases under treatment in hospitals in France on the date of report. The incidence of other diseases is remarkably low.

5. There were 58 cases of influenza reported for the week ending February 7, from American Expeditionary Forces, Vladivostok, making a total of 107 cases under treatment on the date of report. Other than the above, very little sickness is reported. No deaths occurred during the week.

Disease conditions among troops in the United States for the week ending February 7, 1919.

[Compiled from telegraphic reports received in the office of the Surgeon General. Reports from the A. E. F. are delayed in transmission and the "Current Week" for Troops in A. E. F. is not the same period as "Current Week" for troops in United States.]

	Current week.	Last week.
Annual admission rate per 1,000 (all causes).....	1,016.87	1,033.33
All troops in United States.....	1,210.09	1,154.34
American Expeditionary Forces.....	930.31	982.84
Annual admission rate per 1,000 (disease only).....	814.58	831.44
All troops in United States.....	994.13	984.45
American Expeditionary Forces.....	743.09	767.59
Noneffective rate per 1,000 on day of report.....	50.92	50.77
All troops in United States.....	54.96	49.97
American Expeditionary Forces.....	49.17	51.10
Annual death rate per 1,000 (all causes).....	15.50	13.47
All troops in United States.....	12.74	12.01
American Expeditionary Forces.....	16.48	14.07
Annual death rate per 1,000 (disease only).....	9.26	7.95
All troops in United States.....	11.89	10.89
American Expeditionary Forces.....	8.22	6.72

¹ Sick and death rates among troops in the United States will continue to be relatively high, as the numerical strength of troops in the United States continues to decline from week to week as a result of demobilization. Well men only are eligible for discharge, while the sick and otherwise disabled are retained in service for further treatment. The continued influx of sick and wounded (properly chargeable to commands overseas) is another factor tending to increase rates in the United States and to diminish correspondingly similar rates overseas.

HEALTH CONDITIONS AT THE ARMY CAMPS AND LIST OF SOLDIERS WHO DIED DURING THE WEEK

Number of deaths and annual rates per 1,000 at large camps in United States.

Camps.	Strength.	Deaths.		Annual death rate per 1000.	
		All causes.	Dis-sease only.	All causes.	Dis-sease only.
Beauregard.....	5,919	0	.....	.....	.....
Bowie.....	7,081	1	1	7.34	7.34
Cody.....	451	0	.....	.....	.....
Fremon't.....	1,866	0	.....	.....	.....
Greene.....	4,976	1	1	10.45	10.45
Hancock.....	9,199	2	2	11.30	11.30
Kearney.....	12,213	2	1	8.51	4.26
Lozan.....	6,032	2	2	17.24	17.24
MacArthur.....	5,011	0	.....	.....	.....
McClellan.....	7,564	11	10	75.62	68.75
Sevier.....	4,705	0	.....	.....	.....
Shelby.....	6,773	0	.....	.....	.....
Sheridan.....	5,259	0	.....	.....	.....
Wadsworth.....	5,151	0	.....	.....	.....
Wheeler.....	2,309	0	.....	.....	.....
Custer.....	17,977	3	3	8.67	8.67
Devons.....	8,709	1	1	5.97	5.97
Dix.....	19,927	2	2	5.22	5.22
Dodge.....	15,064	5	5	17.26	17.26
Eustis.....	2,169	2	1	49.31	24.65
Funston.....	19,516	3	3	7.99	7.99
Gordon.....	11,197	4	3	18.57	13.93
Grant.....	20,508	4	4	10.14	10.14
Humphreys.....	11,835	4	4	17.58	17.58
Jackson.....	13,119	5	5	19.81	19.81
J. E. Johnston.....	2,772	1	1	18.75	18.75
Henry Knox.....	5,412	3	3	28.82	28.82
Las Casas.....	1,006	1	1	41.44	41.44
Lee.....	19,221	1	1	2.71	2.71
Lewis.....	20,299	1	1	2.56	2.56
Meade.....	13,125	2	2	7.92	7.92
Pike.....	13,069	2	1	7.95	3.97
Sherman.....	13,135	3	3	11.88	11.88
Taylor.....	20,740	4	4	10.02	10.02
Travis.....	13,973	2	2	7.44	7.44
Upton.....	13,891	2	2	7.48	7.48
N. E. Dept.....	5,253	0	.....	.....	.....
Eastern Dept.....	30,623	8	7	13.58	11.80
S. E. Dept.....	5,774	0	.....	.....	.....
Central Dept.....	7,996	0	.....	.....	.....
Southern Dept.....	42,731	10	8	12.16	10.95
Western Dept.....	12,376	0	.....	.....	.....
Aviation Camps.....	41,142	10	7	12.13	11.37
Ports of embarkation:					
Hoboken.....	30,454	16	16	27.32	27.32
Newport News.....	24,871	7	7	14.63	14.63
All others.....	107,558	39	39	18.84	18.84
Total.....	668,981	164	153	12.74	11.89

Annual admission rate per 1,000 for certain diseases.

Diseases.	Troops in United States.		American Expeditionary Forces.	
	Current week.	Last week.	Current week.	Last week.
Pneumonia.....	17.10	27.35	25.64	21.92
Dysentery.....	.62	.....	1.11	.37
Malaria.....	.69	.83	.11	.40
Veneral.....	59.93	69.19	36.34	32.18
Paratyphoid.....	.....	.....	.35	.31
Typhoid.....	.07	.20	2.02	2.46
Measles.....	8.86	8.26	1.46	1.27
Menigitis.....	.62	.87	1.79	1.91
Scarlet fever.....	7.30	4.85	1.08	1.10
Influenza.....	56.59	65.19	.....	.....

Causes of death in principal camps in the United States for week ending February 7, 1919.

Bowie, pneumonia, 1.....	1
Greene, pneumonia, 1.....	1
Hancock, pneumonia, 2.....	2
Kearney, injury 1, pneumonia 1.....	2
Logan, meningitis 1, other cause 1.....	2
McClellan, injury 1, pneumonia 9, other cause 1.....	11
Custer, pneumonia 1, other causes 2.....	3
Devons, pneumonia 1.....	1

Dix, meningitis 1, other cause 1.....	2
Dodge, pneumonia 2, scarlet fever 1, other causes 2.....	5
Eustis, injury 1, meningitis 1.....	3
Funston, pneumonia, 3.....	3
Gordon, injury 1, pneumonia 1, other causes 2.....	4
Grant, pneumonia 1, meningitis 1, other causes 2.....	4
Humphreys, pneumonia 3, other causes 1.....	4
Jackson, pneumonia 3, meningitis 1, other cause 1.....	5
Johnston, pneumonia, 1.....	1
Knox, pneumonia 1, scarlet fever 1, other cause 1.....	3
Lee, other cause, 1.....	1
Lewis, other cause, 1.....	1
Meade, pneumonia 1, other cause 1.....	2
Pike, injury 1, pneumonia 1.....	2
Sherman, pneumonia 1, other causes 2.....	3
Taylor, pneumonia 3, other cause 1.....	4
Travis, other causes, 2.....	2
Upton, pneumonia 1, other cause 1.....	2

Total..... 73

Soldiers Who Died Last Week.

List of names of soldiers (not members of the American Expeditionary Forces) reported to The Adjutant General's office as having died during the week ending February 7, 1919. (Included in this list are the names of soldiers (not members of the American Expeditionary Forces), not previously published, who died prior to the week mentioned and subsequently to Mar. 8, 1918. These names are indicated by an asterisk.)

Camp Alfred Vall, N. J.—Corpl. Adolph Langenberg, 294 Menahan Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Camp Bowie, Tex.—Pvt. Ben Chizer, Chango, Tex.*; Pvt. Henry Lee, route No. 1, box 6, Marietta, Tex.; Pvt. Curtis H. Mauney, Sutherland, Tex.*

Camp Cody, N. Mex.—Pvt. Oather L. McPherson, Caney, Okla.*

Camp Custer, Mich.—First Lieut. Charles Wood House, 2617 North Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md.; Pvt. (First Class) Raymond Richmond, Evart, Mich.*; Pvt. (First Class) Allen G. Thayer, stage line, South Bismarck, N. Dak.

Camp Dix, N. J.—Pvt. Winfield McIntyre, Caldwell, N. J.*; Pvt. Harry Carl Schiffer, 553 Fulton Street, Elizabeth, N. J.

Camp Dodge, Iowa.—Pvt. Joe E. Ahnolt, R. F. D. No. 1, Holm, Iowa; Corpl. John D. Crouch, 222 West Walnut Street, Titusville, Pa.; Pvt. W. M. Kieckaddon, Grandford, Ill.; Pvt. Jay L. Landis, 655 Green Street, San Francisco, Cal.; Pvt. Forse C. Rayl, Grinnell, Iowa.

Camp Douglas, Ariz.—Pvt. Robert McGregor, Providence, R. I.*

Camp Eustis, Va.—Pvt. Max Jackson, 417 Buckleu Street, La Salle, Ill.; Pvt. Frank Owens, route No. 5, Jackson, Ga.

Camp Funston, Kans.—Pvt. Carl C. Lamphere, Prophetstown, Ill.

Camp Gordon, Ga.—Pvt. James Campbell, R. F. D. No. 5, box 1, Monticello, Ga.*; Pvt. Rufus C. Smith, Bascom, Ga.

Camp Grant, Ill.—Pvt. Alfred Joseph Blindert, route No. 2, Cuba City, Wis.; Pvt. Andrew Brekkey, route No. 4, Blair, Wis.*; Pvt. Aivin G. Lindstrom, route 3, West Brock, Minn.; Pvt. Fred McPherson, Cullom, Ill.*; Cook Paul Tarr, Mollue, Ill.*; Sergt. George M. Worm, 138 North Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.*

Camp Greene, N. C.—Pvt. Thomas Duell, R. F. D. No. 3, box 66, Alexandria, La.*; Recruit Shaw Ellaby, Laurinburg, N. C.*; Recruit Leslie Harris, Pinetop, N. C.*; Pvt. Moses Sharp, Harrelsville, N. C.; Pvt. Roy Herbert Weaver, Gettysburg, S. Dak.*

Camp Hancock, Ga.—Pvt. Morton H. Dunham, R. F. D. No. 1, Kilbourn Columbia, Wis.; Pvt. (first class) Harry T. Fish, West Palm Beach, Fla.*; Sergt. Sofus J. Krog, Liverpool, N. Y.*

Camp Humphreys, Va.—Pvt. James Hartman, Houma, La.*; Pvt. (first class) Walter S. Pressgrove, Cassilla, Wis.; Pvt. William Townsend, 39 Van Nostrand Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

Camp Jackson, S. C.—Pvt. Rheuben McDanel, 830 Fourteenth Street, Knoxville, Tenn.; Corpl. Will Richard, R. F. D. No. 2, box 69,

Union, S. C.*; Pvt. (first class) Clayton B. Scale, Mary Street, Springfield, Vt.; Pvt. William Walter Stach, 5136 West Twenty-third Place, Cicero, Ill.; Pvt. James Stukzs, Sumnerston, S. C.; Pvt. Charley Whaley, route 1, box 32, Orangeburg, S. C.

Camp Johnston, Fla.—Sergt. Roscoe M. Slaton, R. F. D. No. 4, Dandridge, Tenn.

Camp Kearny, Cal.—Sergt. (first class) Alois J. Cykler, 20 Magnolia Avenue, San Jose, Cal.; Sergt. Richard P. Youngs, Newburg, Oreg.*

Camp Lee, Va.—Pvt. Antouio Tierse, Louisville, Colo.

Camp Lewis, Wash.—Pvt. Joseph Jurdana, Raymond, Cal.*

Camp Logan, Tex.—First Lieut. Ray L. Harris, Chester, Mass.; Sergt. James Quinn, Rivendale, Ill.

Camp MacArthur, Tex.—Henry A. Sutherland, Delta, Colo.

Camp McClellan, Ala.—First Lieut. William Luther Baker, 16 Montpelier Street, Springfield, Mass.; Sergt. (first class) Thomas H. Betha, Dillon, S. C.*; Pvt. Harry W. Brigham, 332 Gufferson Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.*; Pvt. Harry C. Chandler, Wewahitchka, Fla.*; Corpl. Carl Ecklemaun, route No. 1, Jonesville, Ind.; First Lieut. Ralph G. Effner, 2505 East Second Street, Wichita, Kans.; Cook Elwin E. Greene, Crescent, N. Y.*; Pvt. William L. Larkin, 1939 West North Avenue, Baltimore, Md.*; Pvt. Everett C. Lewis, South Windham, Conn.*; Pvt. John H. Peters, R. T. D. No. 4, Dunlap, Iowa.*; Pvt. (first class) William W. Pfuger, Algoma, Wis.*; Pvt. William J. Rowland, Wakonda, S. Dak.

Camp Meade, Md.—Pvt. Ernest C. Burkett, box 156, Bremen, Ind.*; Pvt. John R. Daly, 607 West Poplar Street, Pulaski, Tenn.*; Pvt. Albert J. Hanna, Whitehall, Baltimore, Md.

Camp Merritt, N. J.—Corpl. Earl G. Austin, Sutherland, Oreg.; First Lieut. James Jules Beaton, 33 Stephens Street, Waycross, Ga.; Pvt. Ervin Siefken, Morrison, Ill.; Pvt. John T. Stephens, Dunkirk, Mont.; Corpl. Roy A. Stevens, Trent, Tex.

Camp Mills, N. Y.—Pvt. Jack L. Barnes, R. F. D. No. 1, box 14, Woodbine, Ga.; Pvt. Walter Hudak, 827 Kosciusko Street, South Bend, Ind.; Pvt. Nels Shurston, Eaglegrove, Iowa; Pvt. V. Frateschi Venturino, 518 Lasel Place, West Hoboken, N. J.*

Camp Morrison, Va.—Pvt. (first class) James H. Connors, 1027 Vickroy Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.*; Sergt. Ernest E. Stine, 211 Spruce Street, Lewistown, Pa.*

Camp Pike, Ark.—Wagoner Louise Coffman, Oklahoma City, Okla.*; Pvt. Joseph Jarmlgan, Ashford, Ala.*; Corpl. George D. Kennedy, Sunbright, Tenn.*; Pvt. Cleo Lee, Alberts, La.*; Pvt. Enoch L. Meeks, Green Forest, Ark.*

Camp Sevier, S. C.—Sergt. Aurelius E. Sparks, 1029 Walnut Street, Baker, Oreg.*

Camp Sherman, Ohio.—Pvt. Johnson Barker, route No. 1, box 42, Meyershill, S. C.; Pvt. Gustav Knebudat, 1040 Buckeye Road, Cleveland, Ohio; Pvt. Clarence List, 247 Riverside Street, Chillicothe, Ohio.

Camp Stuart, Va.—Pvt. Peter Abrahamson, Nevada, Iowa; Sergt. James M. Beaty, R. F. D. No. 2, Kibbie, Mich.; Sergt. Eatou W. Blichhahn, 157 Southeast Boulevard, Corona, Cal.; Pvt. Charles Hunt, Brooksville, Fla.; Pvt. Erick Lubke, route 1, Clermont, Iowa; Pvt. Orville G. Martin, 422 Garfield Avenue, Lancaster, Ohio; Pvt. John J. Updike, 556 East Pennsylvania Street, Germantown, Pa.; Pvt. Lee R. Weibel, 1701 Prytannia Street, New Orleans, La.

Camp Taylor, Ky.—Pvt. Bozzle Kirk, Prichard, Ala.; Corpl. Emil C. Kroening, Wausau, Wis.; Pvt. Joseph Lando, 5428 Stauton Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Pvt. David Joseph Lovell, McClure, Ill.

Camp Travis, Tex.—Pvt. Enery O. Fitch, Keechie, Tex.; Pvt. Robert McDonald, 4 Courtland Street, Providence, R. I.; Pvt. Shoemaker Samuel, Concord, Tenn.

Camp Upton, N. Y.—Pvt. Thomas Carrigan, 15 East Daney Street, East Buffalo, N. Y.; Pvt. William Jacob Krizner, 51 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Pvt. Andrew P. Lipe, 511 South Gedder Street, Syracuse, N. Y.*; Pvt. Ronald McMillan, Barre, Vt.*

Fort Apache, Ariz.—Pvt. Marvin Sherman, Fodice, Tex.*

Fort Bayard, N. Mex.—Pvt. Cyrus Ballentine, 815 Country Street, Portsmouth, Va.; Pvt. James L. Davison, Sapulpa, Okla.; Sergt. William J. Heuderson, Manila, P. I.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.—Cook John B. Childers, Voca, Tex.

Fort Bliss, Tex.—Pvt. Charles R. Hawley, Macon, Mo.; Pvt. (first class) George A. Moore, 1502 South Street, Nashville, Tenn.*

Fort Des Moines, Iowa.—Pvt. Daniel W. Wilhite, Hartselle, Ala.

Fort Douglas, Utah.—Corpl. Charles F. Porter, 325 First Street, Madera, Cal.*

Fort Hancock, N. J.—Pvt. Lawrence E. Perkins, Western Avenue, Essex, Mass.*

LIST OF SOLDIERS WHO DIED DURING THE WEEK

Fort Logan, Colo.—Pvt. Chris P Chobanoff, Glenwood Springs, Colo.*
 Fort McHenry, Md.—Pvt. Willie Carter, general delivery, Pelham, Iowa*; Pvt. Victor Johnson, Inwood, Mich.*
 Fort Omaha, Nebr.—Pvt. (first class) Frank A. Kazckowski, 1724 West Forty-eighth Street, Chicago, Ill.*; Second Lieut. Donald Campbell Spalsbury, 3028 Dayton Avenue, Westwood, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Fort Riley, Kans.—Pvt. Theodore S. Creck, Cabool, Mo.; Pvt. Joseph H. Dick, Oxly, Ripley County, Mo.*; Pvt. Charles A. McIntire, 155 Commercial Street, Emporia, Kans.*; Pvt. Ralph D. McNeese, Mumford, Mo.*; Pvt. Henry Spiry, Java, S. Dak.*
 Fort Sam Houston, Tex.—Pvt. Talalio Alvarez, 709 North Eighth Street, El Paso, Tex.; Pvt. Lester H. Duvall, route No. 2, box 65, Audubon, Iowa; Pvt. Einer Schubert, 29 Eleventh Street, Lansingburg, N. Y.
 Fort Sill, Okla.—Pvt. John L. Dashnow, 40 Linden Street, Ogdenburg, N. Y.*
 Vancouver Barracks, Wash.—Pvt. Martin M. Donlan, 252 West One hundred and thirtieth Street, New York, N. Y.; Pvt. Anthony J. Mowak, 22 New Street, Maspeth, Long Island, N. Y.; Pvt. William A. Sperry, P. O. box 161, Madill, Okla.
 Carstrom Field, Arcadia, Fla.—Second Lieut. Cyril Thomas Hunt, Cornish Flat, N. H.*
 Ellington Field, Tex.—Chauffeur James McGuire, 148 Amsterdam Avenue, New York, N. Y.*
 Paynes Field, West Point, Miss.—Sergt. (first class) James M. Allen, Sharon, Tenn.; Second Lieut. Fred Synnestvedt, 4928 Wallingford Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.*
 Raritan Arsenal, N. J.—Pvt. John H. Weber, R. F. D. No. 2, Dane, Wis.
 Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Aberdeen, Md.—Pvt. Henry G. Beckman, 1012 Sixteenth Avenue, Altoona, Pa.*
 Arcadia, Fla.—Chauffeur Edgar R. Malvern, 17 Laurel Street, Barre, Vt.
 Atlanta, Ga.—Pvt. Horace B. Chestnut, 99 Cleburn Avenue, Atlanta, Ga.
 Austin, Tex.—Pvt. (first class) Homer F. McGuire, D. fiance, Iowa.*
 Avon, Ill.—Sergt. (first class) Maurice L. Chambers, 2 Vista Avenue, Pueblo, Colo.*
 *Bozeman, Mont.—Recruit Robert D. Huson, Libby, Mont.
 Dayton, Ohio.—Pvt. (first class) Albert B. Low, 239 Haywood Street, Asheville, N. C.*
 Delrio, Tex.—Pvt. Wallace McPherson, San Marcos, Tex.*
 Denver, Colo.—Pvt. Arthur L. Bartholomew, 137 Austin Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; Pvt. (first class) Clement E. Durrler, 731 Seventeenth Street, Columbus, Ohio; Pvt. Ernest Payne, New Franklin, Mo.
 Detroit, Mich.—Corpl. Russell A. Bullock, Ochlockne, Ga.*; Second Lieut. Norman Jesse Merrill, 26 Bastow Avenue, Somerville, Mass.; Pvt. Barney Sweeney, Ireland, Ind.*
 Drosden, Tex.—Wagoner Ethan Allen Melton, Blooming Grove, Tex.*
 Ellis Island, N. Y.—Pvt. Edward Anken, 37 Beach Street, Buffalo, N. Y.; Pvt. Frank Arsenault, 41 Broad Street, Perth Amboy, N. J.; Pvt. Clifford R. Ozmant, route 5, Byersburg, Tenn.*; Pvt. Austin Ray, 86 Remington Avenue, Liberty, Idaho; Pvt. Harvey S. Teeter, Muskegon, Mich.
 Fox Hills, Long Island, N. Y.—Pvt. Jesse L. Beard, R. F. D. No. 3, Warsaw, Ky.; Corpl. Francis W. Clancy, Genesee, N. Y.; Pvt. Ernest E. Gahan, R. F. D. No. 1, Paoli, Ind.; Pvt. Frank Kozikow, Trasous, Russia; Sergt. Herbert E. Wright, Cambridge, Vt.
 Garden City, N. J.—Pvt. Marion Rogers, R. F. D. No. 4, Hayesville, N. C.
 Hallfax, N. C.—Pvt. Everett H. Coon, R. F. D. No. 4, Colchester, Ill.
 Hoboken, N. J.—Corpl. Lyle B. Cain, R. F. D. No. 1, Wenatchee, Wash.; Color Sergt. William B. Dean, 520 Mancaniga Street, Red Wood, Cal.; Pvt. Charles C. Dobson, Kernersville, N. C.; Pvt. Charles F. Hawkins, Crawley, W. Va.*; Pvt. Herbert R. Hirsch, Hufsmith, Tex.; Pvt. Steven Hoffman, 1096 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Pvt. Frederick J. Kuhn, Newark, N. J.; Pvt. (First Class) George R. Murphy, Glendale, Ill.; Pvt. Risdon S. Parks, Junning, N. C.*; Pvt. Elmer A. Vice, Moorefield, Ky.
 Laredo, Tex.—Pvt. Henry Kotullan, Caldwell, Tex.
 Mincola, N. Y.—Pvt. Anton Gehrig, 427 East One hundred and fifty-sixth Street, New York City, N. Y.
 Newark, N. J.—Pvt. James Williams, 101 Thirty-first Street, Savannah, Ga.
 New Haven, Conn.—Pvt. Frank V. Sullivan, 10 Columbus Avenue, New York, N. Y.

New York, N. Y.—Pvt. William L. Borsky, 2020 Spain Street, Baton Rouge, La.; Pvt. Alva Bowman, R. F. D. No. 1, Pollatch, Idaho; Pvt. Thomas Doughty, Bunkle, La.
 Nogales, Ariz.—Pvt. (first class) John M. Bucker, Mardis, Ky.; Pvt. Mitchell O'Hara, 3910 Annunciation Street, New Orleans, La.
 Norfolk, Va.—Capt. Walter Hellmers, 646 East Two hundred and twenty-eighth Street, Bronx, New York City*; Pvt. James Sherock, 301 Walnut Street, Girard, Ohio; Pvt. David Shields, 615 Ninth Avenue, New Brighton, Pa.; Pvt. Naakon Thomassen, Skogsfjord Mandal, Norway*.
 Otisville, N. Y.—Bugler Sam Hunter, 2731 Jackson Avenue, New Orleans, La.; Pvt. Robert E. Meigs, Parkhill, Okla.; Pvt. Clarence V. Wood, West Peru, Me.
 Perth Amboy, N. J.—Corpl. Edward J. Peckham, 11 Willis Court, Lynn, Mass.
 Philadelphia, Pa.—Capt. William H. Hapgood, 14201 Idarose Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.
 Presidio, Cal.—Pvt. William Beutler, box 67, Richfield, Utah; Pvt. Glenn E. Wiskerson, 304 Oregon Street, Hiawatha, Kans.*
 San Francisco, Cal.—Pvt. Otto Thode, Bellevue, Wash.
 Schenectady, N. Y.—Pvt. Will Metz, R. F. D. No. 5, Ty Ty, Ga.
 Secaucus, N. J.—Pvt. Lewis Warman, R. F. D. No. 2, New Martinsville, W. Va.*
 St. George, Staten Island, N. Y.—Pvt. Jesse Beard, R. F. D. No. 3, Sanders, Ky.; Pvt. George Dixon, 470 Lewis Street, Minersville, Pa.*; Pvt. Ernest E. Gahan, rural route 1, Paoli, Ind.; Pvt. Lue E. Starr, R. F. D. No. 1, Keysor, Colo.
 Stithton, Ky.—Pvt. Theodore Myers, 243 Howland, Mansfield, Ohio.
 Syracuse, N. Y.—Recruit Thomas McNamara, 824 Walnut Street, Fall River, Mass.*
 Waynesville, N. C.—Pvt. Eleyes Haynes, R. F. D. No. 4, box 6, Gloster, Miss.; Pvt. John M. McLeod, Orwell, Prince Edward Isle, Canada.*
 Williamsbridge, N. Y.—Pvt. Almar H. Detchem, 932 Twelfth Street, Miami, Fla.; Pvt. Edward Williams, 805 Catherine Street, Richmond, Va.

Notice to Postmasters on Special Export Licenses

OFFICE OF SECOND ASST.

POSTMASTER GENERAL,

Washington, February 12, 1918.

With respect to notice from this office of February 1, postmasters are informed that special export license No. RAC-55 was issued through this department for acceptable packages of samples of merchandise destined for any foreign country.

Under the heading "Special Export License No. RAC-55," a modification should be made so that the fourth paragraph reads as follows:

"Samples of merchandise may be accepted in the regular mails when destined to any foreign country, and may be dispatched by parcel post to the countries mentioned on pages 147 to 153 of the annual Postal Guide, unless the merchandise is prohibited by the country of destination or is prohibited according to section 180, on page 153, of the same Guide."

OTTO PRAEGER,
Second Asst. P. M. General.

INSURANCE ON ENEMY SHIPS.

The following cablegram was received from Consul General Robert P. Skinner, at London:

Proclamation dated January 30 authorizing insurance of hull, machinery, and cargo of enemy merchant ships under control of allied maritime transport council subject to agreement that no claim shall be paid until name of payee

DRAWBACKS ON IRON AND STEEL EXPORTED FROM GREAT BRITAIN

Consul General Robert P. Skinner, at London, reports:

Export drawbacks payable on iron and steel material exported from February 1, 1919, will be as follows: Per ton, steel plates $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick and up extra (list A), £2 10s.; steel plates under $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick down to and including $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick, extra (list B), £3 10s.; rollers over $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick and under, down to and including $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick, 15s.; steel angles and other sectional material extra (list B), £2 10s.; small steel angles, tees, flats, channels, and joists under 6 by 3 extra (list E), £2; steel joists, 6 by 3 and upward extra (list H), £2 10s.; steel rounds, squares, and hexagons extra (list F), £3 5s.; small steel rounds, squares, and hexagons extra (list G), £2; steel rails, 50 pounds per yard and over, £2 2s. 6d.; steel rails under 50 pounds per yard down to and including 45 pounds per yard, £1 7s. 6d.; steel rails under 45 pounds per yard £1 10s.; steel hollow bridge rails, 45 pounds per yard, and over, £1 10s.; rails, secondhand, all sections £3; steel blooms and billets, special quality, £2 5s.; steel blooms and billets, ordinary quality, £1 17s.; steel plate cuttings suitable for re-rolling, £1 17s. 6d.; sheet, bars, and tin-plate bars, £1 5s.; bar iron of all kinds, including iron puddled, bars, rolled and sheared, strip and iron plates, £2 15s.; pig iron of all kinds with the exception of cold blast, £2 10s.; cold blast pig iron, £1 15s.

The drawback is subject to the deduction of cost of putting goods f. o. b. plus 2s. 6d. per ton in all cases except bar iron puddled, bars rolled and sheared, strip and iron plates, where the drawback is net.

The minister of munitions fixes the prices on certain iron and steel products both for home delivery and for exportation. Export prices are not to be fixed for manufactured goods not for classes of iron and steel for which home delivery prices are not controlled. Export drawbacks are applicable only to those classes of material for which export prices have been fixed.

Time of Issue and Scope Of March Crop Report

On Friday, March 7, at 2.15 p. m., the Bureau of Crop Estimates, Department of Agriculture, will issue a report relating, mainly, to stocks of grain in farmers' hands. The report will give an estimate of the amount of wheat, corn, oats, and barley of the 1918 crop on farms in the United States on March 1; the proportion of each of these crops which will be shipped out of the counties where grown, and the percentage of the 1918 corn crop which was of merchantable quality. Detailed estimates, by States, will be published in the March issue of the Monthly Crop Reporter.

A supplemental report will be issued on March 7, or the day after, giving comparative data of wages for farm labor, and of land values.

has been submitted and approved by board of trade.

LIST OF GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS AND PURCHASE ORDERS

PURCHASE AND STORAGE

The following is a list of purchase orders and contracts, passed by the Board of Review, office of Director of Purchase and Storage, War Department:

February 5, 1919.

Purchase orders under \$25,000 made on open-market purchase or let to lowest bidder and submitted to the board for consideration after execution and delivery.

13849-PH. Friedman Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., 32,423 pounds butter, \$15,828.04.
12-2180. Solomon Commercial Co., Solomonsville, Ariz., 271 tons No. 1 alfalfa hay, \$7,588.

Mtrs. 2383. The Locomobile Co. of America, Bridgeport, Conn., spare parts for Riker trucks, \$21,240.45, less 20 per cent, \$4,248, both sums equaling the total amount, \$16,992.36.

Mtrs. 2408. H. W. McCandless & Co., New York City, 50,000 6-8 V. 20 C. P. S. C. clear Mazda 167, at \$0.30; 2,500 6-8 V. 7 C. P. S. C. clear Mazda 83, at \$0.27; 1,000 6-8 V. 4 C. P. S. C. clear Mazda 65, at \$0.27; 2,500 3-4 V. 2 C. P. S. C. clear Mazda 61, at \$0.23; 25,000 12-16 V. 24 C. P. S. C. clear Mazda 177, at \$0.33; 2,500 12-16 V. 6 C. P. S. C. clear Mazda 89, at \$0.27; 25,000 9 V. 21 C. P. S. C. clear Mazda, 174, \$0.30, for Ford headlight; total \$32,945; less 63 per cent, \$20,755.35—\$12,189.65.

120. Gasoline Distributing Co., Long Island City, 25,000 gallons motor gasoline at 24 cents per gallon, \$6,000.

2-15632. David Isaacs, Brooklyn, N. Y., 35,000 pounds fresh beef, \$8,613.50.

2-15661. Nathan Strauss (Inc.), Brooklyn, N. Y., 30,000 pounds fresh beef, \$6,735.

2-15628. Nathan Strauss (Inc.), Brooklyn, N. Y., 80,000 pounds fresh beef, \$19,840.

2-15627. Nathan Strauss (Inc.), Brooklyn, N. Y., 45,000 pounds fresh beef, \$10,890.

2-15626. Nathan Strauss (Inc.), Brooklyn, N. Y., 36,000 pounds fresh beef, \$7,974.

27810CE-PUR. Daniel Forbes Co., Chicago, Ill., 23,328 pairs Army half-soles, \$15,163.20.

11295. Brockton Heel Co., Brockton, Mass., 77,328 pairs top lifts, \$17,785.44.

2602. M. A. Gmst Branch, San Francisco, Cal., 600 boxes Perfectos cigars, at \$3.795; 125 boxes, at \$2.34; 1,375 boxes, at \$2.34—\$5,787.

12017. Geo. W. Davidson & Co., New Orleans, La., 418,000 pounds fresh potatoes, at \$0.0339, \$14,170.20.

269. Atlantic Refining Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 21,000 gallons gasoline, in steel drums, \$5,040.

275. Ardsley Textile Co., New York, 2,842 1/2 yards O. D. shirting flannel, 8 1/2 ounces, at \$1.95—\$5,543.12.

15396-G. Wilson Candy Co., Cleveland, Ohio, 100,000 tins candy, cut, stick, mixed, 1/2 pound, at 18 cents—\$18,000.

13809-PH. Morris & Co., Chicago, Ill., 3,000 pounds breakfast bacon, at \$0.5045 per pound; 20,000 pounds ham, at \$0.3480 per pound—\$8,473.50.

13572-PH. Morris & Co., Chicago, Ill., 40,000 pounds ham, \$14,080.

2586. California Packing Corporation, San Francisco, Cal., 800 pounds white beans, at 12 1/2 cents; 62,215 pounds white beans, at 12.381 cents—\$7,802.84.

3889. Cherokee Fuel Co., Kansas City, Mo., 3,000 tons bituminous coal, \$15,150.

3887. Mackie-Clemens Fuel Co., Kansas City, Mo., 1,250 tons bituminous coal, \$6,312.50.

201. Frye & Co., Seattle, Wash., 38,500 pounds butter, 2-pound prints, at 53 cents; 8,120 pounds butter, 1-pound prints, at 54 1/2 cents—\$24,810.10.

2610. Clear Lake Canning Co., care Ciney Berne Co., 44,136 No. 2 cans stringless beans, at 12 1/2 cents; 2,803 cans stringless beans, at 60 1/2 cents—\$7,029.60.

2587. Jacob Meyers, San Francisco, Cal., 100,000 pounds fresh beef, \$22,500.

Sub. 1724. New England Confection Co., Boston, Mass., 50,000 boxes candy, Necco wafers, at 16 cents, \$8,000.

Sub. 1723. C. A. Briggs Co., Cambridge, Mass., 30,000 boxes candy, Briggs mlnts, 1/2-pound boxes, \$5,100.

Sub. 1722. The Walter M. Lowney Co., Boston, Mass., 50,000 packages assorted chocolate

candy, 1/2-pound packages, at 28 cents per package, \$14,000.

Sub. 1721. Cox Confection Co., East Boston, Mass., 75,000 boxes chocolate candy, 1/2-pound boxes, 2 per cent, 10 days, \$21,000.

20115. Van Wie & Moorhead, Chicago, Ill., 300 tons No. 1 light clover hay, \$7,500.

20114. Van Wie & Moorhead, Chicago, Ill., 300 tons No. 1 timothy hay, \$7,800.

20113. Van Wie & Moorhead, Chicago, Ill., 300 tons No. 1 timothy hay, \$7,800.

20112. Van Wie & Moorhead, Chicago, Ill., 600 tons No. 2 timothy hay, \$16,800.

20111. Van Wie & Moorhead, Chicago, Ill., 600 tons No. 2 timothy hay, \$16,800.

20102. Van Wie & Moorhead, Chicago, Ill., 240 tons No. 1 clover mixed hay, \$5,760.

381. M. Mueller Grain Co., San Antonio, Tex., 550 tons No. 2 upland prairie hay, \$13,750.

416. M. Mueller Grain Co., San Antonio, Tex., 250 tons No. 2 upland prairie hay, \$6,250.

Purchase orders or commodities purchased at board of trade or exchange prices, on Food Administration allotment, commander order, or by Embarkation Services:

11167. George E. Keith Co., Brockton, Mass., 51,480 pairs half soles, \$33,462.

11166. Saluon Falls Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., 240,200 yards S. T. duck, 35-inch, 62/62, 20/2x26/2-1.90, at 46 cents per yard, \$110,492.

11172. Plant Bros. & Co., Manchester, N. H., 425,460 flaps for cartridge belts, caliber .30, at 7 cents each, \$29,782.20.

17288. Horn-Shafer & Co., Baltimore, Md., \$90,817; 1,250,000 M. Form 290, shipping ticket, white, at \$5; 1,250,000 M. Form 260, shipping ticket, blue, at \$4; 1,250,000 M. Form 260, shipping ticket, orange, at \$5; 1,250,000 M. Form 260, shipping ticket, canary, \$4; 1,250,000 M. Form 260, shipping report, each of white, yellow, and blue, all at \$5; 1,500,000 M. Form 258, stock record card, white, at \$12.50; 1,250,000 M. Form 256-A, tally in, pink, at \$5; 1,250,000 M. Form 256-B, tally out, green, at \$4; 100,000 M. Form 259, requisition, register, white, at \$8.17; 250,000 M. Form 262, replenishing memo., white, \$4.50; 250,000 M. Form 262, replenishing memo., yellow, \$4.50; 100,000 M. Form 261, over, short, and damage report, white, \$5; 100,000 M. Form 261, over, short, and damage report, orange, \$5.50; 100,000 M. Form 261, over, short, and damage report, blue, \$5.50; 100,000 M. Form 263, property loan, at \$6.50; 100,000 M. Form 263-A, property loan envelope, \$22; 1,000,000 each, blue, white, and yellow M. Form 160, requisition, at \$4.

3911-PH. Cudahy Packing Co., Chicago, Ill., 30,000 pounds breakfast bacon at \$0.437; 30,000 pounds breakfast bacon at \$0.447, \$26,625.

2130. California Packing Corporation, San Francisco, 318,000 cans tomatoes, No. 2 1/2 solid pack, at \$0.1125 per can; 42,000 cans tomatoes, No. 2 1/2, solid pack, at \$0.1375 per can; 50,898 cans tomatoes, No. 10, solid pack, at \$0.375 per can, \$60,636.75.

11169. The United States Finishing Co., New York City, 96,927 1/2 yards twill, 36 inches, O. D., at 5 cents; 737,380 1/2 yards twill, 30 1/2 inches, at 4.75 cents, \$39,871.98.

PURCHASE TRANSACTIONS APPROVED.

Contracts under \$25,000.

Mtrs. 754. The American Chain Co., Bridgeport, Conn., 12,000 28x3 Weed motorcycle chains, \$1.60 each; 36,000 3-inch Weed motorcycle cross chains, \$5 per 100, 2 chains and 6 cross chains in a bag, \$18,900.

109. Sherwood Bros., Baltimore, Md., 3,300 gallons medium motor oil, at 39 cents, \$1,354.

46. Sherwood Bros., Baltimore, Md., 3,000 gallons medium motor oil, at 39 cents, \$1,296.

113. Sherwood Bros., Baltimore, Md., 2,500 gallons Liberty aero oil, at 48 cents; 10,000 gallons medium motor oil, at 35 cents; 20,000 pounds cup grease at 6.75 cents per pound, \$6,050.

Contracts over \$25,000.

13613-PH. Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill., extras, 750,096 pounds bacon, 12-pound tins, at \$0.4524; extras, 400,932 pounds bacon, 12-pound tins, at \$0.4594; bellies, 4,190,112 pounds bacon at \$0.4952 per pound; bellies, 640,008 pounds bacon at \$0.5022 per pound, \$2,919,473.60.

13244-PH. Libby, McNeil & Libby, Chicago, Ill., 2,700,000 cans corned beef, 12 ounces, at \$0.3843; 100,032 cans corned beef, 16 ounces,

at \$0.4825; 850,032 cans corned beef, 24 ounces, at \$0.7075; 600,000 cans corned beef, 32 ounces, at \$0.9470; 1,000,000 cans corned beef, 32 ounces, at \$0.6250, \$2,890,478.16.

13154-PH. Morris & Co., Chicago, Ill., 1,000,153 pounds bacon, 12-pound tin, 50 cents a pound; 500,040 cans corned beef, 24-ounce, at \$0.7075 a can; 200,016 pounds roast beef, 1-pound can, at \$0.5150 per can; 500,016 pounds fresh roast beef, 32 ounces, at \$0.947 per can; 187,500 pounds fresh roast beef, 6-pound tins, at \$2.75; 300,000 pounds corned beef, 1-pound can, at \$0.4825 per can, \$2,090,753.19.

13615-PH. Cudahy Packing Co., Chicago, Ill., 990,000 pounds bacon, at \$0.3950 per pound; 2,960,136 pounds bacon, 12-pound tins, at \$0.4523 per pound, \$1,730,511.54.

13618-PH (repetition). Morris & Co., Chicago, Ill., 1,000,153 pounds bacon, 12-pound tins, 50 cents a pound; 500,040 pounds canned corned beef, 24-ounce, at \$0.7075 a can; 200,016 pounds roast beef, 1-pound can, at \$0.5150 per can; 500,016 pounds fresh roast beef, 32-ounce cans, \$0.947 per can; 187,500 pounds fresh roast beef, 6-pound tins, at \$2.75; 300,000 pounds corned beef, 1-pound can, at \$0.4825 per can.

13615-PH (repetition). Cudahy Packing Co., Chicago, Ill., 990,000 pounds bacon at \$0.3950 per pound; 2,960,136 pounds bacon, 12-pound tins, at \$0.4523 per pound.

13618-PH (repetition). Morris & Co., Chicago, Ill., 1,000,153 pounds bacon, 12-pound tins, 50 cents a pound; 500,040 pounds canned corned beef, 24-ounce, at \$0.7075 a can; 200,016 pounds roast beef, 1-pound can, at \$0.5150 per can; 500,016 pounds fresh roast beef, 32-ounce cans, \$0.947 per can; 187,500 pounds fresh roast beef, 6-pound tins, at \$2.75; 300,000 pounds corned beef, 1-pound can, at \$0.4825 per can.

13615-PH (repetition). Cudahy Packing Co., Chicago, Ill., 990,000 pounds bacon at \$0.3950 per pound; 2,960,136 pounds bacon, 12-pound tins, at \$0.4523 per pound.

13618-PH (repetition). Morris & Co., Chicago, Ill., 2,200,104 pounds bacon, at \$0.50; 1,560,024 cans corned beef, at \$0.7063; 1,200,000 cans roast beef, at \$0.9433; 640,000 cans hash, at \$0.3275, \$3,543,456.95.

Mtrs. 2378. Hendee Manufacturing Co., Springfield, Mass., 20 sets spare parts for Indian motorcycles, per set, \$10,638.55; 80 sets spare parts for Indian motorcycles per Schedule Y, at \$8,042.39 per set. Schedule Y is for 500 machines and side cars 1918 model and 1917 converted models. Schedule X is for one month's supply for 500 machines and side cars, \$856,162.20.

Mtrs. 1279. Clark Equipment Co., Buchanan, Mich., 500 sets of F. W. D. cast steel wheels, \$75,000.

Mtrs. 1433. Martin Truck & Body Corporation, York, Pa., 400 cargo bodies for commerce 1-ton chassis, \$78,000.

Mtrs. 2395. Harley Davidson Motor Co., Milwaukee, Wis., 6 sets spare parts for Harley-Davidson 1919 motorcycles, at \$5,205.48 per set, \$31,232.88.

Mtrs. 2335. Duckworth Chain & Manufacturing Co., Springfield, Mass., 75 sets of motorcycle chain and links, 3/8 inch wide by 5/8 inch pitch, for Harley Davidson motorcycles; unit, \$552.35 per set; \$41,426.25.

14073-CS. The B. Kahn's Sons Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, 300,000 pounds fresh chilled beef, at \$0.257025 per pound, \$77,107.50.

Mtrs. 2129. General Truck Co., Pontiac, Mich., miscellaneous spare parts, consisting of bearings, steering wheels, gasoline tanks, mufflers, oil gauge for use on AA chassis, G. M. C. 16, in quantities, \$26,748.

Mtrs. 1924. General Truck Co., Pontiac, Mich., miscellaneous parts for AA chassis, G. M. C. model 16, in quantities, \$161,483.76.

13543-PH. Wilson & Co., Chicago, Ill., 450,000 pounds sugar-cured ham, at \$0.4070 per pound, \$183,150.

Mtrs. A-13. Ford Motor Co., Detroit, Mich., 500 standard Ford model T chassis, including standard equipment same as furnished regular commercial trade, painted olive drab, \$343 each; body equipment for 500 chassis per B/P 2027-B 6/25/18, including paint, \$71.50 each; plus sum of \$13.76 each; our representing tax on sale of chassis or \$6,588—\$226,188.

CANCELLATION AGREEMENT WITH COMPENSATION TO CONTRACTOR APPROVED.

14. Pennsylvania Boiler Works, Erie, Pa., laundry machine boilers, \$1,600.

1334. Pyrene Manufacturing Co., Washington, D. C., 190,230 fire extinguishers, \$191,827.53.

SUPPLEMENTAL CONTRACTS.

Sup. 66. National Can Co., Detroit, Mich., water cans; quantity made now 2,500; also insert the following: "For painting 2,500 water cans, at \$0.06 each, total \$150." Contract shows an increase of \$150 to amount as originally called for; no copy of original contract attached.

CONTRACTS NOT EXECUTED (PREVIOUS APPROVAL BOARD OF REVIEW CANCELED).

II-10710-27 Lea. Drueding Bros. Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 90,412 chamois skins, various prices, \$67,800.

LIST OF GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS AND PURCHASE ORDERS

6768-A. J. H. Lane & Co., New York City, gray duck, ends, 12, 28, 18, \$17,265.
7464-A. Deering, Milliken & Co., New York, 125,000 yards sheeting in the gray, \$25,625.

Supplemental agreement No. 452. Hawthorne Mills (contract No. 2013), referred to the contracting officer for further information.

Statement by Mr. A. M. White, member of board, stating stock interest in Pyrene Manufacturing Co., and requesting to be excused from voting in any meeting in which that company is interested, approved.

February 6, 1919.

Purchase orders under \$25,000 made on open-market purchase or let to the lowest bidder, and submitted to the board for consideration, after execution and delivery:

313. Belber Trunk & Bag Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 5,720 gun slings, model 1907, at \$1.20—\$6.864. Material to be furnished by Government per C.: 300 gun sling hooks, at \$3.68 per C.; 100 gun sling loops, at \$1.40 per C.; and the value of the material furnished by the Government to be deducted from payment to contractor.

January 29, 1919. National Milling Co., Mason, Ga., 100 tons feed molasses, \$5,890.

127. Atlantic Refining Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 19,250 gallons kerosene oil, at 12½ cents per gallon; 5,000 gallons Red Engine oil, No. 1, at 20 cents per gallon; 35,000 gallons Red Engine oil, No. 2, at 29 cents per gallon; 18,000 gallons valve oil, at 49 cents per gallon; 34,000 gallons heavy motor oil, at 45½ cents per gallon; 3,500 gallons machine oil, No. 1, at 29 cents per gallon; 50,000 gallons medium motor oil, at 43½ cents per gallon—\$60,836.25.

Sub-PO-30 American Cigar Co., New York City, 4,000 boxes El Rei Tan Longfellow, in bond (25 cigars in a box), at \$1.55; 8,000 boxes El Rei Tan Breva Chica, in bond (25 cigars in a box), at \$1.45—\$17,800.

113. Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, New York, 75,000 gallons motor gasoline, \$16,125.
20137. Louis O'Connell Co., Tiffin, Ohio, 300 tons No. 1 timothy hay, \$8,250.

20132. J. H. Sims & Co., Carlisle, Ark., 600 tons No. 2 upland prairie hay, \$12,600.

142. Ernesto Lopez Diaz, San Juan, P. R., 38,207 pounds fresh beef, \$10,315.89.
G80-1853-J. Glauss Shear Co., Fremont, Ohio, 19,100 pairs barber's scissors, 7½ inches long, steel laid on steel, at 55 cents per pair, \$10,505.

11293. Charles F. Baker Co., Boston, Mass., 61,300 pounds No. 12 wire nails, 5½/8-inch, for U. S. M. C. loose nailing machine, at \$1.44, \$8,827.20.

Purchase orders or commodities purchased at board of trade or exchange prices, on Food Administration allotment, commander order, or by embarkation service.

307. Belber Trunk & Bag Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 30,940 gun slings, No. 1907, at \$1.14, \$35,271.60. Material to be furnished by Government per C.: 200 gun-sling hooks, at \$3.68 per C.; 100 gun-sling loops, at \$1.40 per C.

312. Belber Trunk & Bag Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 79,300 gun slings, No. 1907, at \$1.14 (same clause as above), \$90,402.

11303. Geo. H. Snow Co., Lowell, Mass., 7,032 pairs shoes, at \$7.05 per pair, \$49,575.60.

11163. Joslin Manufacturing Co., Providence, R. I., 7,500 gross HWM Klondike laces, at \$2.19; 7,500 gross ABL Klondike laces, at \$2.28; 7,500 gross ABL Klondike laces, at \$2.28; \$50,625.

11299. A. M. Gutterman & Sons Co., Boston, Mass., 303,168 pairs half soles, at 61 cents; 30,360 pairs marching lifts, at 31 cents; \$191,308.08.

PURCHASE TRANSACTIONS APPROVED.

Contracts under \$25,000.

316. The Automatic Transportation Co., Buffalo, N. Y., spare parts for heavy duty tractors, f. o. b. Buffalo, N. Y., \$4,761.50. Material to be delivered on or before March 1, 1919.

13609-PH. United States Packing Co., Chicago, Ill., 40,000 cans fresh roast beef, 6-pound cans, at \$2.50 per can, \$100,000.

13619-PH. Vette & Zuneke, Chicago, Ill., 90,032 cans fresh roast beef, 16-ounce can, at \$0.5150 per can, \$51,516.48.

13633-PH. Jacob Dold Packing Co., Buffalo, N. Y., 500,000 pounds sugar-cured ham, \$192,500.

13607-PH. L. Frank & Son, Milwaukee, Wis., 580,000 cans hash corned beef, 16-ounce cans, at 32 cents each, \$185,600.

GSC-1181-C. Buescher Band Instrument Co., Elkhart, Ind., 4,348 band instruments, \$268,549.50; 280 basses, Eb, at \$95; 280

basses, Bb helicons, \$145; 150 cornets, Bb, \$30; 169 euphoniums, \$60; 910 saxophones, \$58; 379 saxophones, \$59.50; 379 saxophones, \$63.50; 454 saxophones, \$85; 332 slide trombones, \$30; 175 slide trombones, \$37.50; 490 trumpets, \$30; 350 mellophones, \$50.

GSC-1182-C. J. W. York & Sons, Grand Rapids, Mich., band instruments, \$131,687.50; 173 baritone, \$55 each; 243 basses, \$95 each; 245 basses, \$145 each; 175 cornets, \$30 each; 525 French horns, \$50 each; 350 slide trombones, \$50 each; 490 trumpets, \$30 each. GSC-1177-J. H. N. White Co., Cleveland, Ohio, band instruments, 910 pieces, \$48,125.

CONTRACTS APPROVED BY SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF REVIEW.

Sup. to P. O. 925. Tillman & Bendel, San Francisco, Cal., cancel the 1,400 salt, at \$0.09025 pound, remaining undelivered.

CONTRACTS NOT EXECUTED (PREVIOUS APPROVAL BOARD OF REVIEW CANCELED).

6398-N. Shebar & Klein, Freeport, N. Y., 30,000 bed sacks, \$3,870.

7626-N. Schneider & Blumberg (Inc.), New York, N. Y., 16,000 overcoats, at \$1.89 each, \$30,240.

7454-N. Hamilton Trading Co. (Inc.), New York, 56,400 garments white duck clothing, \$34,560.

Sup. 2286. United States Finishing Co., New York, N. Y. Reduce 165,000 yards to 117,000 yards (dyeing and finishing from gray to O. D. sulphur).

Sup. 2291. United States Finishing Co., New York, N. Y. Reduce 400,000 yards to 200,000 yards (same clause as above).
7592-A. Wellington Sears & Co., Boston, Mass., 1,874 yards gray duck, at \$2.0125 per yard, \$3,771.43.

7326-N. Fox, Lederer & Co., New York, 2,400 overcoat caps, \$672.

Supplemental agreement, Simons & Co., modifying contract S. F. 569, for venitian, returned to contracting officer disapproved.

February 7, 1919.

Purchase orders made on open-market purchase or let to lowest bidder and submitted to the board for consideration after execution and delivery:

13927-PH. Swift & Co., Union Stockyards, Chicago, Ill., 57,869 pounds butter, \$27,342.50.
13936-PH. Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill., 40,000 pounds fresh beef, \$10,284.

13924-PH. Cudahy Packing Co., Chicago, Ill., 60,000 pounds fresh beef, \$15,900.

13934-PH. Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill., 22,000 pounds fresh beef, \$5,656.20.

13928-PH. Armour & Co., Chicago, Ill., 171,584 pounds butter, \$84,310.48.

13923-PH. Cudahy Packing Co., Chicago, Ill., 60,000 pounds fresh beef, \$15,510.

13916-PH. Wilson & Co., Chicago, Ill., 30,000 pounds fresh beef, \$7,470.

13912-PH. Armour & Co., Chicago, Ill., 20,000 pounds fresh beef, \$5,360.

13903-PH. Wilson & Co., Chicago, Ill., 24,000 pounds fresh beef, \$6,220.80.

13884-PH. Cudahy Packing Co., Chicago, Ill., 50,000 pounds fresh beef, \$12,050.

13932-PH. Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill., 20,000 pounds fresh beef, \$5,142.

13883-PH. Morris & Co., Chicago, Ill., 75,000 pounds fresh beef, \$18,525.

13881-PH. Wilson & Co., Chicago, Ill., 70,000 pounds fresh beef, \$16,744.

13873-PH. Cudahy Packing Co., Chicago, Ill., 30,000 pounds fresh beef, \$7,350.

13871-PH. Iowa Packing Co., Des Moines, Iowa, 25,000 pounds fresh beef, \$5,790.

13855-PH. Morris & Co., Chicago, Ill., 50,000 pounds fresh beef, \$12,870.

13989-PH. Morris & Co., Chicago, Ill., 70,000 pounds fresh beef, \$17,349.50.

13978-PH. Becker Bros. Co., Newport, Ky., 30,000 pounds fresh beef, \$6,519.

13973-PH. Armour & Co., Chicago, Ill., 75,000 pounds fresh beef, \$19,012.50.

13858-PH. Wilson & Co., Chicago, Ill., 30,000 pounds fresh beef, \$7,635.

13958-PH. Wilson & Co., Chicago, Ill., 60,000 pounds fresh beef, \$14,976.

13955-PH. Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill., 60,000 pounds fresh beef, \$14,766.

13953-PH. Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill., 20,000 pounds fresh beef, \$5,005.

13856-PH. E. Kahn's Sons Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, 35,000 pounds fresh beef, \$9,222.50.

13939-PH. Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill., 25,000 pounds fresh beef, \$6,920.40.

13840-PH. Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill., 12,000 pounds breakfast bacon, \$6,116.40, and 2,400 pounds oleo (prints), \$804—\$6,920.40.

451. Armour & Co., New Brunswick, N. J., 71,611 pounds fresh beef, \$17,251.09.

25013-PH. S. S. Bordon, Chicago, Ill., 20,870 pounds butter, \$10,315.74.

4-8641. Greenwald Packing Co., Baltimore, Md., 25,000 pounds fresh beef, \$5,945.

4-8640. Greenwald Packing Co., Baltimore, Md., 80,000 pounds fresh beef, \$5,945.

4-8639. Greenwald Packing Co., Baltimore, Md., 80,000 pounds fresh beef, \$19,424.

4-8637. Greenwald Packing Co., Baltimore, Md., 35,000 pounds fresh beef, \$8,526.

4-8638. Greenwald Packing Co., Baltimore, Md., 60,000 pounds fresh beef, \$14,508.

4-8626. Greenwald Packing Co., Baltimore, Md., 40,000 pounds fresh beef, \$9,888.

4-8624. Greenwald Packing Co., Baltimore, Md., 37,700 pounds fresh beef, \$9,115.86.

4-8618. Greenwald Packing Co., Baltimore, Md., 35,000 pounds fresh beef, \$8,323.

20165. Carlisle Commission Co., Kansas City, Mo., 600 tons No. 2 prairie hay, \$16,200.

20161. Kendrick & Sloan, Indianapolis, Ind., 250 tons No. 1 timothy hay (medium bales), \$6,500.

20145. Vau Wie & Moorhead, Chicago, Ill., 300 tons No. 1 timothy hay, \$7,800.

20156. National Hay Co., Kansas City, Mo., 300 tons standard timothy hay, \$8,400.

PURCHASE TRANSACTIONS APPROVED.

Contracts under \$25,000.

Cal Holliday, for cutting and storing in Government icehouse at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., approximately 1,000 tons ice, at \$1.49 per ton, \$1,490.

107. Standard Oil Co., of New Jersey, New York, N. Y., 75,000 gallons motor gasoline, 21½ cents gallon; 5,000 gallons kerosene oil, 11½ cents gallon, \$16,700.

54. Standard Oil Co., of New Jersey, New York, N. Y., 25,000 gallons motor gasoline, 22½ cents gallon, \$5,625.

Contracts over \$25,000.

SUB e-52. Waltt & Bond, (Inc.), Boston, Mass., cigars in bond; 12,000 Totem 1/40 (25 to box), \$0.998; 10,000 Blackstone Londres 1/40 (25 to box), \$1,770.5, \$29,681.

Mrs. 907. Fairmont Tool & Forging Co., Cleveland, Ohio, 5,000 tool kits, \$28,600.

Mrs. 2307. New Departure Manufacturing Co., Bristol, Conn., 360 parts 55-106 No. 305 transmission main shaft left bearing drive gear end, at \$8.25; 540 parts 55-69 No. 309 pinion shaft bearing outer, at \$18; 2,700 parts 55-91 No. 312 rear wheel bearing new departure, at \$32, less 70 per cent—10 per cent, \$26,754.30.

13622-PH. Foell Supply Co., Chicago, Ill., 100,032 cans fresh roast beef, at 51 cents can, \$51,016.32.

15612-PH. Kingau & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., 845,064 pounds bacon, at \$0.4475 pound; 905,040 pounds bacon, at \$0.4950 pound; 240,012 pounds corned beef, 24-ounce can, \$0.70; 250,000 pounds corned beef, 32-ounce can, at \$0.63 (hash), \$1,152,469.98.

19. Armstrong Packing Co., Dallas, Tex., 79,000 pounds sugar-cured ham, at \$0.355 pound, \$28,045.

SUPPLEMENTAL CONTRACTS.

Sup. 2955 to 5044-N. Van Vleet Glove Co., Gloversville, N. Y., partial cancellation; cancels 6,000 pairs of heavy leather gloves, at \$1.05 per pair, to include cost of commercial packing.

Approval of contract No. 10124. Famous Biscuit Co., for 400,000 pounds of hard bread, rescinded.

Boston Food Products Co., Boston, Mass., 30,000 cans fresh roast beef, 6-pound cans, at \$2.75 each, \$82,500.

GENERAL SUPPLIES DIVISION

The following is a list of purchase orders of the General Supplies Division, not passed by the Board of Review:

February 8, 1919.

American Radiator Co., Chicago, Ill., miscellaneous items for heater repairs.

J. H. Lane & Co., New York, N. Y., 585 pounds cotton lacing cord.

A. J. Ruch Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 500 dozen lock straps.

George W. Deiner Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., 250 dozen extinguishers.

Horace Partridge Co., Boston, Mass., 500 jock straps.

LIST OF GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS AND PURCHASE ORDERS

The Michigan Stove Co., Detroit, Mich., 25 stove parts.
 Richardson & Boynton Co., New York, N. Y., 285 stove parts.
 Abendroth Bros., Port Chester, N. Y., 25 stove parts.
 American Envelope Co., West Carrolton, Ohio, 122,000 envelopes.
 Richardson & Boynton, New York, N. Y., 4 sets stove parts.
 Abram Cox Stove Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 40 grates.
 The Simmons Co., Kenosha, Wis., 2,548 canopies for folding hospital beds.
 Kewanee Boiler Co., Kewanee, Ill., 6 stove parts.
 Utica Heater Co., Utica, N. Y., 25 bars, shaker grate.
 Ernest Mehring Co., Chicago, Ill., 2 water sections for stoves.
 Indianapolis Stove Co., Indianapolis, Ind., 30 stove parts.
 Hart & Crouse Co., Washington, D. C., 216 stove parts.
 J. C. Deagan (Inc.), Chicago, Ill., 35 xylophones, 35 sets bells.
 S. B. Sexton Stove & Manufacturing Co., Baltimore, Md., 90 stove parts.
 Majestic Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo., 6 stove handles.
 Hart & Crouse Co., Washington, D. C., 24 furnace dampers.
 Southern Stove Works, Evansville, Ind., 42 stove parts.
 Cambria Steel Co., Washington, D. C., 270,000 pounds toe calks.
 Phillips & Clark Stove Co., Geneva, N. Y., 40 bars for stoves.

February 10, 1919.

Challenge Refrigerator Co., Grand Haven, Mich., 901 refrigerators.
 The Wagner Manufacturing Co., Sydney, Ohio, 1,156 gallon measures.
 Enterprise Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y., 200 meat cutters, 400 parts.
 Minnesota Radiator Co., Duluth, Minn., 545 grates.
 American Radiator Co., Washington, D. C., 162 parts heater repairs.
 American Car & Foundry Co., New York, N. Y., 18 items heater repairs.
 The Rudy Furnace Co., Dowagiac, Mich., 24 automatic trips and locks.
 Dover Stamping Manufacturing Co., Cambridge, Mass., 110 oilers.
 Rudy Furnace Co., Dowagiac, Mich., 132 parts for stoves.
 Kewanee Boiler Co., Kewanee, Ill., 42 items heater repairs.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

Contracts have been placed by the Ordnance Department of the Army as follows:

February 7, 1919.

CONTRACTS COMPLETED.

6120. The Russell Manufacturing Co., Middletown, Conn., bolo scabbard covers, \$15,650.685.
 19115. Lombard Governor Co., Ashland, Mass., gas deflector for reducing recoil on 2.95-inch mountain gun, \$1,539.
 19169. National Lead Co., Chicago, Ill., bab-bitt metal, \$1,645.22.
 19211. Interior Metal Manufacturing Co., Jamestown, N. Y., work on ammunition boxes, \$301.50.
 19221. Dodge Bros., Detroit, Mich., steel bars, \$74.79.
 19217. The Omo Manufacturing Co., Middletown, Conn., ammunition carriers, \$2.04.
 16136. Atlas Powder Co., Wilmington, Del., plans and specification of T. N. T. plant, \$15,000.
 17940. Lyon Conklen & Co. (Inc.), Washington, D. C., iron sheets, \$254.23.
 18680. Crouse-Hinds Co., Syracuse, N. Y., condulet bodies, gaskets, etc., \$750.47.
 8402. E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., loading, etc., drop bombs, \$238,500.
 19099. Metropolitan Engineering Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., miscellaneous parts for welding machines, etc., \$20,000.

ALL MATERIAL STILL NEEDED FOR NEW ARMY PROGRAM.

19157. Knott & Harker Co., Beaver Falls, Pa., rough machining recuperator forgings, \$3,492.
 19156. Heyl & Patterson Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., rough machining recuperator forgings, \$5,600.
 18931. John B. Semple & Co., Sewickley, Pa., loading, etc., detonating fuse, \$287,133.58.
 19154. Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., rough machining recuperator forgings, \$8,125.
 19103. C. O. Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa., pedestals for adjusting instruments, \$7,980.
 18042. Western Cartridge Co., East Alton, Ill., manufacturing primed 11 mm. shells, \$1,207,457.50.
 6790. Timken Detroit Axle Co., Detroit, Mich., Nash type 2 wheel steer axle construction, \$1,502,400.
 18770. Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Co., Providence, R. I., universal milling machine, \$2,110.
 ALL MATERIAL STILL NEEDED FOR CURRENT BUSINESS.
 19108. C. O. Watervliet Arsenal, Watervliet, N. Y., material and labor in manufacturing dummy breech mechanism, \$7,000.
 18319. Oneida Community (Ltd.), Oneida, N. Y., lead plating boosters, \$4,000.
 18910. Boston Wire Stitcher Co., East Greenwich, R. I., expendable belt-loading machines, \$2,500.
 19198. American Can Co., New York, N. Y., terneplate containers for ammunition, \$718,500.

FOR ENGINEERING DIVISION.

18785. Insley Manufacturing Co., Indianapolis, Ind., special body, \$925.
 19096. American Laundry Machine Co., New York, N. Y., experimental horizontal screw finishing machine, \$1,650.
 19191. International Munitions Co., Stamford, Conn., experimental I. M. C. rifle grenades, \$1,100.
 19229. Savage Arms Corporation, Utica, N. Y., machine rifle barrels, \$30.
 19228. Colt's P. F. A. Manufacturing Co., Hartford, Conn., labor and material, \$312.83.
 18786. C. R. Wilson Body Co., Detroit, Mich., mounting staff observation body, etc., \$1,000.
 19203. Gier Pressed Steel Co., Lansing, Mich., exterior booster casings, \$17,500.
 15296. Cragg Manufacturing Co., 228 K Street NW., Washington, D. C., device of flame projector, similar articles, \$4,500.
 19122. Bartlett-Hayward Co., Baltimore, Md., finishing machine, 6-inch shell, \$11,500.
 19098. Precision Thermometer Co., Philadelphia, Pa., velocimeter sets, \$2,000.
 19192. International Munitions Co. (Inc.), Stamford, Conn., combination grenades, \$1,500.

FOR INSPECTION DIVISION.

T-78. National Tube Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., seamless steel tubing, \$2,204.

AMENDMENT DOES NOT INCREASE QUANTITY.

12808. The Trailmobile Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, change in specifications of trailer chassis, \$65,215.
 5156. Ames Shovel & Tool Co., Boston, Mass., packing shovels, \$10,000.
 EX-61, E-374. R. H. Long, Framingham, Mass., change in O. D. duck for haversacks, no change.
 11749. George Lawrence Co., Portland, Ohio, change in specifications of scabbards, \$12,500.
 2927. The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, couplings, \$3,458.80.
 6280. The Union Metal Manufacturing Co., Canton, Ohio, ammunition chests for 75 mm. A. A. truck mounts, \$4,359.36.
 5612. Fayette R. Plum, Bridesburg, Pa., packing hand axes, \$5,000.
 CF-368. Turner & Moore Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Mich., painting hubs and additional experimental work, \$2,021.60.
 G1773. York Safe & Lock Co., York, Pa., change in specifications and payment of firing locks, no change.
 9873. Wilcox Motor & Manufacturing Co., Saginaw, Mich., change in specifications of adapters and boosters, \$500.

GC-102. The Symington-Anderson Co., Rochester, N. Y., additional increased facilities, \$157,500.

G1512. Edward G. Bndd Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa., change in specifications of trench-mortar shell, \$4,500.

SUPPLEMENTAL—REDUCING OR CANCELING.

14010. Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., Pueblo, Colo., Barrett Co., New York City, C. P. benzol, change in specifications, \$83,930.04.
 13929. The Somet Solvay Co., Solvay, N. Y., Barrett Co., New York City, C. P. benzol, change in specifications, \$106,216.20.
 13820. Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., Youngstown, Pa., Barrett Co., New York City, C. P. benzol, change in specifications, \$44,952.84.
 18615. The Barrett Co., New York City, ammonia in form of powder liquor, \$481.74.
 16772. American Chain Co., New York City, N. Y., end chains complete for battery reef harness, \$140.
 11233. C. O. Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill., longes, \$7,951.
 10770. C. O. Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill., officers' saddle cloths, \$130,000.
 15592. Davis Bournonville Co., Jersey City, N. J., machining, etc., of shells, \$15,683.12.
 19026. Halcomb Steel Co., Syracuse, N. Y., heat-treated steel, \$109.42.
 Contract contains agreement for installation of facilities which have been installed in whole or in part at the cost of the United States.

GA-201. The Root & Vandervoort Engineering Co., East Moline Ill., heat treating shell, \$4,784.85.

SPECIAL SHEET, PARAGRAPH 1.

15925. N. E. Westinghouse Co., Springfield, Mass., spare parts for Russian rifles, \$117,802.50.

SPECIAL SHEET, PARAGRAPH 2.

16730. The International Tool & Gauge Co., Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., rifle head space gauges, \$5,147.

SUPPLEMENTAL—REDUCING OR CANCELING.

10649. C. O. Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill., ration bags, \$550,000.
 10626. C. O. Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill., breech lock mechanism covers, \$100,000.
 10253. John B. Semple & Co., Sewickley, Pa., base detonating fuses, \$4,739.39.

ENGINEER DIVISION

The board of review of the Technical Engineer Design and Procurement Division has approved the following requests for orders:

Washington Rubber Co., Washington, D. C., 1 reducer, 1 nozzle, 50 feet hose (for board on Engineer troops), \$15.60.

Western Electric Co., Washington, D. C., 1 telephone arm (for T. E. D. & P. Div.), \$6.

Driver Harris Co., Harrison, N. J., 5 pounds wire, \$13.95; 1 pound wire, \$1.68 (for sea-coast defense); \$15.63.

The following order approved by the Board of Review on November 26, 1918, has not yet been recorded on the minutes:

Emanuel Baumgarten, 1 brass stencil of Engineer insignia as per blue print attached (for T. E. D. & P. Div.), \$4.

Southern Electric Co., Baltimore, Md., 15 pounds of tape and 20 switches (for sea-coast defense), \$26.40.

Link Belt Co., Chicago, Ill., spare parts for type No. 1 gantry cranes on order 7094 and for 8 superstructures, type No. 1 (for D. G. M. R.), \$11,003.21.

F. H. Lovell & Co., Arlington, N. J., E. D. standard lighting fixtures (for sea-coast defense), \$1,166.90.

A. B. Diek Co., Washington, D. C., 5 quires stencils, \$12.25; 1 ink fountain rod, 70 cents (for order and requisition section, T. E. D. and P. Div.); total, \$12.95.

LIST OF GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

MEDICAL SUPPLIES DIVISION.

The following is a list of contracts of the medical and hospital supplies division, passed by the Board of Review, under date of February 10, 1919:

- c-951. Randall Faichney Co., surgical needles, \$6,075. SGO 2443. Undelivered balance canceled without loss.
- c-688. Allsopp Bros., surgical instruments. SGO 6313. Undelivered balance of \$18,620.54 canceled by payment of \$11,825.
- c-1272. Clyde Bleachery & Print Works, surgical dressings. SGO 8030. Uncompleted balance of \$6,048.20 canceled by payment of \$631.91.
- c-509. Henkle Co., surgical instruments, \$3,780.94. SGO 5851. Part canceled without loss.
- c-2795. Worthington & Raymond Co., dental instruments, \$750. SGO 3939. Undelivered balance canceled without loss.
- c-879. Randall Faichney Co., syringes, \$13,450.82. SGO 6806. Part canceled without loss.
- c-879. Randall Faichney Co., syringes, \$9,156.60. SGO 6780. Part canceled without loss.
- c-1095. Calvin Tomkins, dental supplies. SGO 7390. Previous report of cancellation \$5,500, without loss, corrected to read "cancellation of \$5,500 by payment of \$319.46."
3936. Worthington & Raymond Co., dental supplies, \$991.50. SGO 6949. Undelivered balance canceled without loss.
- c-2979. Henkel Co., surgical instruments, \$641.46. SGO 4451. Undelivered balance canceled without loss.
- c-1132. Jenks & Muir Manufacturing Co., cot pads. SGO 7601. Undelivered balance of \$23,884.80 canceled by payment of \$2,738.46, shrinkage in value of raw materials, and \$6,467.84 for ticking to be delivered to the United States.
- c-976. Jenks & Muir Manufacturing Co., mattresses. SGO 7958. Undelivered balance of \$95,868.96 canceled by payment of \$12,659.47 for shrinkage in value of raw material, and \$12,881.44 for ticking to be delivered to the United States.
- C-1963. F. A. Koch & Co., surgical instruments. Unapproved contract canceling entirely \$12,757.50 by acceptance of and payment for \$400 worth of cases for instruments.
3595. Worthington & Raymond, dental supplies. SGO 5552. Undelivered balance to be accepted.
1723. Worthington & Raymond, dental supplies. SGO 8549. Balance to be accepted.
- C-O-1388. Weber Dental Manufacturing Co., dental equipment, \$2,460. SGO 7789. Undelivered balance canceled by payment of \$1,230.
- C-1131. Grand Rapids Bedding Co., cot pads. SGO 7315. Undelivered balance of \$41,400 canceled by payment of \$803.94 and \$7,615.20 for ticking to be accepted by the United States.
- Wash. 9, 21, 17. George Tiemann & Co., surgical instruments. SGO 1480. Undelivered balance of \$9,800 canceled by acceptance of empty cases for instruments, \$450.
- C-1969. Henkle Co., surgical instruments. Unapproved contract canceling entirely \$50,000 by payment of \$3,281.36.
4568. Star Dental Manufacturing Co., dental instruments, \$3,385.46. Unapproved contract, part canceled without loss.
- C-1589. Randall Faichney Co., syringes, \$39,300. SGO 8303. Canceled entirely by acceptance of needles purchased and ready for the syringes, \$8,664.
841. J. Sklar Manufacturing Co., surgical instruments. SGO 6511. Undelivered balance to be accepted.
- Wash., 6, 8, 17. Geo. Tiemann & Co., bougies, \$1,824.06. SGO 36. Undelivered balance canceled without loss.
- 1993-C. Joseph Ross & Co., surgical instruments. Unapproved contract canceling entirely \$114,000 by payment of \$1,394.25.
- C-4475. Porcelain Enamel & Manufacturing Co., hospital furniture, \$1,175. SGO 8876. Part canceled without loss.
- c-3929. Geo. Tiemann & Co., tuning forks, \$600. SGO 6907. Undelivered balance canceled without loss.

M. & H. 231. Burdick Cabinet Co., applicators, \$211.25. Approved on new purchase authorization.

1957. A. C. Clark Co., dental equipment, \$29,850. Unapproved contract, canceling by payment of \$7,943.50.

3004. Geo. Filling & Sons Co., surgical instruments. SGO 4683. Amending previous supplement to make payment of \$838.39 additional for cancellation which causes an equal deduction in payment for cancellation of another contract, as in error this amount was included in the charge for cancellation of another contract.

c-994. Grand Rapids Bedding Co., cot pads, \$13,110. SGO 7031. Undelivered balance canceled by payment of \$942.20 for shrinkage in value of raw material and \$2,904 for ticking to be delivered to the United States.

c-663. Utica Drop Forge Steel Co., surgical instruments, \$195,960. SGO 6847. Canceled entirely by payment of \$22,000.

CONSTRUCTION DIVISION

The Construction Division of the Army has awarded contracts as follows:

Camp Stanley; Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Co., Washington, D. C., electrical material, \$243.

Norfolk Quartermaster terminal; Packard Electric Co., Warren, Ohio, electrical material, \$420.

Camp Bragg, N. C.; Aero Alarm Co., New York, N. Y., fire-alarm equipment, \$1,750.

New Orleans Army supply base; American Steel and Wire Co., Washington, D. C., wire mesh, \$925.75.

Portsmouth water development; Frank Adams Electric Co., St. Louis, Mo., generator and feeder panel, \$500.

Newport News, Va.; George C. Jennings, New York, N. Y., window shades, \$179.84.

Portsmouth water development; Ludlow Valve Manufacturing Co., Troy, N. Y., valves, \$591.60.

Aviation General Warehouse, Ark.; Steel City Electric Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., electrical material, \$48.96.

Camp Bragg, N. C.; Westinghouse Lamp Works, Washington, D. C., lamps, \$360.

Charleston Quartermaster Terminal; Wire and Cable Section, New York, N. Y., electrical material, \$43.13.

Camp Gordon; Wire and Cable Section, New York, N. Y., electrical material, \$3.75.

Camp Dodge, Iowa; American Radiator Co., Washington, D. C., boiler repairs, \$632.40.

Camp Bragg; General Electric Co., Washington, D. C., sub-station equipment, \$12,106.14.

Camp Bragg, N. C.; Clinchfield Portland Cement Co., Kingsport, Tenn., cement, \$21,660.

AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION BUREAU

The Bureau of Aircraft Production, War Department, has awarded contracts as follows:

Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, inflation sleeves and thimbles. Price, \$1,129.20.

Fred S. Lincoln, Washington, D. C., steel filing cabinet. Price, \$10.13.

Western Electric Co. (Inc.), New York City, cotton-covered lamp cord. Price, \$49.80.

Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation, New Brunswick, N. J., repairs to Hispano-Suiza engine. Price, \$79.36.

Lincoln Motor Co., Detroit, Mich., Liberty engine spare parts. Price, \$53.25

26 LOCOMOTIVES SHIPPED.

A total of 26 locomotives were shipped to various railroads during the week ended February 8, 1919, according to a statement issued by the United States Railroad Administration.

SEALED PROPOSALS INVITED

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Sale of Government-owned plumbing materials.—1,690 (new) galvanized range boilers, capacity 82 gallons, maximum working pressure 150 pounds; refer to S. P. D. No. 531 M. E. Also 50,000 3/4-inch brass bibb cocks (new) with tee handles, plain compression, hexagon shoulders, outside thread for iron pipe and finished; refer to S. P. D. No. 316 M. E. Above material f. o. b. warehouse, Jeffersonville, Ind., where it may be inspected. Bids on both projects to be opened at 10 a. m. March 15, 1919, at War Department, Surplus Property Division, Munitions Building, Washington, D. C. Apply for special forms and particulars.

Sale of Government-owned stable brooms.—5,000 stable push brooms (new), f. o. b. warehouse, Jeffersonville, Ind., open for inspection. Bids for 500 or more will be opened at 10 a. m. February 28, 1919, at War Department, Surplus Property Division, Munitions Building, Washington, D. C. Apply for special forms and full particulars. Refer to S. P. D. 276 G. S.

The general supplies division, office of the Director of Purchase, Munitions Building, Washington, D. C., issues the following list of purchases and contracts to be made (quotations to be submitted on or before date specified below):

Branch No. 2, section 2-D, J. C. Cashin, buyer, room 3809, February 20, 1919:

Tacks, cut, galvanized, for roof, 14-ounce, 180,000.

Tacks, cut, galvanized, for roof, 14-ounce, 315,000.

Tacks, galvanized, 14-ounce, 45,000.

Tacks, tinned, 8-ounce, 60,360.

Tacks, tinned, 8-ounce, 43,890.

Tacks, American wire bill poster for roof insulation, 6-ounce, 2,220.

Branch 3, section 3-B, Capt. J. E. Diemer, buyer, room 3812, February 25, 1919:

Repair parts for No. 5 Army range, 14,050 each.

Branch 3, section 3-B, Capt. J. E. Diemer, buyer, room 3812, February 15, 1919:

Solder, standard wire, 48,000 pounds.

Solder, half and half bar, 32,000 pounds.

Sealed proposals to be submitted on solder. Address same to room 3812, Munitions Building, Potomac Park. Bids will be opened in said room at 10 a. m. February 15, and interested manufacturers may be present.

Mark envelope plainly as follows: "Sealed Bid on Solder."

Necessary bidding form and any information desired in connection with above proposal can be obtained by addressing Capt. J. E. Diemer, room 3812, Munitions Building, Potomac Park, Washington, D. C.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Proposals for steel, galvanized pipe, boiler tubes, brass tubing, valves, cocks, pipe fittings, iron pipe, cable thimbles, saws, safety deposit boxes, laboratory equipment, klaxonet horns, building bricks, thermometers, tie plugs, horsehide gloves, rubber packing, paper fasteners, filter paper, tag board, paper, and rubber bands.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the general purchasing officer, the Panama Canal, Washington, D. C., until 10.30 o'clock a. m. March 5, 1919, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and information relating to this circular (1258) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the assistant purchasing agents, 24 State Street, New York City; 606 Common Street, New Orleans, La.; and Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; also from the United States Engineer offices in the principal cities throughout the United States. A. L. Flint, general purchasing officer.

The Purchase Information Office, Room 2432, Munitions Building, Nineteenth and B Streets, Washington, gives information to persons desiring to sell material or supplies to the War Department and advises bidders concerning bids and awards.

RED CROSS HOME SERVICE

Information for Soldiers' and Sailors' Families, Issued by Department of Civilian Relief.

Reimbursement for Loss of Personal Effects in the Army.

Officers, enlisted men, and members of the Nurse Corps (female) may be reimbursed for, or have replaced, private property, including all prescribed articles of equipment and clothing, which they are required by law or regulations to own and use in the performance of their duties, and horses and equipment required by law or regulations to be provided by mounted officers, which has been (since Apr. 5, 1917), or may hereafter, be lost, damaged, or destroyed in the military service, when such loss, damage, or destruction is caused by any of the following circumstances:

"First. When such loss or destruction was without fault or negligence on the part of the owner.

"Second. When such private property so lost or destroyed was shipped on board an unseaworthy vessel by order of an officer authorized to give such order or direct such shipment.

"Third. When it appears that such private property was so lost or destroyed in consequence of its owner having given his attention to the saving of property belonging to the United States which was in danger at the same time and in similar circumstances.

"Fourth. When during travel under orders the regulation allowance of baggage transferred by a common carrier is lost or damaged; but replacement or reimbursement in these circumstances shall be limited to the extent of such loss or damage over and above the amount recoverable from said carrier.

"Fifth. When such private property is destroyed or captured by the enemy or is destroyed to prevent its falling into the hands of the enemy, or is abandoned on account of lack of transportation or by reason of military emergency requiring its abandonment, or is otherwise lost in the field during campaign."

Must Be Submitted Within Two Years from Time They Accrue.

Claims must be submitted within two years from the time they accrue, except that if a claim accrues in time of war, such claim may be submitted within two years after peace is declared.

All claims will be investigated by a board of three disinterested officers, appointed by the commanding officer of the regiment or other unit to which the claimant is assigned. The claimant should submit a list of the articles, quantity of each, with original price paid, approximate date of purchase, the length of time the articles had been used, and condition and value at time of loss, or amount of damage, together with certificate by the claimant (or affidavit when claim is by others than officers) as to the facts of the loss or damage. The amounts allowed will not exceed the following percentage basis of original cost: New articles and those used slightly and not depreciated by ordinary wear and tear, 100 per cent;

articles of outer uniform clothing, only slightly depreciated by wear and tear, used not over three months, 90 per cent; where good and serviceable and not used over one year, 75 per cent; or two years, 50 per cent; or three years, 33½ per cent; articles of underwear, socks, shoes, etc., and miscellaneous articles, which have been used, on basis of condition and serviceability at time of loss, but not exceeding 85 per cent in any case. No allowance will be made for worn-out articles or those that can not be classed as good and serviceable. In case of loss of expensive articles or those purchased at unusually high prices, allowance will be based upon fair and reasonable prices for articles suitable for necessary purposes, but where the prices of suitable articles have changed greatly since the purchase of the same a pro rata increase or decrease may be applied in fixing the allowances, the facts in such event to be fully set forth. Where a claim includes items of furniture, household effects, or miscellaneous articles other than those required by law or regulations to be possessed and used by such claimant, allowance will be limited to such as are needed and are appropriate, in moderate numbers or quantities and of reasonable prices, and no allowance will be made for civilian outer clothing, for luxuries, for souvenirs, and all other items that can not properly be regarded as useful, reasonable, and necessary in the service; for articles of approved classes to the extent the same may be in excess of reasonable needs; nor for articles not personal to the use of such claimant officer, enlisted man, or member of the Army Nurse Corps, as the case may be.

Conditions Governing Claims for the Loss of Money.

Claims for money lost will not be considered except the loss result from casualty or military exigency, and the claimant will be required to make strict proof of the facts of the loss and whether a high degree of diligence had been exercised for the safe-keeping of those funds; any reimbursement to be in a very limited amount, depending upon the circumstances in each case.

In time of peace the reports of the board will be transmitted through military channels to the Secretary of War for approval, and upon his approval will be transmitted to the Auditor for the War Department for settlement.

In time of war the report will be acted upon finally by the commanding officer of the organization to which the claimant belongs or with which he is serving. A claimant who is not satisfied with the award so tendered may decline the same and appeal to the Secretary of War, through military channels, for revision, providing the application therefor be submitted by the claimant within one month after receiving notice of the award.

Discharged soldiers who may be entitled to make such claim should file the

same, properly sworn to, with the Director of Finance, General Staff, War Department, Washington, D. C.

Claims Made by Officers and Men in the Navy.

Under the act of Congress of October 6, 1917, officers and enlisted men of the Navy may be reimbursed for the loss of personal effects (provided such articles are required by the United States Naval Regulations) through the destruction of naval vessels by operation of war; or by shipwreck or other marine disaster; through shipment made on an unseaworthy vessel by order of an officer authorized to give such order or direct such shipment; or due to the attention given to the saving of lives of others or property belonging to the United States.

A claim must be submitted within two years after the loss for which reimbursement is asked; it must be sworn to before, and filed with, the claimant's commanding officer, who will forward the same to the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, for consideration. If the man has been discharged or has left the service, the claim must be sworn to before a notary public or other authorized to administer oaths, and may be sent direct to the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

The claim as submitted must contain an itemized list of the clothing and effects lost, with the cost of each article not customarily issued to men in the service, the approximate length of time each article was in use, and the value of each article at the time of loss.

If the claim is a just one the discharged man will be paid in cash; the enlisted man, in kind so far as possible, and chief petty officers, and others entitled to wear chief petty officers' uniforms, will be reimbursed in kind for articles required by naval regulations and customarily issued to the men in the service, but in cash for those articles which are not customarily issued in kind to the men in the service, such as blue uniforms, white uniforms, white shoes, overcoats, collars, collar buttons, and cuff links, white shirts, white socks, raincoats, belts, razors, etc. Commissioned officers will be reimbursed in cash.

In the Marine Corps or Coast Guard.

Officers and men of these services are included in the benefits of the act above mentioned as applicable to the Navy, and claims therefrom should be submitted in the same form, except that men who have been discharged from the Marine Corps should submit claims direct to the Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps, Washington, D. C., and those who have been discharged from the Coast Guard Service to the Captain Commandant, United States Coast Guard Service, Washington, D. C.

Contribute to the Red Cross fund.