



## COLONIES AND POSSESSIONS OF FIVE ENTENTE POWERS OPENED TO U. S. COMMERCE UNDER A GENERAL LICENSE

### RULING ANNOUNCED BY THE WAR TRADE BOARD

*British, French, Italian, Belgian, and Japanese Protectorates Throughout the World Included in List Where Individual Import and Export Permits Are No Longer Required.*

The War Trade Board announces in a new ruling (W. T. B. R. 635) that the colonies, possessions, and protectorates of Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, and Japan, to which shipments may be made without individual licenses under Special Export License RAC-63 (W. T. B. R. 608, issued Feb. 26, 1919) and the colonies, possessions, and protectorates of Great Britain, France, Italy, and Belgium, from which certain imports may be made without individual licenses under General Import License PBF-34 (W. T. B. R. 632, issued Mar. 6, 1919), are as follows, as described in the Statesman's Year Book:

- Great Britain:
  - The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.
- Europe—
  - The Isle of Man.
  - Channel Islands.
  - Gibraltar.
  - Malta.
- Asia—
  - Aden, Perim, Sokotra, etc.
  - Bahrein Islands.
  - Borneo (British).
  - Brunel.
  - Sarawak.
  - Ceylon.
  - Maldiv Islands.
  - Cyprus.
  - Hongkong.
  - India and dependencies—
    - Baluchistan.
    - Sikkim.
    - Andaman Islands.
    - Nicobar Islands.
    - Laccadive Islands.
    - Kuria Muria Islands.
    - Cocos or Keeling Islands.
  - Straits Settlements—
    - Christmas Islands.
    - Labuan.
  - Federated Malay States.
  - The Malay States not included in the Federation, i. e.—
    - Johore.
    - Kedah.
    - Kelantan.
    - Perlis.
    - Trengganu.
  - Weihaiwei.

(Continued on page 5.)

## Forty-Second Division Is Ordered to Prepare To Return to United States

The War Department authorizes publication of the following cabled communication from the commander in chief of the American Expeditionary Forces:

"Orders issued this date (March 10, 1919) for the preparation of 42d Division for return to the United States."

The average time between the order to prepare for sailing and the actual sailing is approximately one month.

## Brig. Gen. Mitchell Is Detailed as Director of Military Aeronautics

The War Department authorizes publication of Special Orders, No. 57-O:

"Col. William L. Kenly, Field Artillery, will report to the Chief of Field Artillery, Washington, D. C."

"Brig. Gen. William Mitchell is detailed as Director of Military Aeronautics and will report to the Director of Air Service for duty."

## One Flying Field Fatality In Week Ending Feb. 27

The War Department authorizes the following statement of fatalities which occurred at flying fields, camps, etc., in the United States during the week ended February 27, 1919: At Ellington Field, Houston, Tex., 1.

## Last Element of 27th Division Leaves Brest

A cable communication to the War Department from headquarters American Expeditionary Forces to-day, says:

"Last element of 27th Division left Brest March 6 on Seattle." The U. S. S. Seattle is due at New York on March 19.

### NEW URUGUAYAN MINISTRY.

Advices from Montevideo, Uruguay, give the composition of the new ministry as follows:

Foreign Affairs, Daniel Munoz; Interior, Javier Mendivil; War, Gen. Ruprecht; Finance, Ricardo Vecino; Public Instruction, Rodolfo Mezzera; Industries, Luis C. Caviglia; Public Works, Humberto Pittamiglio.

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

## PRICE-FIXING COMMITTEE IS THANKED BY PRESIDENT, THROUGH ITS CHAIRMAN, FOR SERVICES TO COUNTRY

### BRIEF FINAL REPORT MADE AS TO ITS WORK

*Files Turned Over to War Industries Board Are Complete History of Every Price Agreement—Appreciation of Cooperation of Federal Trade Commission Expressed.*

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
Washington, 28 February, 1919.

MY DEAR MR. BROOKINGS:

Allow me to acknowledge your letter of February 22 relative to winding up the business of the Price Fixing Committee and to express to you the very great appreciation I have had of the conscientious and thoughtful way in which the Price Fixing Committee has performed its difficult and important duties. My own associations with them, associations too infrequent for my pleasure, have always been of the most gratifying and satisfactory sort, and I hope that you will convey to your associates and accept for yourself my warm appreciation and my official thanks on behalf of the Government.

With best wishes,

Cordially and sincerely yours,  
WOODROW WILSON.

Hon. ROBERT S. BROOKINGS,  
Chairman, Price Fixing Committee,  
War Industries Board.

### Letter to the President.

FEBRUARY 22, 1919.

MY DEAR MR. PRESIDENT:

The Price Fixing Committee having received from you an acceptance of their resignation, taking effect March 1, and having heretofore reported directly to you and received its instructions from you, it seems fitting that we should make a brief final report before closing our files, which will become a part of the archives of the War Industries Board.

Having fully informed you in previous

communications as to how the Price Fixing Committee has functioned, with the details of our methods of procedure, we beg to report that the files which we have turned over to the War Industries Board are a complete history of every price fixed or agreed to by the committee. Each record contains the reports of the Federal Trade Commission, the summing up of evidence considered in executive sessions by the committee, and official stenographic reports of the meetings with the industry at which final action was taken. Owing to the frequent fluctuations in cost, produced by the labor wage, transportation, etc., prices as a rule could only be fixed for a period of 90 days, so that with the large number of commodities under control, the committee has practically been in continuous session.

The following list, without going into detail, will give you an idea of the broad field of our activities:

Steel and iron, including such basic materials as ore, coke, and pig iron, and their products.

Nonferrous metals, such as copper, lead, zinc, aluminum, nickel, and monel metal.

Chemicals, such as sulphur, sulphuric and nitric acids, wood alcohol, and acetate of lime.

Building materials, such as lumber, millwork, brick, cement, sand, gravel, hollow tile, and wall board.

Hides and leather, including foreign and domestic hides of every kind, and leather.

Cotton fabrics, such as cotton yarns, hospital supplies, cotton fabrics of every kind, and cotton lintera.

Wool, including not only the prices paid for all spot wool held in this country but for the entire year's clip of 1917-18 and all foreign wool; also an agreement with all the wool dealers in this country fixing terms and conditions under which the wool crop was to be handled.

In addition to the general prices fixed on the above-mentioned commodities purchased by the Railroad Administration, we have been able to render it special service by fixing prices on the compressing of cotton, and the adjustment during the present month of itemized prices on details of contracts involving 100,000 freight cars.

In conclusion, we would fall in appreciation if we did not make proper acknowledgement of the splendid service rendered us by the Federal Trade Commission in gathering the data or evidence upon which we were necessarily most dependent in forming our conclusions. The commission informs us that they have maintained a staff of between 500 and 600 accountants and their assistants, and the volume of business upon which they have furnished cost sheets has aggregated more than \$30,000,000,000, representing invested capital of over \$20,000,000,000, and that practically all of this service has been rendered to the Price-Fixing Committee.

In submitting this summary, Mr. President, we beg to express again our appreciation of the consideration and confidence which we have always received from you.

Respectfully,

ROBERT S. BROOKINGS,  
Chairman, Price-Fixing Committee.

THE PRESIDENT,  
The White House.

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

The War Department authorizes publication of the following information:

The transport *Westboro* sailed from Bordeaux March 7, and is due to arrive at New York March 22, with the following troops:

Detachment Casual Company No. 40, Massachusetts, 1 officer, 10 men.  
Medical Detachment for duty, 1 officer, 3 men.  
Ordnance Detachment for duty, 5 men.  
Two casual officers classified as follows: Air Service, 1; Field Artillery, 1.

The transport *Dakotan* sailed from St. Nazaire March 7, and is due to arrive at New York March 20, with the following troops:

One hundred and thirty-seventh Aero Squadron, 2 officers, 145 men.

Seventeenth Aero Squadron, 11 officers, 186 men.

Twenty-seventh Engineers complete, 43 officers, 1,349 men, as follows: Camp Dodge, 22 officers, 354 men; Camp Custer, 2 officers, 122 men; Camp Devens, 2 officers, 55 men; Camp Dix, 6 officers, 242 men; Camp Grant, 3 officers, 131 men; Camp Lewis, 4 officers, 218 men; Camp Pike, 2 officers, 149 men; Camp Sherman, 2 officers, 93 men.

Casual Company No. 135, 1 officer, 83 men.

The cruiser *Charleston* sailed from Brest March 8, and is due to arrive at New York March 18, with the following troops:

Twenty-seventh Aero Squadron, 5 officers, 177 men.

One hundred and forty-seventh Aero Squadron, 3 officers, 170 men.

Casual companies as follows: No. 960, Minnesota, 2 officers, 144 men; No. 961, New York, 3 officers, 148 men; No. 962, Pennsylvania, 2 officers, 145 men; No. 964, Michigan, 2 officers, 150 men; No. 965, North Carolina, 2 officers, 142 men; No. 967, Wisconsin, 2 officers, 136 men; No. 816, New York, 1 officer, 5 men.

Fifteen casual officers, classified as follows: Field Artillery, 1; Engineers, 1; Infantry, 6; Medical, 4; Tank Corps, 1; Adjutant General, 1; General Staff, 1.

Other casuals, 2 Army field clerks and 15 civilians.

The transport *Venezia* sailed from Marseille March 8 and is due to arrive at New York with the following troops:

No. 1962, New Jersey, 3 officers, 61 men.  
No. 1966, Texas, 3 officers, 37 men.  
No. 1975, colored, scattered, 1 officer, 49 men.  
No. 1973, Regular Army, 1 officer, 76 men.

No. 1977, Wisconsin, 2 officers, 42 men.  
No. 1978, Arkansas, 2 officers, 42 men.  
No. 1979, Alabama, 2 officers, 40 men.  
No. 1980, Louisiana, 2 officers, 29 men.  
No. 1981, Oregon, 1 officer, 55 men.  
No. 1984, Minnesota, 2 officers, 69 men.  
No. 1985, New Jersey, 5 officers, 42 men.  
No. 1986, New York, 2 officers, 56 men.  
No. 1987, Missouri, 2 officers, 43 men.  
No. 1988, Virginia, 2 officers, 63 men.  
No. 1989, Michigan, 2 officers, 59 men.  
No. 1990, Missouri, 1 officer, 36 men.  
No. 1991, Texas, 2 officers, 72 men.  
No. 1999, Massachusetts, 1 officer, 57 men.  
No. 2000, Ohio, 1 officer, 71 men.  
No. 2401, Connecticut, 1 officer, 21 men.  
No. 2402, Georgia, 1 officer, 37 men.  
No. 2404, Kentucky, 1 officer, 50 men.  
No. 2405, Mississippi, 1 officer, 40 men.  
No. 2406, Nebraska, 1 officer, 38 men.

Special casual companies as follows: No. 1992, Marines, 13 men; No. 1994, discharges, 2 officers, 117 men; No. 1995, furloughs, 3 men.

Six casual officers, classified as follows: Engineers, 1; Quartermaster, 1; Air Service, 1; Motor Transport, 1; Tank Corps, 1; Medical, 1.

Other casuals, 3 civilians.

The transport *Tivies* sailed from St. Nazaire March 8 for New York via Barry with the following troops:

Casual detachment, New York, 1 officer, 15 men.

Detachment Base Hospital No. 27, 24 officers.

Detachment Base Hospital No. 7, 16 officers.

Three casual officers classified as follows: Medical, 1; Transportation, 2.

The transport *Melrose* sailed from St. Nazaire for Newport News March 9 with the following troops:

Convoy Detachment, 317th Company Tank Corps and Ordnance Detachment, 1 officer, 21 men.

Two casual officers, classified as follows: Medical, 1; Air Service, 1.

### CABLED CORRECTION.

The War Department authorizes the following cabled correction:

On the transport *Venezia*, which sailed from Marseille March 8, and will arrive at New York, the following organizations should be added:

Casual Company No. 1916, Illinois, 2 officers, 59 men.

Casual Company No. 1997, Indiana, 2 officers, 42 men.

Casual Company No. 1998, Maryland, 1 officer, 20 men.

## CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION HELPING MEN TO FIND JOBS

Soldiers, sailors, and marines at 90 military and naval establishments in the United States are now receiving firsthand information concerning opportunities for employment in the Federal civil service from representatives of the United States Civil Service Commission, appointed to serve at such establishments under authority issued by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy.

These representatives of the Civil Service Commission are supplied currently with full information concerning positions open in the civil service in which men who are soon to be mustered out may be interested. They are prepared to inform the men concerning the requirements for entrance to the various positions, to supply them with application blanks, and to facilitate in every way their application for employment in the civil service.

The commanding officers at the various

posts are cooperating fully in the work, and the men in whose interest the work is being performed are showing a lively interest in it. It is expected that this new organization of the Civil Service Commission will result in placing in good positions large numbers of the men who left their jobs to take part in the war.

### NEW WOOLEN MILL IN PERU.

Consul General William W. Handley, at Callao-Lima, Peru, reports:

On June 5, 1918, a new corporation, called the *Manufatura de Tejidos de Lana del Pacifico*, was formed in Callao-Lima for the manufacture of woollen goods. The concern was incorporated with a capital of approximately \$225,000 and has built a new factory in the suburbs of Lima. The stockholders are all Italians with the exception of two, a Peruvian and a Swiss.

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

## WORK ON BATTLE CRUISERS HALTED BY NAVY SECRETARY PENDING A FURTHER STUDY OF LESSONS TAUGHT IN WAR

### EXPERTS DISAGREE ON BEST TYPE OF VESSEL

**Program Involving \$200,000,000 to Await Decision of Investigation and Conference Abroad—Questions Concerning High-Speed and Gun Power to Be Settled—Delay Not Serious.**

Secretary Daniels authorizes the following:

The conclusions relating to the type of capital ships resulting from a close study of naval activities of the present war has created such a difference of opinion among naval experts that the Secretary of the Navy has directed the temporary suspension of the building of the large battle cruisers.

#### Opinions of Experts.

Admiral Mayo, the commander in chief of the United States Atlantic Fleet, when before the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House of Representatives, stated that in his opinion the most effective capital ship of to-day is a high-speed battleship which carries the greatest gun power and armor protection of a battleship and as much as possible of the high speed of a battle cruiser. Such naval experts as Admiral Benson and Admiral Sims, as a result of their observations and study abroad, concur in the opinion of Admiral Mayo. Many of the high-ranking officers of the Navy Department likewise concur in this opinion, while many of the experts of the General Board are of the opinion that the battle cruiser as planned should be proceeded with, and the battleship of slower speed, greater gun power, and greater protection be likewise constructed.

#### Nearly \$200,000,000 Involved.

Because of the difference of opinion among naval experts, the large amount of money involved (between \$180,000,000 and \$200,000,000), and the great question of fighting efficiency being involved, the Secretary of the Navy has directed temporary suspension of the construction of the battle cruisers. Little of the work on the hull has been done. Some of the electrical machinery has been started, but it is not contemplated that a delay of two months or so will be such as to seriously interfere with the proper decision in the matter. It is because of this difference of opinion among the experts, and to study naval lessons taught by the war, that the Secretary of the Navy is taking the chiefs of the technical bureaus of the Navy Department with him to Europe to study the question with naval experts and obtain such other technical information as is possible while abroad from studies of foreign plans and specifications.

## OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUES ON PEACE CONFERENCE

The following official communiques were issued at Paris on the dates indicated:

March 7.—The supreme council met to-day at 3 p. m.

Information was given as to the interruption of the negotiations at Spa regarding the surrender of the German merchant fleet, and Mr. Lansing submitted a proposal in regard to German cables.

At the request of the Italian delegates it was decided to appoint an interallied military commission to inquire into the incidents at Laibach.

The discussion of revictualing the States formerly included in Austria-Hungary was continued and completed.

Mr. Lloyd-George addressed the council in regard to the military terms of preliminaries of peace with Germany.

The next meeting will take place to-morrow at 3 p. m.

March 7.—The commission for the study of Roumanian and Jugo-Slav territorial questions met to-day and continued its study of the questions presented.

March 7.—The commission on the frontiers of enemy States met at the Quai d'Orsay to-day at 6 o'clock. Monsieur Tardieu was designated as

president and Marquis Salvego Raggi as vice president. Questions of procedure were discussed, and communications to the president of the preliminary peace conference and to the presidents of the several commissions on territorial problems were prepared. The meeting adjourned at 6.35. The next meeting will be called at a date to be fixed by the president.

March 8.—The Supreme War Council met to-day at 3 p. m. and sat till 6.30 p. m. Maj. Gens. Gordon, of Great Britain; Savy, of France; Treat, of the United States, and Segre, of Italy, were appointed to form the commission to Laibach.

M. Tardieu presented the report of the Belgian commission; its conclusions, which were in favor of a revision of the treaty of 1839, were adopted.

Monsieur Camden reported on the meeting held by the smaller powers with regard to representation on the financial and economic commissions. A decision will be taken on this subject next Monday.

The discussion then turned on the interruption of the negotiations at Spa.

The next meeting will be held on Monday, March 10, at 3 p. m.

### New Style Service Coat For U. S. Naval Officers

The Secretary of the Navy to-day approved a double-breasted, rolling collar blue service coat for naval officers. The majority of the service voted in favor of this change last year, but the Secretary did not consider it wise to make the change while hostilities were on. The matter was again taken up after the signing of the armistice, and the action taken, it is believed, will meet with the approval of the service.

In securing new uniforms, officers must provide themselves with the new coat, but they will be allowed until January 1, 1921, to wear out the old-style coat.

### STRIKE IN HABANA CALLED OFF.

Advices from Habana, Cuba, state that the unions by a vote of 26 to 9, with six of the unions not voting, early on Monday decided to accept the decision of President Menocal and call off the strike. As a result, traffic has again been resumed in Habana.

### WORK ON FARMS AND GARDENS AT THE ARMY HOSPITALS SOON

The War Department authorizes the following statement from the Office of the Surgeon General:

Work will soon be begun on farms and gardens at Army hospitals under the jurisdiction of the educational division of the Surgeon General's Office. They are to be conducted for educational purposes by and for the soldier patients, and to provide fresh vegetables for the hospital menus.

Last season the General Hospital at Lakewood, N. J., prepared and cultivated a small farm and garden which proved successful. The garden will be operated again this season, and gardens will also be established at the General Hospital at East Norfolk, Mass., and many others.

### SWISS PEACE DELEGATE.

Advices from Switzerland to the State Department say that the Swiss Federal Council has sent Prof. William E. Rappard to Paris to unofficially represent Swiss interests in connection with the peace negotiations.

## 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.

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One year	\$5.00
Six months	3.00
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

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## INTER-ALLIED TECHNICAL BOARD IS ORGANIZED TO SUPERVISE THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY SYSTEM

The technical board of the inter-allied committee for the supervision of the Siberian railway system formally organized on March 5, a dispatch from Vladivostok to the State Department announces. All representatives were present. Mr. John F. Stevens was nominated for president of the board by the Japanese representative and unanimously elected. Mr. Stevens was sent to Russia in May, 1917, from the United States, and a few months later was followed by the Russian Railway Service Corps, composed of American railway engineers, to carry out the expressed purpose of the United States to aid Russia in tangible form.

The inter-allied committee, with all representatives, also met on the same day, the British high commissioner acting as temporary chairman until Mr. Ostrougoff was elected permanent chairman by a unanimous vote. Mr. Stevens then reported the proceedings of the technical board, which were approved by the committee. Chairman Ostrougoff was then directed by the committee to draft a statement to the Russian people.

### Ambassador Morris Returns to Post.

The American ambassador to Japan, Roland S. Morris, who had been attending the sessions of the inter-allied committee, left for Japan on Saturday.

Col. Emerson has been appointed Inspector General of the American Engineers and has proceeded to install an improved system of communication by telephones.

### EGYPTIAN ONION CROP.

Consul Arthur Garrels, at Alexandria, Egypt, reports:

According to the bulletin of the ministry of agriculture for the month of January, 1919, the weather was generally favorable for the onion crop. Transplantation is over in all Provinces except in Beni Suef, where it is later than usual. Mildeu is still noticed in Assiut Province, but so far damage is negligible. On the whole the crop is progressing favorably.

## DECORATIONS FOR AMERICANS BY THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT

### Honors Conferred on Many for Services to Commission for Relief in Belgium.

The Commission for Relief in Belgium issues the following:

Before the Belgian Minister sailed for Europe he received advice that his Government had announced decorations for the Americans who had actively participated as members of the Commission for Relief in Belgium in the purchase, transportation, and distribution of foodstuffs during the period of occupation. He stated that his Government had found great difficulty in giving adequate expression to their appreciation of the service rendered by members of the commission who seemed, from Mr. Hoover down, to assume that they had been fully rewarded by the personal gratification accruing from having carried out a big undertaking with signal success.

#### List of Decorations.

The following is a list of decorations: Commandeur de l'ordre de Leopold—William B. Poland, New York.

Commandeurs de l'ordre de la Couronne—William L. Honnold, New York; Vernon Kellogg, Stanford University; Alexander Hemphill, New York.

Officers de l'ordre de la Couronne—Millard K. Shaler, Brussels; Prentiss N. Gray, San Francisco; Oscar T. Crosby, Warrenton, Va.; Albert N. Connett, New York; Walter Lyman Brown, Rotterdam; Carl A. Young, New York; John Beaver White, New York; Edgar Rickard, San Francisco; John F. Lucey, New York; Warren Gregory, San Francisco; George Barr Baker, New York; Louis Chevrillon, Paris.

Chevaliers de l'ordre de la Couronne.—Ben S. Allen, San Francisco; Robert Arrowsmith, Orange, N. J.; Frank Angell, Stanford University; Lindon Wallace Bates, New York; David P. Barrows, Berkeley, Cal.; Carlton C. Bowden, St. Louis, Mo.; Milton M. Brown, Cincinnati, Ohio; Charles H. Carstairs, Mariemont, Belgium; William H. Chadbourn, New York; F. H. Chatfield, Cincinnati, Ohio; Edward D. Curtis, Boston; J. Dangerfield, jr., Brooklyn, N. Y.; William C. Edgar, Minneapolis; Frederick Exton, New York; Alfred C. B. Fletcher, Berkeley, Cal.; George I. Gay, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; John L. Glenn, Chester, S. C.; Joseph Green, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. G. Guthrie, London, England; E. R. Harvey, —; Millard Hunsiker, deceased; Edward E. Hunt, New York; George S. Jackson, Boston; Robert A. Jackson, Boston; Rene Ludwig Jensen, Brussels; Tracy B. Kittredge, Berkeley, Cal.; Mrs. Charlotte Kellogg, Stanford University; Dr. Charles N. Leach, San Francisco; Dr. William P. Lucas, Berkeley, Cal.; Frederick W. Meert, Brussels; Dudley Morgan, New York; Earl D. Osborn, New York; Maurice Pate, Denver; Philip B. K. Potter, New York; Henry S. Pratt, Haverford College, Pa.; Lewis Richards, Brussels; Gardner Richardson, Woodstock, Conn.; John L. Simpson, San Francisco; Richard H. Simpson, Indianapolis; Robinson Smith, Hartford, Conn.; William H. Sperry, Redwood City, Cal.; Dorsey F. Stephens, Holly-

## INDIVIDUAL EXPORT LICENSE FOR CERTAIN GOODS TO MEXICO

OFFICE OF SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL, Washington, March 6, 1919.

The War Trade Board has announced that the articles listed below can not be shipped to Mexico except under an individual export license:

(a) Ammunition; cartridges and shells, loaded and unloaded; shot in bulk; material for the manufacture of any of the same, and shotgun shells.

(b) Arms and firearms, carbines, pistols, revolvers, rifles, material for the manufacture of any of the same, and shotguns.

(c) Powder, dynamite, and other explosives, including materials for the manufacture of the same, such as sulphur, sulphuric acid, nitric acid, saltpeter, and ammonia, and also explosive caps and fuse.

(d) Machinery of every character intended for the manufacture of munitions.

(e) Graphite crucibles.

(f) Machetes, otherwise known as cane knives.

(g) Wireless apparatus and material of every kind that might be used to equip the same.

(h) News-print paper, wood pulp and other raw materials for manufactures thereof, printing machinery and parts thereof.

Postmasters are instructed that when any of the above listed articles acceptable for transmission in the mail to Mexico are presented for mailing to refuse to accept such articles unless they are accompanied with an individual export license issued by the War Trade Board, Washington, D. C., or one of its branches elsewhere located.

The notice of this office of February 1, with respect to special export license No. RAC-52, is modified accordingly.

OTTO PRAEGER,

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

### THE SWISS TOY MARKET.

#### Manufacturers Organize for Protection Against German Competition.

German toy manufacturers controlled the Swiss market almost exclusively in the days preceding the war. A number of attempts were made by Swiss capital to manufacture toys for home consumption, but these industries never flourished. During the war, however, numerous factories have been transformed or newly erected for the manufacture of metal, rubber, and textile toys. Consul Kent reports that the Swiss manufacturers have formed an organization which will seek to protect their business against future German competition. One of the purposes of this organization is to secure a tenfold increase in the import duty on toys.

wood, Cal.; Gilchrist Stockton, Jacksonville, Fla.; E. Coppee Thurston, San Francisco; Frederick Thwaites, Milwaukee; Clare M. Torrey, Berkeley, Cal.; William H. Tuck, Alexandria, Egypt; Julius A. Van Hee, Washington; I. C. Wellington, Amherst; Caspar Whitney, New York; Robert Withington, Northampton, Mass.; Francis C. Wickes, Rochester, N. Y.

## REVENUE BUREAU DRAGNET OUT FOR ROUND-UP OF TAX DODGERS; HELP OF ALL CITIZENS IS INVOKED

### STATEMENT BY THE COMMISSIONER

*No Consideration to Be Shown Those Who Willfully Refuse to Make Returns on Time—Ignorance of the Law not an Excuse.*

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Daniel C. Roper has issued an appeal invoking the aid of the honest citizen in bringing to justice the tax dodger. The bureau is planning the organization of a huge dragnet for bringing into camp all delinquents.

"In justice to the man who honestly and promptly meets his income tax obligations the heavy penalties provided by the new revenue bill for failure or refusal must and will be strictly enforced," said Commissioner Roper. "Congress has carefully differentiated between the person who fails and the person who 'willfully refuses' to file his return and pay his tax within the time limit prescribed by law. Offenders of the first class are subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 and those of the second class to a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment for one year or both, together with the cost of prosecution.

#### Ignorance of Law no Excuse.

"Ignorance of the law can not consistently be offered as an excuse by the man who fails to file his income tax on time. Wide publicity has been given the provisions of the new revenue bill. The vast majority, therefore, of the American people know the demands of the Government.

"Certainly, no consideration can be shown the man who 'willfully refuses' or in any way attempts to evade his just share of the tax imposed by his Representatives in Congress for the support of the war. Fortunately, I am anticipating few such cases. I believe the majority of persons subject to the tax will pay their just obligations this year, as last, cheerfully and willingly. But the duty of the honest man does not end with the payment of his own tax. I call upon him for aid in bringing into camp the tax slacker.

"The Bureau of Internal Revenue is offering taxpayers every assistance. Corporations and individuals unable to file their returns by March 15 may obtain an extension of 45 days by filing on or before that date an estimate of the amount of tax due, together with a payment of at least one-fourth of the estimated tax. This affords ample opportunity for the filing of the complete return.

"The Bureau of Internal Revenue has at its command innumerable sources for rounding up the tax delinquent. The new revenue bill provides that as soon as practicable there shall be prepared and made available to public inspection in the office of each collector and in such other places as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may determine, lists containing names and post-office addresses of all persons making income tax returns in each

## COLONIES AND POSSESSIONS OPENED TO U. S. TRADE

(Continued from page 1.)

### Great Britain—Continued.

#### Africa—

Ascension Island.  
East African Protectorate.  
Uganda Protectorate.  
Zanzibar Protectorate.  
Mauritius.  
Nyasaland Protectorate.  
St. Helena.  
Tristan Da Cunha.  
Seychelles.  
Somaliland Protectorate.  
South Africa—  
Basutoland.  
Bechuanaland Protectorate.  
Northern and Southern Rhodesia.  
Swaziland.  
Union of South Africa.  
Cape of Good Hope.  
Natal.  
The Transvaal.  
Orange Free State.  
West Africa—

Nigeria.  
Gambia.  
The Gold Coast.  
Ashanti.  
Northern Territories.  
Sierra Leone and the Protectorate.

### Egypt—Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

#### America—

Bermudas.  
Canada.  
Falkland Islands.  
Guiana, British.  
Honduras, British.  
Newfoundland and Labrador.

#### West Indies—

Bahamas.  
Barbadoes.  
Jamaica.  
Turks and Caicos Islands.  
Trinidad and Tobago.  
Windward Isles—Grenada.  
St. Lucia, St. Vincent.  
Leeward Islands—Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, St. Kitts and Nevis, British Virgin Islands.

### Australasia and Oceania—Commonwealth of Australia—Tasmania.

Papua.  
New Zealand.  
Fiji.

#### Pacific Islands—

Tonga.  
Ducle Islands.  
Pitcairn Island.  
Dudosa Island.  
Victoria Island.  
Phoenix Group.  
Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Colony.  
British Solomon Islands.  
Santa Cruz Islands.  
Duff or Wilson Islands.  
Starbuck Islands.

### Great Britain—Continued.

#### Pacific Islands—Continued.

Malden Island.  
Jarvis Island.  
Palmyra Island.  
Baker Islands.  
British New Hebrides.

#### France:

Africa—  
Algeria.  
French Congo.  
Madagascar (including the Comoro Islands and Mayotte).  
Island of Reunion.  
Somali Coast Protectorate.  
French West Africa and the Sahara, comprising the colonies of Senegal, French Guinea, Ivory Coast, Dahomey, Upper Senegal-Niger (French Sudan), and the civilian territory of Mauritania.

#### Tunisi.

French Morocco Protectorate.

#### America—

Guadeloupe and dependencies, consisting of the smaller islands, Marie Galanti, Les Saintes, Deserade, St. Barthelemy, and St. Martin.

#### French Guiana.

Martinique.  
St. Pierre and Miquelon.

#### Australasia and Oceania—

New Caledonia and dependencies, consisting of the Islands of Pines, the Wallis Archipelago, the Loyalty Islands, the Huon Islands, and the Islands of Futuna and Alafi.

#### Society Islands.

Marquezas Islands.  
The Tuamotu Group.  
Leeward Islands.  
The Gambler Island.  
Tubual Island.  
Rapa Island.  
French New Hebrides.

#### Asia—

French India, consisting of the five colonies of Pondichery, Karikal, Chandernagar, Mahe, Yanam.

French Indo China, comprising the colony of Cochin-China, the protectorates of Annam, Cambodia, Tonking, and Laos, and Kwang-Chau-Wan.

#### ITALY (Africa):

Colony of Britrea.  
Italian Somaliland.  
Tripoli and Cyrenaica.

#### BELGIUM (Africa): Belgian Congo.

#### JAPAN (Asia):

Korea.  
Formosa or Taiwan.  
Nokoto or the Pescadores.  
Japanese Sakhalin or Karafuto.  
Kwantung.

## America Rapidly Regaining Her Place As Leader of World's Merchant Marine

The Shipping Board issues the following:

At the opening of the European war the very little seagoing tonnage operating under the American flag carried only 9.7 per cent of the exports and imports of this country. To-day the American merchant marine comprises 46 per cent of all shipping plying between our own and foreign ports. Moreover, this new and rapidly increasing fleet now represents nearly one-fifth of the entire seagoing tonnage of the world.

Although a very large number of our ships are still absorbed by Army and

district. This, together with the 'information at source' provision of the act, provides the bureau with ample groundwork for determining its course in regard to prosecution of delinquents."

Navy needs, there being on January 31 a total of 302 vessels diverted to Army requirements and 51 to the Navy, yet we had enough of shipping left to make an important showing in overseas commerce. Tables prepared by the Shipping Board's Division of Planning and Statistics show that on January 31 there were employed in overseas service under the American flag a total of 752 vessels, aggregating 1,961,239 gross tons.

This fleet includes 351 freighters, 84 freight and passenger vessels, 3 freight and refrigerator vessels, 7 freight, passenger, and refrigerator ships, 6 colliers, 71 steam tankers, and 230 sailing vessels.

When the Army and the Navy return to the Shipping Board the 353 ships which they are now operating, the commercial fleet under the American flag will be augmented by 1,873,521 gross tons, equivalent to 2,434,017 dead-weight tons.

## EXTENSION OF TIME FOR CONVERSION OF FIRST AND SECOND LIBERTY BONDS ORDERED IN CIRCULAR BY SECRETARY

### PRIVILEGE REOPENED FOR INDEFINITE TIME

#### *Forms Provided for Changing Four Per Cent Issues Into Four-and-One-Quarter Per Cent—May Convert Registered Into Coupon or Coupon Into Registered—Form of Procedure Stated in Detail.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,  
Washington, March 7, 1919.

1919. DEPARTMENT CIRCULAR No. 137.  
LOANS AND CURRENCY.

*To holders of 4 per cent gold bonds of 1932-47 of the first Liberty loan converted and 4 per cent gold bonds of 1927-42 of the second Liberty loan:*

By virtue of the authority conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury by section 5 of the Victory Liberty loan act, approved March 3, 1919, the privilege of converting 4 per cent bonds of 1932-47 of the first Liberty loan converted and 4 per cent bonds of 1927-42 of the second Liberty loan into 4½ per cent bonds, which privilege arose on May 9, 1918, and expired on November 9, 1918, is hereby extended, subject to the provisions of this circular, for the period beginning March 7, 1919, and ending at such date as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury on six months' public notice given in such manner as he shall prescribe. Said conversion privilege is described in Department Circular No. 114, dated May 9, 1918, and the provisions of Titles I, IX, X, and XI of said circular, except as herein otherwise provided, shall apply to and govern said conversion privilege as hereby extended.

This circular does not apply to any conversion privilege which arose in favor of the 3½ per cent bonds of 1932-47 of the first Liberty loan.

Conversions in the exercise of the conversion privilege as hereby extended may be effected by presentation and surrender of 4 per cent bonds of the first Liberty loan converted, and 4 per cent of the second Liberty loan, to the respective Federal reserve banks in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Richmond, Atlanta, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Dallas, and San Francisco, or to the Secretary of the Treasury, Division of Loans and Currency, Washington. Such bonds so presented and surrendered for conversion must be accompanied by "Request for Conversion" in the form prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury (Form L & C 25 A hereto attached, copies of which may be obtained from any Federal Reserve bank or from the Secretary of the

Treasury), signed with the respective autograph signatures of the holders of the bonds presented for conversion.

Registered bonds will be delivered upon conversion of coupon bonds if written request therefor be submitted with request for conversion. Coupon bonds will be delivered upon conversion of registered bonds if the registered bonds presented for conversion are duly assigned to "the Secretary of the Treasury" or conversion and exchange for coupon bonds" on the form appearing on the back thereof; such assignments must be duly executed in the presence of an officer authorized to witness assignments of United States registered bonds. Bonds will be delivered so far as practicable in like denominations as the bonds upon the conversion of which they are respectively issued, unless written request for delivery in other denominations be submitted with request for conversion. Changes of ownership will be permitted upon conversions of registered bonds if the registered bonds presented for conversion have been duly assigned for transfer in accordance with the regulations governing assignments of United States registered bonds. Changes of ownership of registered bonds, however, can not be effected when the transfer books for the loan in question are closed, and requests for conversion involving such changes of ownership received during any such period when the transfer books are closed will be effective during such period only as presentations for conversion, and the changes of ownership will not be effected until the reopening of the transfer books. The transfer books for the first Liberty loan converted will be closed from May 16 to June 15 and from November 16 to December 15, and for the second Liberty loan from October 16 to November 15 and from April 16 to May 15 in each year, in each case both dates inclusive.

For the purpose of computing the amount of interest payable, bonds presented for conversion under this circular shall be deemed to be converted on the dates for the payment of the semiannual interest on the respective bonds so presented for conversion next succeeding the date of such presentation. Interest will be paid on registered bonds presented for conversion at the rate of 4 per cent per annum to the semiannual interest payment date next succeeding the date of presentation for conversion, to the registered owner of the bonds presented for conversion, or in case change of ownership has been effected upon the conversion before the closing of the transfer books in anticipation of such semiannual interest payment, to the registered owner of the bonds issued upon such conversion. Registered bonds issued upon conversion will bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum from the semiannual interest payment date next succeeding the date of presentation for conversion. In the case of coupon bonds presented for conversion, all coupons maturing on or before the semiannual interest payment date next succeeding the date of presen-

tation for conversion must be detached and collected in ordinary course when due. All subsequent coupons must be attached. Coupon bonds issued upon conversion will bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum from the semiannual interest payment date next succeeding the date of presentation for conversion, and will have interest coupons attached thereto covering semiannual interest payments up to and including the respective maturities of such bonds: *Provided, however*, That until June 15, 1920, in the case of bonds of the First Liberty Loan converted, and until May 15, 1920, in the case of bonds of the Second Liberty Loan, coupon bonds issued upon conversion will have coupons attached thereto covering semiannual interest payments only up to and including June 15, 1920, and May 15, 1920, respectively, the bonds so delivered being exchangeable on and after said dates, respectively, into a new bond or bonds having coupons attached thereto covering semiannual interest payments up to and including the respective maturities of such bonds.

No adjustments of interest will be required upon conversions of either registered or coupon bonds under this circular.

Transportation charges upon bonds presented for conversion must be paid by the holders. Coupon bonds to be delivered upon conversions will either be delivered directly to the holders of the bonds surrendered for conversion at the time of such surrender, or in the absence of other written instructions and remittances to cover expenses, will be expressed at the owners' risk and expense. Registered bonds to be delivered upon conversions, unless delivered directly to the registered owner or his duly authorized representative, will be delivered by registered mail without expense to, but at the risk of, the registered owner, unless otherwise directed in writing. As the cost of transportation of coupon bonds by express is greater than by registered mail insured, holders of coupon bonds desiring to present them for conversion are advised to consult with their own banks or trust companies, for arrangements may be made, as between Federal reserve banks and incorporated banks and trust companies, for transportation, to and from Federal reserve banks by registered mail insured, of the bonds to be converted and of the bonds to be issued upon conversions, the charges in each case to be paid by the respective holders and to be remitted by the incorporated banks and trust companies to the Federal reserve banks. Information concerning any such arrangements will be furnished by Federal reserve banks to incorporated banks and trust companies.

The Secretary of the Treasury reserves the right at any time to suspend or terminate the extension of the conversion privilege made by this circular upon six months' public notice given in such manner as he shall prescribe. The right is also reserved to make from time to time any supplementary or amendatory rules and regulations governing the exercise of the conversion privilege hereby extended, information as to which may be obtained from the Treasury Department or through any Federal reserve bank.

CARTER GLASS,  
Secretary of the Treasury.

(Continued on page 7.)

## TROOPS ORDERED DEMOBILIZED FROM NOVEMBER 11 TO DATE

The following figures were made public by Gen. March, Chief of Staff, March 8, 1919, in his weekly statement to the press:

Detailed report showing approximate numbers ordered demobilized (November 11 to date):

Troops in the United States.	
Depot brigades, development battalions, replacements, and casuals	421,000
Industrial furloughs	8,000
Divisional troops	196,000
Corps and Army troops	52,000
Coast Artillery	94,000
Engineers	49,000
Medical Corps	15,000
Ordnance	19,500
Quartermaster Corps	35,000
United States Guards	26,000
Military aeronautics	41,500
Spruce production	30,000
Tank corps	8,000
Chemical warfare service	14,000
Anthracite coal miners	6,000
Special service units	14,000
S. A. T. C.	180,000
C. O. T. S.	39,000
Attached, local draft boards	3,500
Porto Rico troops	13,500
Hawaiian troops	4,500
Bakery companies	4,500
Construction and labor companies	16,000
Aircraft production	3,500
Signal corps	7,500
Training center	10,000
Conscientious objectors	1,500
Motor Transport Corps	4,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,298,000</b>
<i>Diverses troops returned to the United States.</i>	
Casuals	66,000
Divisional and organization	249,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>315,500</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>1,613,500</b>

(Does not include 19,000 commissioned officers. Includes 66,000 classed as "sick and wounded," but released for discharge when physically eligible therefor.)

## TIME OF BOND CONVERSION PRIVILEGE IS EXTENDED

(Continued from page 6.)

### TREASURY DEPARTMENT. LOANS AND CURRENCY.

Form L and C. 25 A.

#### REQUEST FOR CONVERSION.

[Only one series of bonds may be entered on this form, and separate forms must also be used for (1) coupon bonds and (2) registered bonds.]

Dated \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_.

To the Secretary of the Treasury:

The undersigned herewith presents and surrenders 4 per cent gold bonds of 1932-1947 of the first liberty loan converted \$\_\_\_\_\_ 4 per cent gold bonds of 1927-1942 of the second liberty loan \$\_\_\_\_\_ in coupon/registered form and requests that the same be converted into an equal face amount of 4 1/2 per cent gold bonds, according to the terms of Treasury Department Circulars No. 114, dated May 9, 1918, and No. 137, dated March 7, 1919. Special instructions, if any, are given by the undersigned on the back hereof.

Autograph signature of holder in full.

Address, number and street (for delivery of bonds).

City or town.

County \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

1. Registered bonds will be issued upon conversion of coupon bonds, and bonds will be delivered in a different denomination or denominations from the bond or bonds surrendered, if the appropriate form of request appearing on the back hereof is duly executed.

## SEALED PROPOSALS INVITED

### Postoffice Department.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,  
Washington, March 10, 1919.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Purchasing Agent for the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock p. m., March 31, 1919, for the purchase of canceling machines of the different grades as may be required in the Postal Service during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1919. Prices are also requested for the purchase of those canceling machines formerly under rental to the Postal Service. Blanks for proposals, with specifications and instructions to bidders, will be furnished upon application to the Purchasing Agent.

A. S. BURLESON,  
Postmaster General.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the purchasing agent until 2 p. m., March 13, 1919, for furnishing and delivering the articles named below:

Four hundred bushels of sawdust.

### Treasury Department.

#### BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for furnishing and delivering the articles named below:

Until 2 p. m., March 13, 1919: One gross of 9-inch bone knitting needles; 500 feet of ash; 500 feet of cabinet oak.

Until 2 p. m., March 14, 1919: One extra-heavy auto twin jack; 200 reams of white book paper; 100 pounds of blue lake.

Until 2 p. m., March 17, 1919: One cast-iron hardening furnace.

Proposals will be received at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and opened at 2 p. m., Wednesday, April 12, 1919, for the purchase of the following condemned machinery, viz:

One large Century Campbell press, bed 36 inches by 48 inches, fly delivery.

One small Century Campbell pony press, bed 24 inches by 30 inches, fly delivery.

One Cottrell press, bed 28 inches by 40 inches, fly delivery.

One Delphos press, bed 22 1/2 inches by 30 inches. This press has a printed-side-up

front delivery and an automatic feeder attached.

These presses are without electrical equipment and are not guaranteed in any particular, and bidders before submitting prices should inspect the same.

Treasury Department, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C., March 10, 1919. Sealed proposals are invited to furnish dextrine, oils, textiles, engravers' supplies, dry colors, paper-box blanks, and paper during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1919. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or parts of bids.

Samples of dextrine, oils, textiles, engravers' supplies, and dry colors must be received at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing not later than 2 p. m., Monday, April 21, 1919.

Samples of paper-box blanks and paper not later than 2 p. m., Monday, April 14, 1919.

Blank forms with specifications for proposals, giving dates on which the bids for the several schedules will be opened, and further information will be furnished on application to James L. Wilmett, Director.

### Department of the Interior.

#### RECLAMATION SERVICE.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the United States Reclamation Service, Denver, Colo., until 2 o'clock p. m., March 30, 1919, and will at that hour be opened, for furnishing turnout gates, cast-iron gates, and gate stands, specifications No. 187-D.

The material to be furnished will require about 6,500 pounds of metal work.

For particulars address the United States Reclamation Service, Denver, Colo.

#### ST. ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL.

Sealed proposals will be received at St. Elizabeths Hospital for furnishing and delivering the articles named below:

Until 4 p. m., March 13, 1919: Two dozen shaving brushes; 20 dozen 2-ounce cakes of Colgate's shaving soap; 24,000 pounds of fresh beef; 6 cleavers; 1 dozen yellow bowls; 1 dozen wash pitchers; 3 dozen gravy boats; 10 gross safety matches.

Until 2 p. m., March 14, 1919: One broom needle; 5 bales of broom corn; 300 broom handles; 5 gross broom locks; 2 gross broom caps; 5 pounds of broom nails; 5 pounds of broom staples; 25 bundles of binding cane; 10,000 pounds of laundry soap; 4,000 pounds of soap stock.

dersigned hereby requests delivery of bonds upon conversion as follows:

No. of bonds.	Denominations.	Total.
-----	\$50	\$-----
-----	100	-----
-----	500	-----
-----	1,000	-----
-----	5,000	-----
-----	10,000	-----
-----	25,000	-----
-----	100,000	-----
-----	Total.	-----

<sup>1</sup> These amounts must be the same; otherwise request may be disregarded.

<sup>2</sup> Coupon bonds are not issued in these denominations.

Signature of person signing request for conversion \_\_\_\_\_

#### NEW SPANISH EXPORT DUTIES.

Tariff Per Metric Ton Fixed by Royal Decree of March 2.

A cablegram of March 6 from Consul General Carl Bailey Hurst, Barcelona, states that a royal order published March 2 fixes the following export duties per metric ton: Tare vetch, 110 pesetas; common vetch, 100 pesetas; peanuts, 70 pesetas; canary seed, 450 pesetas; and honey, 480 pesetas. These rates are adapted to the present local quotations on the foregoing articles. [Peseta = \$0.193; metric ton = 2,204.6 pounds.]

2. Coupon bonds will be issued upon conversion of registered bonds if the registered bonds presented for conversion are duly assigned to "The Secretary of the Treasury for conversion and exchange into coupon bonds" in the presence of an officer duly authorized to witness assignments of United States registered bonds.

3. Changes of ownership will be permitted, subject to the provisions of said Circular No. 137, upon conversions of registered bonds if the registered bonds presented for conversion have been duly assigned for transfer in the presence of an officer duly authorized to witness assignments of United States registered bonds.

Following forms to be used only for giving special instructions:

1. If registered bonds are desired upon conversion of coupon bonds use this form:

Referring to \$\_\_\_\_\_, face amount, of coupon bonds surrendered herewith for conversion, the undersigned hereby requests the issue of registered bonds inscribed in the name of

(Mr., Mrs., or Miss.) (First name in full.)  
(Middle name or initial.) (Last name.)  
(Or complete legal name or corporation, partnership, or other person.)  
Address for interest checks \_\_\_\_\_  
(Give full address.) (Number.) (Street.)

(City.) (State.)  
Signature of person signing request for conversion \_\_\_\_\_

2. If delivery is desired of bonds in a different denomination or denominations from the bond or bonds surrendered use this form:  
Referring to \$\_\_\_\_\_, face amount, of bonds surrendered for conversion herewith, the un-

# FULL TEXT OF THE ACT TO PROVIDE RELIEF IN CERTAIN CASES OF CONTRACTS CONNECTED WITH THE PROSECUTION OF THE WAR

[PUBLIC—No. 322—65TH CONGRESS.]

[H. R. 13274.]

AN ACT To provide relief in cases of contracts connected with the prosecution of the war, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to adjust, pay, or discharge any agreement, express or implied, upon a fair and equitable basis that has been entered into, in good faith during the present emergency and prior to November twelfth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, by any officer or agent acting under his authority, direction, or instruction, or that of the President, with any person, firm, or corporation for the acquisition of lands, or the use thereof, or for damages resulting from notice by the Government of its intention to acquire or use said lands, or for the production, manufacture, sale, acquisition, or control of equipment, materials, or supplies, or for services, or for facilities, or other purposes connected with the prosecution of the war, when such agreement has been performed in whole or in part, or expenditures have been made or obligations incurred upon the faith of the same by any such person, firm, or corporation prior to November twelfth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and such agreement has not been executed in the manner prescribed by law: *Provided*, That in no case shall any award either by the Secretary of War, or the Court of Claims include prospective or possible profits on any part of the contract beyond the goods and supplies delivered to and accepted by the United States and a reasonable remuneration for expenditures and obligations or liabilities necessarily incurred in performing or preparing to perform said contract or order: *Provided further*, That this act shall not authorize payment to be made of any claim not presented before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall report to Congress at the beginning of its next session following June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, a detailed statement showing the nature, terms, and conditions of every such agreement and the payment or adjustment thereof: *And provided further*, That no settlement of any claim arising under any such agreement shall bar the United States Government through any of its duly authorized agencies, or any committee of Congress hereafter duly appointed, from the right of review of such settlement, nor the right of recovery of any money paid by the Government to any party under any settlement entered into, or payment made under the provisions of this act, if the Government has been defrauded, and the right of recovery in all such cases shall exist against the executors, administrators, heirs, successors, and assigns, of any party or parties: *And provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to relieve any officer or agent of the United States from criminal prosecution under the provisions of any statute of the United States for any fraud or criminal conduct: *And provided further*, That this act shall in no way relieve or excuse any officer or his agent from such criminal prosecution because of any irregularity or illegality in the manner of the execution of such agreement: *And provided further*, That in all proceedings hereunder witnesses may be compelled to attend, appear, and testify, and produce books, papers, and letters, or other documents; and the claim that any such testimony or evidence may tend to criminate the person giving the same shall not excuse such witness from testifying, but such evidence or testimony shall not be used against such person in the trial of any criminal proceeding.

Sec. 2. That the Court of Claims is hereby given jurisdiction on petition of any individual, firm, company or corporation referred to in Section 1 hereof, to find and award fair and just compensation in the cases specified in said Section in the event that such individual, firm, company or corporation shall not be willing to accept the adjustment, payment or compensation offered by the Secretary of War as hereinbefore provided, or in the event that the Secretary of War shall fail or refuse to offer a satisfactory adjustment, payment or compensation as provided for in said Section.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of War, through such agency as he may designate or establish is empowered, upon such terms as he or it may

determine to be in the interest of the United States, to make equitable and fair adjustments and agreements, upon the termination or in settlement or readjustment of agreements or arrangements entered into with any foreign government or governments or nationals thereof, prior to November twelfth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, for the furnishing to the American Expeditionary Forces or otherwise for War purposes of supplies, materials, facilities, services or the use of property, or for the furnishing of any thereof by the United States to any foreign government or governments, whether or not such agreements or arrangements have been entered into in accordance with applicable statutory provisions; and the other provisions of this Act shall not be applicable to such adjustments.

Sec. 4. That whenever, under the provisions of this Act, the Secretary of War shall make an award to any prime contractor with respect to any portion of his contract which he shall have sublet to any other person, firm, or corporation who has in good faith made expenditures, incurred obligations, rendered service, or furnished material, equipment, or supplies to such prime contractor, with the knowledge and approval of any agent of the Secretary of War duly authorized thereunto, before payment of said award the Secretary of War shall require such prime contractor to present satisfactory evidence of having paid said subcontractor or of the consent of said subcontractor to look for his compensation to said prime contractor only; and in the case of the failure of said prime contractor to present such evidence or such consent, the Secretary of War shall pay directly to said subcontractor the amount found to be due under said award; and in case of the insolvency of any prime contractor the subcontractor of said prime contractor shall have a lien upon the funds arising from said award prior and superior to the lien of any general creditor of said prime contractor.

Sec. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to adjust, liquidate, and pay such net losses as have been suffered by any person, firm, or corporation, by reason of producing or preparing to produce, either manganese, chrome, pyrites, or tungsten in compliance with the request or demand of the Department of the Interior, the War Industries Board, the War Trade Board, the Shipping Board, or the Emergency Fleet Corporation to supply the urgent needs of the Nation in the prosecution of the war; said minerals being enumerated in the Act of Congress approved October fifth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, entitled "An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of those ores, metals, and minerals which have formerly been largely imported, or of which there is or may be an inadequate supply."

The said Secretary shall make such adjustments and payments in each case as he shall determine to be just and equitable; that the decision of said Secretary shall be conclusive and final, subject to the limitation hereinafter provided; that all payments and expenses incurred by said Secretary, including personal services, traveling and subsistence expenses, supplies, postage, printing, and all other expenses incident to the proper prosecution of this work, both in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, as the Secretary of the Interior may deem essential and proper, shall be paid from the funds appropriated by the said Act of October fifth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and that said funds and appropriations shall continue to be available for said purpose until such time as the said Secretary shall have fully exercised the authority herein granted and performed and completed the duties hereby provided and imposed: *Provided, however*, That the payments and disbursements made under the provisions of this section for and in connection with the payments and settlements of the claims herein described, and the said expenses of administration shall in no event exceed the sum of \$8,500,000: *And provided further*, That said Secretary shall consider, approve, and dispose of only such claims as shall be made hereunder and filed with the Department of the Interior within three months from and after the approval of this Act: *And provided further*, That no claim shall be allowed or paid by said Secretary unless it shall appear to the satisfaction of the said Secretary that the expenditures so made

or obligations so incurred by the claimant were made in good faith for or upon property which contained either manganese, chrome, pyrites, or tungsten in sufficient quantities to be of commercial importance: *And provided further*, That no claims shall be paid unless it shall appear to the satisfaction of said Secretary that moneys were invested or obligations were incurred subsequent to April sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and prior to November twelfth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, in a legitimate attempt to produce either manganese, chrome, pyrites, or tungsten for the needs of the Nation for the prosecution of the war, and that no profits of any kind shall be included in the allowance of any of said claims, and that no investment for merely speculative purposes shall be recognized in any manner by said Secretary: *And provided further*, That the settlement of any claim arising under the provisions of this section shall not bar the United States Government, through any of its duly authorized agencies, or any committee of Congress hereafter duly appointed, from the right of review of such settlement, nor the right to recover any money paid by the Government to any party under and by virtue of the provisions of this section, if the Government has been defrauded, and the right of recovery in all such cases shall extend to the executors, administrators, heirs, and assigns of any party.

That a report of all operations under this section, including receipts and disbursements, shall be made to Congress on or before the first Monday in December of each year.

That nothing in this section shall be construed to confer jurisdiction upon any court to entertain a suit against the United States: *Provided further*, That in determining the net losses of any claimant the Secretary of the Interior shall, among other things, take into consideration and charge to the claimant, the then market value of any ores or minerals on hand belonging to the claimant, and also the salvage or usable value of any machinery or other appliances which may be claimed was purchased to equip said mine for the purpose of complying with the request or demand of the agencies of the Government above mentioned in the manner aforesaid.

Approved, March 2, 1919.

## JAPANESE RICE MARKET.

**Shortage of 15,357,000 Bushels in 1919 Supply Forecasted.**

Consul General George H. Scidmore, at Yokohama, reports:

Toward the end of November, 1918, rice quotations on the spot and the time delivery markets in Japan advanced considerably, states the Eastern Commerce of December, 1918. Spot delivery was quoted at 38 yen per koku (\$3.70 per bushel), while December and January delivery rose to 40 and 39 yen per koku (\$3.90 and \$3.80 per bushel), respectively. The figures show a rise of over 5 yen (\$2.49) as compared with those in August last, when the rice riots occurred in various districts of Japan. This rise was due to the fact that the actual rice crop in 1918 did not come up to the estimates published by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce early in November, which stated that the yield would amount to 55,783,000 koku (285,553,177 bushels). The authorities believe that there will be a shortage of 3,000,000 koku (15,357,000 bushels) in the rice supply in Japan in 1919. Merchants in this line are of the opinion that about 5,000,000 koku (25,595,000 bushels) of foreign rice will have to be imported to cover the deficit.

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

# Communication of War Department Claims Board President With Relation to Procedure in the Adjustment of Contracts

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

PURCHASE, STORAGE, AND TRAFFIC DIVISION.

General Staff.

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1919.

SUPPLY CIRCULAR No. 19.

Subject: Communication of the Assistant Secretary of War, as president of the War Department Claims Board, with relation to procedure and adjustment of contracts: (1) Payments under cost-plus contracts; (2) payments under termination clauses; (3) partial payments; (4) subcontractors; (5) interpretation of Supply Circular No. 111, as to compensation for the use of capital tied up in raw material; and (6) adjustment of contracts not properly executed in the manner prescribed by law.

1. The attention of the supply bureaus is called to the following communication of the Assistant Secretary of War, as president of the War Department Claims Board, to the bureau and local claims boards engaged in the adjustment of contracts, for their information, guidance, and action:

"To the bureau and local claims boards engaged in the adjustment of contracts:

"At the recent conference in Washington with representatives of all claims boards engaged in the adjustment of contracts it was promised that a communication would be sent out covering questions raised and suggesting methods that might be usefully employed in expediting the adjustment of contracts. As was appreciated by all present at that conference, it is of vital public interest that this adjustment should proceed with expedition and that working capital tied up under such contracts should be returned to industry as speedily as possible. To this end it is directed that claims boards give careful attention to the following matters:

"1. Payments under cost-plus contracts.—Under cost-plus contracts where work has been reduced by the direction of the department all proper items of expense to contractors, such for example as payment by them to subcontractors in settlement of subcontracts properly entered into by them under their contracts, can and should be vouchered as items of cost and their payment proceeded with as in the case of any other proper items of cost under such contracts without awaiting any settlement contract.

"2. Payments under termination clauses.—Where a contract contains a termination clause which provides for the reduction of production and the method of payment to the contractor for disbursements made and work done in preparing to perform the uncompleted portion of such contract, and the contractor is willing to waive any right to proceed further with production under such contract, it will frequently greatly expedite the making of payments under such contracts for the bureau, upon such waiver by the contractor, to give the notification of termination required by the contract, and to proceed to make the payments to the contractor by the method and in the manner

provided for in the termination clause. Where this is done there is no occasion for awaiting a final determination as to the total amount of the payments which will be due to the contractor under the operation of the termination clause; instead payments for raw material, payments for commitments to individual subcontractors, etc., may be made as rapidly as items are determined in the same manner that payments for the delivery of completed articles are made. A suitable form for such waiver and notice of termination would be as follows:

### "WAIVER AND TERMINATION NOTICE.

"It having become desirable because of the limitation of the war to terminate production under the above contract in accordance with that clause thereof which provides for termination in the public interest, and in order that production may be terminated at once and the obligations of the United States to the contractor may promptly be paid and discharged, the contractor hereby waives its (his) right to continue production for any time after notice of termination; and production under the contract is hereby terminated under said clause and waiver as of the \_\_\_\_\_ day \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_.

"3. Partial payments.—The provision heretofore made for a partial payment of 75 per cent of the amount ascertained by the department to be due on any claim of the contractor or any item of the claim of the contractor has not been used to any important degree. In order to meet certain objections to this plan which have been raised by claims boards and by contractors, claims boards are authorized to make use, in proper cases of the following method to expedite the settlement of such elements of outstanding contracts as can be advantageously settled in advance of the complete termination of the contract. In numerous cases contractors are in agreement with the claims boards as to the basis of settlement, but a final disposition of certain of its elements can not be made without investigation, which may take a considerable time. On the other hand, certain elements can be determined and a settlement advantageous to the Government effected if it can be effected immediately. This is particularly true as to claims of prime contractors based on liability to subcontractors and as to material acquired by him in the proper performance of the contract. In such cases claims boards are authorized to enter into a supplemental contract substantially along the lines of Form 1. This supplemental contract, in effect, provides for the reduction of production and a method of payment of the contractor for expenditures made, obligations incurred, and work done with respect to the uncompleted portion of his contract. When such a supplemental agreement has been made, such items as have at that time been determined can immediately be vouchered and paid and all other items, as rapidly as they can be determined, may be vouchered and paid in a manner similar to payments under a termination clause, as described above.

"4. Subcontractors.—Where a prime contractor has under negotiation a settle-

ment of a claim of a subcontractor which forms an item in the principal adjustment, it is highly important that the claims boards should in every way facilitate a speedy adjustment of such claim. The basis outlined in Supply Circular No. 111 can often be used to advantage in such adjustment, but necessarily large discretion is reposed in the local claims boards as to the method which is appropriate in the particular case. While it is not possible to lay down from Washington any definite instructions as to the method to be used, it is clear that a contractor should, upon request, be informed promptly by the local board as to what method it regards as appropriate in a particular case, and what basis of settlement it will approve.

"5. Interpretation of Supply Circular No. 111, as to compensation for the use of capital tied up in raw material.—Attention is called to a resolution of the War Department Claims Board attached hereto giving an interpretation of the provisions of Supply Circular No. 111.

"6. Adjustment of contracts not properly executed in the manner prescribed by law.—This matter is fully covered by a resolution of the War Department Claims Board set forth in Supply Circular No. 17, March 3, 1919.

"BENEDICT CROWELL,

"The Assistant Secretary of War, President, War Department Claims Board."

By authority of the Secretary of War:  
 GEORGE W. BURR,  
 Brigadier General, Assistant Chief of Staff, Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic.

FORM 1.

### SUPPLEMENTAL CONTRACT.

(To be used in case of settlement and payment, item by item, under formal contracts with or without termination clause, which have been suspended or reduced.)

Agreement entered into this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1919, between \_\_\_\_\_, U. S. Army (herein called "contracting officer"), acting by authority of \_\_\_\_\_, U. S. Army, and under direction of the Secretary of War, for and in behalf of the United States of America (herein called "United States"), party of the first part, and \_\_\_\_\_ (herein called "contractor"), party of the second part.

Witnesseth, That  
 Whereas the United States and the contractor heretofore executed a certain contract No. \_\_\_\_\_, date \_\_\_\_\_ (herein called "original contract," which term also includes, wherever used herein, all agreements, if any, supplementary to said original contract except this agreement and any other supplemental agreements which may be dated subsequent to the date of this agreement); and

Whereas the original contract has not been completely performed, but in preparation for, and as a part of complete performance, the contractor has employed capital, performed services, expended money, and incurred liabilities and obligations for which it has not been paid; and

Whereas because of the suspension of hostilities it has become desirable and is

# Procedure in the Adjustment of War Department Contracts

to the best interests of the United States to reduce the amount of deliveries to be made under the original contract and to that end, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1918 (Note 1), the contractor

**NOTE 1.**—Here insert the date of suspension or reduction of operations.

at the request of the United States has temporarily suspended (reduced) operations under the original contract, and it is now the purpose of the parties hereto to provide for complete termination of operations under the original contract (except such operations as may be necessary to complete delivery thereunder of a total, including all deliveries heretofore made, of \_\_\_\_\_).

Now, therefore, the parties hereto agree as follows:

**ARTICLE I.** The existing rights and obligations of the parties hereto under the original contract shall remain in full force and effect except as herein expressly provided.

**ART. II.** The total quantity of articles or work to be delivered or performed under the original contract and this supplemental agreement, including all deliveries heretofore made, shall be reduced to (here insert quantity) and inspection of the completed articles or work and acceptance thereof and payment therefor by the United States in accordance with the terms of the original contract shall continue until deliveries up to that amount have been completed, accepted, and paid for; deliveries to be completed not later than the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19—.

**ART. III.** The contractor agrees that, except as provided in Article II or hereafter authorized in writing by the contracting officer, or other officer duly authorized by the Secretary of War, it will not perform any further work or services, or incur any further expense or obligations in connection with the performance of the uncompleted portion of said original contract, and will use its best efforts in every proper way to reduce such liabilities or obligations as have already been incurred in connection with such performance, and the contractor hereby, and for all time, waives all claim to the prospective profits which it might have made from the performance of that portion of said original contract which under the terms of this supplemental agreement will not be performed.

**ART. IV.** In consideration of the premises and the faithful performance by the contractor of the foregoing covenant, the United States agrees to reimburse and remunerate the contractor for such proportion of his expenditures, obligations, and liabilities necessarily incurred, including work, labor, and services necessarily rendered, in connection with the performance of the original contract as is properly and fairly apportionable to the uncompleted portion thereof, and for expenditures properly incurred and services properly rendered under this supplemental agreement, as follows:

**Section A:** For raw materials, direct and indirect, and component parts on hand, in an amount not exceeding the requirements for the completion of the contract; cost plus inward handling charges plus such portion of overhead as is directly applicable, less such sums as

may represent the fair agreed value of all or any portion thereof, if the title and possession of the same are retained by the contractor.

**Section B:** For articles in process, in an amount not exceeding the requirements for the completion of the contract; cost of raw material and labor plus such portion of overhead as is directly applicable, less such sums as may represent the fair agreed value of all or any portion thereof, if the title and possession of the same are retained by the contractor.

**Section C:** A fair and equitable remuneration (1) for expenses and services of the contractor in connection with the items included in Section A of this article, but not to exceed interest at 6 per cent per annum on the capital invested therein, or if the capital was borrowed, interest at the rate paid by the contractor; and (2) for expenses and services of the contractor in connection with the items included in Section B of this article, but not to exceed 10 per cent of the cost thereof.

**Section D:** Such amounts as are properly paid by the contractor in the adjustment and termination of unperformed subcontracts and unperformed commitments for supplies which were properly entered into or made in connection with the performance of said original contract.

**Section E:** Pay rolls and expenses paid or incurred with the approval of the contracting officer, or properly paid or incurred without such approval, for the custody and protection of property since the date of suspension above recited and pending final settlement.

**Section F:** Where special facilities were properly provided in connection with the performance of the original contract, necessity of which was contemplated by the contractor and included in his estimate of cost at the time the original contract was made, such portion of the cost thereof as would reasonably have been recouped had the uncompleted portion of the original contract been performed. The amount so allowed shall not exceed a sum which shall be computed as follows: From the cost of such special facilities deduct their fair value at the date hereof, and state such portion of the remainder as is represented by the ratio of the uncompleted portion to the whole of the original contract.

**Section G:** Such additional sums, if any, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary fairly and justly to compensate the contractor for expenditures, obligations, and liabilities necessarily incurred, including work, labor, and service necessarily rendered, under the original contract or in preparation for the performance thereof, or under this supplemental agreement.

**ART. V.** Title to all property paid for by the United States under the original contract and under this supplemental agreement shall vest in the United States immediately upon payment therefor.

**ART. VI.** In so far as the methods of determining cost are fixed by the original contract, and are applicable to the provisions of Article IV hereof, such methods shall be followed in determining the amounts to be paid under Article IV. Otherwise cost shall be determined by the methods set forth in Supply Circular 128

of the Purchase, Storage, and Traffic Division, General Staff, U. S. A., dated December 7, 1918.

**ART. VII. (Note 2.)** The contractor represents that the items for which he is entitled to payment under Article IV hereof are all included within the following classes and do not exceed the following amounts:

**Class A:** Raw materials, direct and indirect, and component parts, not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_\_).

**Class B:** Articles in process, not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_\_).

**NOTE 2.** In any case where a board or officer charged with the negotiation of settlement agreements is satisfied that the contractor, through no fault of his own, is unable to classify and state promptly the items and outside figures provided for by this article, and that the case is one in which the total of the items already determined is clearly within the total amount which will certainly be due to the contractor from the United States on the final settlement, there may be substituted for this article the following:

**ART. VII.** The contracting officer has made a preliminary examination of the items and elements for which payments will be due to the contractor under the original contract and this supplemental agreement and finds that the total thereof will not be less than \_\_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_\_).

**Class C:** Remuneration on items of Class A and Class B, not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_\_).

**Class D:** Commitments for materials or services, including obligations to subcontractors, as set forth in Schedule D hereto attached, not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_\_).

**Class E:** Pay rolls and expenses since date of suspension and pending final settlement, not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_\_).

**Class F:** Other items as set forth in Schedule E hereto attached, not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_\_).

**ART. VIII. Section A:** The determination of the exact amount of money which should be paid and the disposition of property which should be made in accordance with Article IV hereof, involves an investigation into the facts upon which reimbursement and remuneration should be based for each of the items covered by said Article IV, and the determination of the disposition which should be made of the property involved in certain items, and it has been impossible to complete said investigation and determination at this time.

**Section B:** (Note 3.) Pending the completion of such investigation and determination it has been determined that the contractor properly made certain subcontracts or commitments as follows:

**NOTE 3.**—Where the items already agreed upon relate to or include things other than payments to subcontractors, such as raw material, articles in process, etc., appropriate clauses should be substituted or added in a form similar to Forms A and B attached.

Name of subcontractor.	Estimated subcontract price of undelivered portion.	Amount to be paid in settlement.	Property to be transferred to the United States.
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....

# Procedure in the Adjustment of War Department Contracts

It is to the advantage of the United States that further performance of said subcontracts and commitments, and the discharge of the obligations of the contractor thereunder, should be terminated at this time by the payment of the amount shown in column 3, and the transfer of property, if any, indicated in column 4 and listed on the attached schedule under the name of the subcontractor. It is therefore agreed that the United States shall pay to the contractor the several amounts listed in column 3, and where such payments involve the transfer of property as indicated in column 4 they shall be made at the time of the delivery of said property. The acceptance by the contractor of such payments or any of them shall constitute a full release and discharge of the United States from every claim and demand of every nature whatsoever which the contractor may have or have had against the United States growing out or by reason of the making of the subcontract or commitment with reference to which said payment is made.

ART. IX. The United States shall proceed with the contractor to determine and from time to time will pay to the contractor such other sum or sums as may be found justly due for any separable item or items included within Article IV hereof: *Provided, however,* That in no event shall the aggregate payments made or to be made under this supplementary agreement and under the original contract exceed the amounts which would have been payable under the original contract if this supplemental agreement had not been made.

ART. X. When any sum is found to be justly due for such item or items the finding shall be evidenced by a certificate of the contracting officer, or other officer duly authorized by the Secretary of War, which certificate shall state the amount to be paid as above provided and the item or items on account of which such payment is to be made, and if any property is to be transferred or delivered in connection with or as a consideration for such payment, said certificate shall list the property so to be transferred or delivered. The acceptance by the contractor of payment under any such certificate shall constitute a release of all the contractor's rights then existing or which may thereafter exist growing out of or relating to such item or items.

ART. XI. In the event of the transfer or delivery to the United States of any property, the contractor shall expressly warrant all such property as free and clear of all encumbrances either legal or equitable, and shall either deliver the same to the United States, or if requested shall care for, mark for identification, and arrange for storage of same in a manner which shall be mutually agreeable.

ART. XII. This agreement shall not become a valid or binding obligation of either party hereto unless and until the approval of the \_\_\_\_\_ (Claims Board of the bureau) has been noted at the end of this instrument.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have executed and delivered this agree-

ment in triplicate as of the date first hereinabove written.

Witnesses:

\_\_\_\_\_ as to \_\_\_\_\_  
U. S. Army.

\_\_\_\_\_ as to \_\_\_\_\_  
Contractor.

By \_\_\_\_\_

Approved:

(Board of Review or Claims Board.)

By \_\_\_\_\_

Dated, Washington, D. C., the \_\_\_\_\_ day  
of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_.

## FORM A.

### SETTLEMENT FOR RAW MATERIALS, COMPONENT PARTS AND/OR ARTICLES IN PROCESS, ON DELIVERY.

Section B: Pending the completion of the investigations and determinations mentioned in section A above, the United States agrees that under the provisions of Article IV hereof the contractor is entitled to be reimbursed and remunerated on account of certain raw materials and component parts and articles in process (strike out the words not applicable) which are listed on Schedule \_\_\_\_\_ hereto attached, in the total amount, if made at the present time, of \$\_\_\_\_\_; that it is in the interest of the United States to make such reimbursement and remuneration immediately for the purpose of effecting a saving of amounts which would otherwise be properly payable under sections C and E of Article IV, and the contractor agrees to accept such payment if made at this time. It is therefore agreed that upon receipt by the United States of the raw materials and component parts and articles in process (strike out the words not applicable) listed in the said Schedule \_\_\_\_\_, the United States shall pay to the contractor the said sum of \$\_\_\_\_\_. The acceptance by the contractor of said payment shall operate forever to release and discharge the United States from every claim and demand of every nature whatsoever which the contractor may have or have had against the United States with relation to said raw materials and component parts and articles in process (strike out the words not applicable).

## FORM B.

### SETTLEMENT FOR RAW MATERIALS, COMPONENT PARTS AND/OR ARTICLES IN PROCESS, ON DIFFERENCES.

Section B: Pending the completion of the investigations and determinations mentioned in Section A above, the United States agrees that under the provisions of Article IV hereof, the contractor would be entitled to be reimbursed and remunerated on account of the raw materials and component parts and articles in process\* which are listed on Schedule \_\_\_\_\_ hereto attached, in the total amount, if made at the present time, of \$\_\_\_\_\_, provided the United States takes title to and possession of such raw materials and component parts and articles in process.\* It is agreed that the present fair value of said raw materials and component parts and articles in process\* is \$\_\_\_\_\_. The contractor is willing to retain the same, to deduct their fair value from the total remuneration above named, and to accept payment of the bal-

ance if made at this time. The United States has no use for said raw materials and component parts and articles in process,\* and it is in the interest of the United States to make said reimbursement and remuneration immediately on the basis proposed by the contractor, for the purpose of effecting a saving of the amounts which would otherwise be properly payable under Sections C and E of Article IV, and the extra payments which would be necessary if the United States took title and possession. It is therefore agreed that the United States shall pay the contractor said sum of \$\_\_\_\_\_, and the contractor shall retain title and possession of said raw materials and component parts and articles in process.\* The receipt by the contractor of said payment shall operate to forever release and discharge the United States from every claim and demand of every nature whatsoever which the contractor may have or have had against the United States with relation to said raw materials and component parts and articles in process.\*

\* Strike out the words not applicable.

### MEMORANDUM OF RESOLUTION OF WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS BOARD.

Subject: Interpretation of Supply Circular No. 111.

1. At a meeting of the War Department Claims Board, held February 19, 1919, the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved,* That the following instructions be transmitted by the special members of this board to the respective bureaus for their information, future guidance, and action:

It has been brought to the attention of the War Department Claims Board that some diversity of interpretation and action exists in the various bureaus as to the principles to be applied in the adjustment of contracts under Supply Circular 111, where contracts are not being adjusted under the provisions of a termination clause.

The principle of adjustment which is intended to be applied by supply circular 111 is that in so far as the contractor has properly made expenditures and incurred obligations in the performance of his contract which because of the suspension have not resulted in a finished product, the adjustment offered by the department should, in general, provide for reimbursement to the contractor of such expenditures properly incurred, with a reasonable remuneration for the use of the capital and services of the contractor in that part of his performance under the contract which does not result in finished products. Under supply circular 111 the contractor is thus compensated with respect to material in process by making a proper allowance up to 10 per cent on cost of articles in process under paragraph 5. To fairly compensate him for his investment properly made in raw material not in process he should be allowed, in addition to the cost plus inward handling charges, plus such proportion of overhead as is directly applicable, compensation for use of his capital tied up in such material at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, or, if the capital is borrowed, at the rate of interest which he pays for it, where the board

(Continued on page 16.)

# LIST OF CASUALTIES REPORTED AMONG THE UNITED STATES FORCES OVERSEAS

**SECTION 1, MARCH 11, 1919.**

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

Killed in action.....	7
Died from wounds.....	18
Died from accident and other causes.....	8
Died of disease.....	23
Missing in action.....	5
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>61</b>

**Killed in Action.**

**PRIVATEES.**

- BALL, Willard, jr. Mrs. Ida E. Ball, 94 Clinton Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.  
 HAMILTON, Thomas C. Mrs. Annie E. Wilkins, R. F. D. No. 1, box 237, Holland, Va.  
 LEVICK, John W. Mrs. Helen Lockman, Westmore, Kans.  
 PALERMO, Tony. Samuel Palermo, Forge Village, Mass.  
 SCHWORM, Lawrence E. Mrs. Sarah E. Schworm, Jackson, Ohio.  
 STRELDON, Frank H. Summer S. Sheldon, Houston, Minn.  
 SMITH, Willie F. Mrs. Ella Smith, Blair, W. Va.

**Died from Wounds.**

**CORPORALS.**

- ADAMS, Wayne C. Michael Adams, Big Isaac, W. Va.  
 DUFFIELD, Samuel E. James V. Duffield, Skillman, N. J.

**MECHANIC.**

- ASPLUND, Robert Anderson. Mrs. Margaret Adaline Asplund, 2055 North Fourth Street, Kansas City, Kans.

**PRIVATEES.**

- ALSHMEIMER, Joseph J. Mrs. Catherine Alshmeimer, 934 Churchill Avenue, Utica, N. Y.  
 ARMSTRONG, John. Morris Kulish, care of R. S. Curry, R. F. D. No. 2, Clearfield, Pa.  
 ARR, Olive. Charles Bird, Campbell, Mo.  
 ARTHUR, Osie E. Mrs. Mary G. Arthur, Montgomery, W. Va.  
 BABICH, Michael. William Powalsky, 887 Garden Street, Milwaukee, Wis.  
 FREEMAN, Clarence F. Mrs. Mary J. Henson, Third Street, 26 Woodside Hill, Greenville, S. C.  
 GORDON, Raymond H. L. E. Gordon, Shevlin, Minn.  
 LAWRENCE, Walter H. Mrs. Grace Lawrence, 80 West One hundred and twenty-ninth Street, New York, N. Y.  
 MYRANT, Harry G. George W. Myrant, Fagus, Mo.  
 OCHUITO, Joseph. Salvatore Ochuito, 731 Annen Street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 PETERSON, Gregory. Hans Peterson, Poplar Street, New Milford, Conn.  
 PROSSER, Beryl L. Mrs. Leona Prosser, R. F. D. No. 1, Monticello, Me.  
 SCHULTZ, August F. William O. Schultz, Hall, Mont.  
 SZAFRANSKI, Joseph. Mike Szafranski, R. F. D. No. 37, box 11, Kenosha, Wis.  
 THROCKMORTON, John M. Wesley Throckmorton, Red Cloud, Nebr.

**Died of Accident and Other Causes.**

**PRIVATEES.**

- ALEXANDER, Jessle. Mrs. Lutisha Alexander, 2928 North Fifth Street, Kansas City, Kans.  
 BLAKEMAN, Fred M. William E. Blakeman, R. F. D. No. 5, Lexington, Ky.  
 BURKE, Frank. Mrs. Georgia Burke, Millen, Ga.  
 CASPER, Frank H. Mrs. Edna Mack, 20 Forty-fourth Street, Corona, N. Y.  
 GRIGSBY, Jarrett. Asbury B. Grigsby, Ned, Ky.  
 LIPSCHITZ, Sam. S. Lipshitz, 920 Maxwell Street, Chicago, Ill.  
 NELSON, Herbert. William Perden, Cabell, W. Va.  
 SAALFRANK, Forrest W. John M. Saalfrank, 207 West Tabor Road, Philadelphia, Pa.

**Died of Disease.**

**SERGEANTS.**

- BEEBE, Le Vern. Earl Beebe, Holly, Mich.  
 CARPENTER, Conda Wilson. Frank Carpenter, Killbuck, Ohio.

**CORPORALS.**

- GREEN, Benjamin F. Mrs. Anne Green, Kell, Ill.  
 HYLAND, John W. James Hyland, Chataugay, N. Y.

**MUSICIAN.**

- ABRAHAM, Lincoln D. Lincoln Abraham, sr., Bloomington, Wla.

**MASTER ENGINEER.**

- DORAN, Thomas J. Mrs. Emma C. Doran, The Northumberland, Washington, D. C.

**SADDLER.**

- TAYLOR, Garold D. John Haskins, Main Street, Central Square, N. Y.

**COOKS.**

- SHUCKROW, Patrick B. Mrs. P. Shuckrow, Main 1007, Ottumwa, Iowa.  
 SMITH, David. Mrs. Janie Smith, R. F. D. No. 1, Switzer, S. C.

**PRIVATEES.**

- AWBREY, Floyd. Mrs. Janie Awbrey, Homer, La.  
 BELLAPADRONA, Fernando, Nello Bellapadrona, 482 Central Avenue, West Hoboken, N. J.  
 BERGWALL, Rayland W. John Bergwall, Mount Berry, Ga.  
 BROKAW, Cheater. Richard Brokaw, 64 Burnet Street, New Brunswick, N. J.  
 BRONNENBERG, Bark. John Bronnenberg, Versailles, Ind.  
 BROOKS, Isaac B. Mrs. Emma Brooks, 142 Wall Street, Albany, N. Y.  
 BROWN, Burt E. John W. Brown, Rock Falls, Ill.  
 BURDIX, Charlie. Mrs. Martha Burdix, Jessand, Tex.  
 BURKS, John W. Mrs. Annie J. Burks, McHue, Ark.  
 BURNS, James J. Mrs. Rose Shields, 51 Wilson Street, New Haven, Conn.  
 DAVIS, Obie L. John Davis, Donovan, Ga.  
 VAUGHN, Augustus. Mrs. Willie E. Smith, 343 East Naghten Street, Columbus, Ohio.  
 WALDRON, Luther M. Benjamin H. Waldron, Lulu, Fla.  
 WILLIAMS, Lewis. Mrs. Rosa Williams, R. F. D. 3, box 50, Crews, Va.

**Missing in Action.**

**LIEUTENANT.**

- CRAIG, Walter W. William T. A. Craig, New Bethlehem, Pa.

**PRIVATEES.**

- GAUTREAU, Robert L. Mrs. A. J. Gautreau, Jeanerette, La.  
 HENRY, Alvin L. Mrs. Lillie Henry, Prescott, Mich.  
 TRUITT, James E. Mrs. E. B. Rockhart, Osawatimie, Kans.  
 WARD, James Burce. Mrs. Ellen Ward, Tloga, W. Va.

**SECTION 2, MARCH 11, 1919.**

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

Killed in action.....	6
Died from wounds.....	5
Died of disease.....	36
Wounded severely.....	28
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>76</b>

**Killed in Action.**

**PRIVATEES.**

- DOWDY, Theri. Mrs. Tiney Dowdy, R. F. D. No. 1, Wickliffe, Ky.  
 JAMES, Hugh S. Nathan J. James, Sylvia, Tenn.  
 JOHNSON, Bert M. Charles M. Johnson, Scooby, Mont.

- MALEOZEROSKI, John. Walter Chowsky, 2433 South Millick Street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 MARTIN, Frank A. Mrs. Catherine Martin, Andalusia, Bucks County, Pa.  
 MIESKI, Frank. Vladistaw Mieski, Creighton, Pa.

**Died from Wounds.**

**SERGEANT.**

- GOUL, Ward L. Mrs. Alice Goul, Pendleton, Ind.

**CORPORAL.**

- ACKLEY, Francis. Thomas Ackley, R. F. D. No. 2, Lockwood, N. Y.

**PRIVATEES.**

- BLANKENSHIP, Samuel Floyd. Mrs. Mary Blankenship, Marytown, W. Va.  
 GORDON, Frank. Mrs. Harriet Gordon, 2139 Newport Place NW., Washington, D. C.  
 KAERON, Mike. Joseph Kaeron, 3452 East Seventy-first Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

**Died of Disease.**

**CAPTAIN.**

- HENDERSON, George E. Mrs. Esther E. Henderson, Woodmere, Long Island, N. Y.

**LIEUTENANT.**

- KERR, John Comlin. Mrs. John C. Kerr, 831 Cherry Street, Williamsport, Pa.

**SERGEANT.**

- HUMPHREYS, Robert B. Miss Amy Humphreys, 43 Linder Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

**CORPORALS.**

- ADAMS, Richard E. Mrs. Bessie Adams, 6 Edwin Place, Asheville, N. C.  
 GURNEE, Amasa F. Mrs. Esther L. Gurnee, 280 Passaic Street, Hackensack, N. J.  
 KINNECKE, Frederick H. Mrs. Rhea Mona Kinnecke, 828 Canton Avenue, Detroit, Mich.  
 LACOEY, Nelson J. Mrs. Saphrona Jackson, Chateaugay, N. Y.  
 LANGFORD, James C. W. B. Langford, R. F. D. No. 1, Muldrow, Okla.  
 LUDWIG, Charles H. Mrs. Mary K. Ludwig, 1747 West Seventh Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

**WAGONERS.**

- ETTEL, Charles A. Mrs. Mary Eitel, 353 Wagaraw Road, Hawthorne, N. J.  
 HORKAN, George A. Mrs. J. H. Horkan, 1111 Washington Street, Beaumont, Tex.  
 WASILEWSKI, Frank. Anton Wasilewski, 958 North Pierce Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

**COOKS.**

- CAPORALE, Anthony. Mrs. Christiana Caporale, 719 Courtlandt Avenue, New York, N. Y.  
 VAUTHIER, Camille. Mrs. Josephine A. Schai, 312 McKee Place, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**PRIVATEES.**

- AMMETER, James. Miss Madeline Ammeter, 361 East One hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, New York, N. Y.  
 AUTH, William S. Mrs. Rose C. Auth, Rankin, Ill.  
 BANNERT, Carl. Joe Cavinsel, Volga, S. Dak.  
 BELAIN, George L. John W. Belain, Gay Head, Mass.  
 BLACKSTONE, Guy Herbert. Herbert A. Blackstone, The Weirs, N. H.  
 BROWNRRIGG, Frank. Miss Julia Fennette, 1120 Seventh Avenue, Ford City, Pa.  
 BURGE, Jesse. Mrs. John Hollenbach, Louisiana Avenue, Chester, W. Va.  
 CAIN, Robert. Mrs. Isabella Cain, Canabake, La.  
 CHAMBERS, Angus. Mrs. Mattie Chambers, McLeroy, Tenn.  
 CURTRIGHT, George G. Mrs. Clara J. Curtright, 220 North Second Street, Lyons, Kans.  
 DOUGLAS, William W. Mrs. Rose Ludcker, 19 Millpond road, Port Washington, N. Y.  
 EMERT, Russels. Mrs. Armintha Emert, R. F. D. No. 1, Summerset, Pa.  
 ENGELKES, Eldert. Mrs. Agnes Engelkes, Parkersburg, Iowa.  
 FATZINGER, William V. Mrs. Mary Fatzinger, 1425 Union Street, Allentown, Pa.  
 HALLER, Glyn C. Mrs. Ada Haller, 3420 Flt. Street, Indiana Harbor, Ind.  
 HERSH, Russell. Mrs. Erminie H. Hersh, R. F. D. No. 2, Lakewood, N. J.  
 HUGHES, Robert G. John H. Hughes, Spirit Lake, Idaho.

# CASUALTIES REPORTED BY GEN. PERSHING

JOHNSON, Clarence. Mrs. Essie Johnson, R. F. D. No. 2, box 10, Abbeville, Ala.  
MITCHELL, Lucelous E. Mrs. Susan C. Mitchell, Binghamton, Tenn.  
SCHMEHL, Fred J. Mrs. Anna Frank, 769 Forest Avenue, New York, N. Y.  
SMITH, Willie. Mrs. Nancy Pullen, Yorktown, Tex.  
TUCKER, Terrence. John B. Tate, R. F. D. No. 4, box 74, Xenia, Ill.

## Wounded Severely.

### LIEUTENANT.

HOCKRIDGE, Richard E. J. B. Hockridge, Hunter, N. Dak.

### SERGEANT.

ELLISON, Raymond L. Mrs. Anna L. Ellison, 214 Baylston Street, Worcester, Mass.

### CORPORALS.

HANNIGAN, John. Bernard McCellan, 395 Third Avenue, Long Island City, N. Y.  
HARRY, Fred S. Mrs. Rhoda R. Harry, 135 Princeton Avenue, Bluefield, Va.  
PENDRY, Earl. Mrs. Ollie Pendry, Indian Valley, Idaho.  
PLUMMER, Harry J. Mrs. Nellie Plummer, Dismore, Fla.  
WRIGHT, Lloyd L. E. L. Wright, Oshkosh, Wis.

### WAGONER.

LEE, George Washington. Mrs. Ruthie Clement, Wilson, Okla.

### PRIVATES.

DE SALVITORE, Roscoe. Angilana Katherer, 56 Summer Street, East Boston, Mass.  
GURTNER, William. Mrs. Jennie Gurtner, 142 Laughlin Avenue, Carrick, Pa.  
JOHNSON, Benjamin. Mrs. Anna Moore, 227 West Carlton Avenue, West Carrollton, Ohio.  
LEE, Raymond E. Mrs. Emma Abraham, West Second Street and Park Place, Coney Island, N. Y.  
LEONARD, Gustav. W. Oberg, 244 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
LOREY, Raymond P. John Lorey, Jasper, Ind.  
MCDANIELS, Walter. James Williams McDaniels, R. D. No. 1, Charlottesville, Ind.  
MACON, Nicholas. Veto Macon, Camasema, Italy.  
MOORE, William A. William A. Moore, R. F. D. No. 1, Altus, Okla.  
O'CONNELL, Arthur P. Mrs. Mary M. O'Connell, 2446 Ethel Avenue, Indianapolis, Ind.  
PRICE, Earl. Mrs. Richard Price, 23 East Avenue, Le Roy, N. Y.  
SENKBELL, William. Mrs. Anna Senkbell, 711 Indiana Avenue, Sheboygan, Wis.  
SNYDER, Edward. Mrs. T. G. Snyder, Kahans Brick Yard, Selma, Ala.  
SPARKS, Emerson. James M. Sparks, route 4, Oxford, Ala.  
STEINHABEL, Charles. Charles B. Steinhabel, 179 Dyar Street, Detroit, Mich.  
TEEPLE, Burley. Mrs. Mary Young, 3031 Gratiot Avenue, Port Huron, Mich.  
THOMAS, Cleo W. Mrs. Nita Thomas, 56 North Hamilton Street, Kenosha, Wis.  
TIVA, Leonard. Mrs. Hulda Juntinaun, post office box 508, Hancock, Mich.  
TORTORICE, Vincenzo. Felix Tortorice, 571 Forquer Street, Chicago, Ill.  
WILLIAMS, Zebulon V. W. J. Heath, R. F. D. No. 1, Venzon, N. C.  
WOOD, George T. Mrs. Edith Wood, R. F. D. No. 1, Virginia, Ill.

## CORRECTIONS IN CASUALTY LISTS.

Wounded Severely (Previously Reported Killed in Action).

### PRIVATE.

PIZZUTI, Pietro. Francesco Pizzuti, Valmonton, Provincia, D'Roma, Italy.

Wounded Slightly (Previously Reported Killed in Action).

### PRIVATE.

ROCKER, Harry. Mrs. Margaret Rocker, 1711 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined), Previously Reported Killed in Action.

### CORPORAL.

WOODROOF, Ivory. Mrs. Ada Coate, 607 North Delaware Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

### PRIVATE.

EMERY, Robert H. Joseph Emery, R. F. D. No. 1, Deming, N. Mex.

Returned to Duty (Previously Reported Killed in Action).

### PRIVATE.

PETERSON, Peter T. Miss Ellie Peterson, Milnor, N. Dak.

Died from Wounds (Previously Reported Died of Disease).

### LIEUTENANT.

FLEMING, Frank R. Mrs. Mary Speer Fleming, 1255 Elk Street, Franklin, Pa.

### CORPORAL.

GARRISON, William. David M. Garrison, Niota, Tenn.

### PRIVATES.

DE STEFANO, Luigi. Miss Felona De Stefano, 1472 High Parks Avenue, Highpark, Mass.  
HICKS, Charles H. Mrs. Emma Hicks, R. F. D. Wells, Me.  
HOPKINS, William. Rjurret Hopkins, Perdue Hill, Ala.  
NASH, Junius. Mrs. Eugenia Nash, Hico, Tex.  
NELSON, Harold P. George Nelson, 21 Main Street, Springvale, Me.  
RICHARDS, Ross. Jack Richards, Greenup, Ky.  
WELINSKY, Arthur. Meyer Welinsky, 41 Monroe Street, New York, N. Y.  
WOOD, Linus A. Charles H. Wood, R. F. D. 1, St. Charles, Mich.

Killed in Action, Previously Reported Wounded Severely.

### PRIVATE.

GLISSON, Tullis. D. G. Glisson, Mize, Miss.

Killed in Action, Previously Reported Wounded (Degree Undetermined).

### PRIVATE.

HICKS, Edward R. Mrs. Belle Hicks, Windsor, Mo.

Killed in Action, Previously Reported Missing in Action.

### PRIVATE.

JUNIOR, Michael. Mrs. Mary Junior, Stiver Creek, New Philadelphia, Pa.

Died, Previously Reported Missing in Action.

### CORPORAL.

BOYLES, Arthur Lee. Mrs. Matilda Carolina Boyles, Luray, Kans.

Wounded Slightly, Previously Reported Missing in Action.

### PRIVATE.

REPITZ, George. John Repitz, R. F. D. No. 3, Kewaunee, Wis.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined), Previously Reported Missing in Action.

### CORPORAL.

BONESS, William W. J. T. Boness, 3621 Twenty-sixth Avenue SW., Seattle, Wash.

### PRIVATES.

DUNTON, George R. Frederick C. Dunton, 1423 Avenue M, Galveston, Tex.

ENGLAND, Karl Benjamin. Lesley Floyd England, 4008 Kellogg Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Sick in Hospital, Previously Reported Missing in Action.

### PRIVATES.

DIGRAGARIO, Silvestro. Pio Digragario, 4958 Thompson Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

EICHORN, Frank E. Mrs. Isabel Eichhorn, 719 South Erie Street, Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio.

Returned to Duty, Previously Reported Missing in Action.

### PRIVATES.

DONOFRIO, Philip. Pietro Donofrio, 940 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

DRAGONETTI, Simon. Vincent Ferrara, 428 Neptune Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

KOPACZ, John. Mrs. Annie Kopacz, Marchi, Ark.

STARRETT, Sherman C. Mrs. Elizabeth C. Starrett, 3441 Queen Lane, Philadelphia, Pa.

Erroneously Reported Killed in Action.

### CORPORAL.

KELLY, John A. Mrs. Mattie Gllpin, 1506 Nolthenius, Texarkana, Tex.

### PRIVATE.

MARTIN, Frank. Miss Anna Nelson, 315 South Franklin Street, Janesville, Wis.

Erroneously Reported Died from Wounds.

### PRIVATE.

HARPER, George A. Mrs. Catherine A. Harper, Bumpass, Va.

Erroneously Reported Died of Disease.

### LIEUTENANT.

KERR, John C. Mrs. Irma G. Kerr, 4805 Second Avenue, Hazlewood, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Erroneously Reported Wounded (Degree Undetermined).

### PRIVATES.

DUNN, Archie. Mrs. Janet B. Dunn, 138 East Huntingdon Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

O'CONNOR, Dennis. Mrs. Hanna Keating, 238 East Thirty-ninth Street, New York, N. Y.

## SECTION 3, MARCH 11, 1919.

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

Wounded (degree undetermined) 11  
Wounded slightly 43

Total 54

## Wounded (Degree Undetermined).

### PRIVATES.

SIMCIK, Joe. Frank Simcik, Granger, Tex.  
SMITH, Cummings. George G. Smith, R. F. D. No. 1, Bear Creek, N. C.  
SOLOMAN, Tinnis L. Mrs. Effie Soloman, St. Charles, Ky.  
SULLIVAN, John E. John Sullivan, 28 Orange Street, Worcester, Mass.  
VAN DEN BOOM, Anton. George Van den Boom, 102 Elm Street, Kimberly, Wis.  
VANWEEZEL, Richard. Mrs. Mary Vanweezel, 762 North Avenue NE., Grand Rapids, Mich.  
VICK, James E. Albert Vick, 7 Wilson Street, Greenville, S. C.  
VOLK, James. Mrs. Anna Volk, 5208 Blanche Street, Cleveland, Ohio.  
WALTERS, Jesse. Vance Walters, Macomb, Ill.  
WEAVER, Jess. Mrs. Alice Weaver, R. F. D. No. 1, Welcome, N. C.  
WEST, Thomas E. Mrs. Mary West, 711 South Church Street, Visalia, Cal.

## Wounded Slightly.

### SERGEANTS.

JOHNSON, Herbert. Miss Nellie M. Johnson, 2535 East Fortieth Street, Cleveland, Ohio.  
NEHRSTHEIMER, John Earl. James Phillips Nehrstheimer, Blytheville, Ark.  
SATZ, Frank. Mrs. Frances Satz, 2095 Honeywell Avenue, New York, N. Y.  
SCHIBI, Joseph A. Mrs. Schibi, 32 Munson Avenue, Torrington, Conn.  
SCOTT, William H. Mrs. William H. Scott, 323 East Fourth Street, Ottumwa, Iowa.

### CORPORALS.

COOK, Harry. George Cook, West Chester, Ohio.  
HATFIELD, Ernest. Mrs. Everett Hatfield, Wylie, Tex.  
IMMELT, Fred R. John Immelt, 446 Dickey Avenue, Greenfield, Ohio.  
MATHIS, Earnest. S. T. Smith, Delhart, Okla.  
SANTENSANIO, John. Angelo Frucci, 544 West Side Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.  
SHAFFER, William J. Mrs. B. Shaffer, 1201 Haring Street, Cadillac, Mich.  
SMITH, Paul A. Mrs. Katherine Klingenberg, Leonard Street, Port Chester, N. Y.  
SNYDER, Edward J. Abe Snyder, 562 South Duke Street, Lancaster, Pa.  
WAGNER, Louis A. No emergency address given.

### PRIVATES.

ALTIMURA, Vito. Angelo Diangle, Cecil, Pa.  
ANNESSEN, Lawrence L. Mrs. Perene Annesen, Randers, Denmark.  
ARNOLD, Richard L. William B. Arnold, R. F. D. No. 2, Allen, Tex.  
ARRASMITH, Grant. Jacob T. Arrasmitth, R. F. D. No. 2, Colfax, Wash.  
BACCIOCCO, Albert J. Mrs. A. Bacciocco, 79 Pleasant Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
BANTWELL, Bura J. Sam Bantwell, Purvis, Miss.  
BERG, Jacob W. Mrs. Gertrude Berg, R. F. D. No. 2, Hampton, Minn.

# CASUALTIES REPORTED BY GEN. PERSHING

BERGH, Kenneth U. Harry Bergh, 739 Fifth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.  
 BEWICK, Clifton A. Thos. Bewick, Necedah, Wis.  
 BLAKE, William. Mrs. Nora Blanchard, 35 West Ninety-ninth Street, New York, N. Y.  
 BLOOD, Allan L. Charles W. Blood, Auburn, Junction, Ind.  
 BOYD, David B. Cham. Miss, Boyd, Bellefield, Ark.  
 CONNOR, John M. Joseph Connor, Alma, Ontario, Canada.  
 COOK, Walter L. Mrs. Clea M. Cook, 301 West Eleventh Street, Wilmington, Del.  
 DAVENPORT, Forest G. Mrs. Ingrid Quigley, Decatur City, Iowa.  
 DINSMORE, Stanley. Miss Virginia Dinsmore, Jacksonville, Ill.  
 DUNLEVY, William H. James V. Dunlevy, New Cumberland, W. Va.  
 FOSTER, Willie. Mrs. Louisa Foster, Citizen Street, Bay, St. Louis, Miss.  
 HUETTL, George John. W. Huetti, Clintonville, Wis.  
 HUNT, John W. Alfred Hunt, R. F. D. No. 4, Centerville, Pa.  
 IDLAND, Bertel. Carlson Idland, Tjijjen Stavenger, Norway.  
 KEARNEY, Bernard J. Mrs. Marie Kearney, 773 Ninth Avenue, New York, N. Y.  
 L'ALLIER, Willie E. Joseph L'Allier, route 1, Somerset, Wis.  
 MATLOCK, Elmo. Louis Matlock, Pawnee, Okla.  
 MICHALSKI, Stanley. Carl Michalski, 1252 Seventh Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.  
 MOYER, Fred A. Fred Moyer, Robeson, Pa.  
 NICKOLIAW, Stanley. John Slusar, box 498, Sandwich, Ill.  
 NIXON, Thomas. Mrs. Susan Nixon, 224 North Third Street, Wilmington, N. C.  
 VITO, Pinto. Domenico Pinto, 63 Matialena Street, Putignano, Italy.

## SECTION 4, MARCH 11, 1919.

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

Wounded (degree undetermined) 40  
 Wounded slightly 13

Total 53

## Wounded (Degree Undetermined).

### CAPTAIN.

IRWIN, Samuel Raleigh. James M. Irwin, R. F. D. No. 1, Cherry Tree, Pa.

### LIEUTENANT.

MORALES, Manuel G. Edward Morales, box 71, Caguas, P. R.

### SERGEANTS.

DAVIS, Thomas S. Willie Davis, 4600 Carson Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 MARTIN, Edward L. Mrs. Ethel Tucher, 18 Bidwell Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.  
 RAMSEY, Leftwich P. Mrs. Lucy Emma Ramsey, 141 Woodfin Street, Asheville, N. C.

### CORPORALS.

BEATTIE, Erwin. Mrs. Florence Beattie, 330 South Meadow Street, Watertown, N. Y.  
 SHARP, Robert B. James S. Sharp, R. F. D. No. 2, Clinton, Tenn.

### PRIVATE.

BAGSHAW, Cradoc L. Francis Bagshaw, 1616 Broadway, Seattle, Wash.  
 BAKALYAR, John M. Mrs. Anna Bakalyar, Lakeland, Minn.  
 BAKKE, Nels K. Knut N. Bakke, Hedal in Walders, Bakke Holmen, Norway.  
 BALLANTINE, John K. Mrs. J. K. Ballantine, 172 South Serrano Avenue, Los Angeles, Cal.  
 BARANESKE, Stanley W. Mrs. Barbara Sobczak, 512 1/2 South Sixth Street, Reading, Pa.  
 BARON, Jacob. Mrs. Rebecca Baron, 859 Kelly Street, New York, N. Y.  
 BERATTO, Barney Ben John. Mrs. Suskenida Cesutti, Riverton, Utah.  
 BOOMER, Phillip C. Mrs. Velma E. Boomer, 4433 Corliss Avenue, Seattle, Wash.  
 BUGERA, Josef. Adam Bugera, 195 Greene Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 CONN, Clifford C. Mrs. Alice E. Conn, 1188 West Seventh Street, Des Moines, Iowa.  
 CONNOR, Louis N. Hiram J. Connor, Wall, Tex.  
 CONWELL, Daniel V. Daniel J. Couwell, 3 Forest Street, Peabody, Mass.

DAGOSTINE, Vincenzo. Mrs. Maris Divina Dagostine, Provincia Telamo Abuzzi, Italy.  
 DAVEKOS, George P. James Davekos, 1 Woodside Street, Salem, Mass.  
 DEWITT, Bart C. Mrs. Elizabeth C. DeWitt, Brackettville, Texas.  
 DUNPHY, James F. Miss Katherine Dunphy, 2416 First Street, Sacramento, Cal.  
 FERRIGAN, Charles. Mrs. Alice Ferrigan, R. F. D. 2, Pinconning, Mich.  
 FORDYCE, Ray. Mrs. W. A. Fordyce, 1851 Bayard Street, Portland, Oreg.  
 FRANCO, James. Bruno Franco, Ridge Colabra, Italy.  
 JAY, Joseph. Mrs. Ada Emmert, 914 East Eldorado Street, Decatur, Ill.  
 LANGE LAND, Oscar W. Ole J. Langeland, 146 North Elmira Street, Athens, Pa.  
 MEDLIN, Virgil C. Mrs. Clara Medlin, 117 Linden Street, Modesto, Cal.  
 MILLER, Frank. Mrs. Angeline D. Miller, 428 Gazette Street, Monroe, La.  
 MILLER, John J. Mrs. Susan Miller, 888 West Main Street, Plymouth, Pa.  
 MILTIADOWNI, Antonio. Joe Miltiadowni, 16 Hammond Street, Butler, Pa.  
 MUMFORD, Joseph Ray. James W. Mumford, R. F. D. 1, Atlanta, Mo.  
 NEU, Edward Charles. Jacob Neu, 45 Van Courtlandt, Ridgewood, New York, N. Y.  
 OZAN, Anderson. Mrs. Vera Ozan, White City, Tex.  
 PETERSON, Harry A. Mrs. Ellen E. Peterson, R. F. D. 5, Forest Park, Ill.  
 RUNKEL, Wesley W. William Runkel, 719 Chestnut Street, Port Washington, Wis.  
 SCHMITZ, Raymond. Mrs. Hattie Schmitz, 2908 East Seventy-third Street, Cleveland, Ohio.  
 SHEEHY, Albert J. Mrs. Louise Shine, 2145 West Eighth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 SHRUPP, George. John J. Shrupp, R. F. D. 1, box 77, Norwood, Minn.

## Wounded Slightly.

### PRIVATE.

RAPP, Alfred W. William Rapp, 280 West One hundred and twenty-eighth Street, New York, N. Y.  
 RAPSIES, John Charles. Mrs. Ella Shwelp, 917 West Thirty-third Street, Chicago, Ill.  
 RUSSELL, John H. John T. Russell, Maurel, Miss.  
 RUSSELL, Simeon. S. B. Russell, 2720 Norwood Avenue, Norwood, Ohio.  
 SCHEINAMAN, Fred C. Mrs. Herman Zinck, 1018 Benjamin Street, West Side, Saginaw, Mich.  
 SCHLANSE, Ferdinand H. Mrs. Mary Schlanser, R. F. D. 1, Teutopolis, Ill.  
 SHARPE, Ira Maddison. J. H. Sharpe, Stroud, Okla.  
 SMITH, John O. John Smith, 1142 Switzer Avenue, Akron, Ohio.

SOLES, Clifford O. Frank E. Soles, Woburn, Mass.  
 SPEER, James Samuel. D. C. Speer, R. F. D. 66, Parker, Pa.  
 VALEK, Joseph. Albert Valek, 3396 West Fifty-eighth Street, Cleveland, Ohio.  
 WARD, Ray. George D. Ward, 1621 East Second Street, Mishawaka, Ind.  
 ZUMBO, Carl. Golando Zumbo, Siciliano, Provinceo de Gergant, Sicily, Italy.

## Deaths Reported in Navy By Disease and Accident

The Navy Department reports the following deaths:

Henry Augustin Palmer, lieutenant (P. C.) United States Naval Reserve Forces, which occurred at United States naval hospital, Chelsea, Mass., on March 5, 1919, as the result of pneumonia. Wife, Loretta M. Palmer, The Cairo, Washington, D. C.

John E. Pederson, lieutenant (j.g.) United States Navy, was accidentally killed by motor truck at naval operating base, Norfolk, Va., on March 5, 1919. Wife, Mary E. Pederson, 43 Washington Street, Newport, R. I.

Andrew George Kimbel, electrician first class, United States Naval Reserve Forces, was drowned on February 28, 1919, while attached to the U. S. S. *Beaver* near the entrance of San Diego harbor. Sister, Pauline Kimbel, 101 West Maryland Street, Evansville, Ind.

LeRoy Austin Flint, electrician (third class), general United States Navy, attached to the receiving ship at Boston, was killed by a train at Boston, Mass., on February 28, 1919. Mother, Mrs. May Flint, box 144, St. Paul, Minn.

Easy to buy, convenient to handle, no red tape—Get a WAR-SAVINGS STAMP to-day.

## LIST OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS REPORTED RELEASED FROM GERMAN PRISON CAMPS

The War Department announces that information as indicated below has been received regarding the persons named:

The following are reported to have been released from German prison camps:

BOHON, Walter B., private. Charles C. Bohon, father, Tunnelton, Preston County, W. Va.  
 SHROYER, Walter L., private. L. D. Shroyer, father, Long, Md.

The following are reported released from German prison camps and to have passed through Berne, Switzerland:

GROOME, Edward J., private. Mrs. Frances M. Groome, mother, 80 Chapin Street,inghamton, N. Y.  
 MAY, Joseph Anton, private. Miss Carrie May, sister, 323 East One hundred and fifty-fifth Street, New York, N. Y.  
 CERRA, Pasquale, private. Jim Cerra, cousin, 112 East Duquesne Street, Duquesne, Pa.  
 SHAEFFER, Howard J., private. Mrs. G. M. Shaffer, mother, R. F. D. No. 5, Brookville, Pa.  
 DE PRINTZ, PIETRO, private. Comgezio De Printz, father, Pennacchidimonte, De Chisti, Province, Italy.

HALAS, Henry, private. Miss Bessie Halas, sister, 1579 Canton Street, Detroit, Mich.

Pvt. Floyd CATES is reported to have been released from German prison camp at Gernersheim and reported to have returned to France. Emergency address, John Cates, father, Butler, Ohio.

Albert SANTEE, of the steamship *Emeraldas*, has been reported released from German prison camp Gustrow, sailed from Warnemunde, Germany, for Aarhus, Denmark. Emergency address, Mrs. E. Barnett, Dumbar-ton, Henrico County, Va.

Sergt. Frederick G. KNATZ is reported by soldier of the same organization to have been captured by the Germans while with a scouting party July 15, 1918, and in effecting the escape of a lieutenant captured with him Sergt. Knatz was killed by the enemy. Emergency address, Mrs. Katherine Knatz, mother, 301 East Twentieth Street, New York, N. Y.

The following are reported to have died while prisoners of war in Germany:

TRECHER, Edward B., private (first class). Mrs. Teresa Tapar, sister, 573 East Street, New Britain, Conn.

HULL, Albert R., private (first class). Mrs. Ida B. Hull, Rocky Gap, Va.

# 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 the Director of Purchase and Storage, War Department, under date of March 4, 1919:

### PURCHASE TRANSACTIONS APPROVED.

#### Contracts over \$25,000.

158. Central Ohio Oil Co., Columbus, Ohio, 111,000 gallons motor gasoline, at \$0.1825 per gallon; 300,000 gallons aviation gasoline, at \$0.235 per gallon; \$111,907.50.

25032-PH. Morris & Co., Chicago, Ill., 300,096 pounds bacon issue, bellies, at \$0.50 per pound; \$150,048.

13998-PH. Wilson & Co., Chicago, Ill., 1,225,008 pounds bacon issue, bellies, at \$0.50 per pound; 1,200,000 cans fresh roast beef, at \$0.9453 per can; 32 ounces; 375,048 pounds bacon issue, bellies, at \$0.50 per pound; 750,000 cans hash corned beef, 32 ounces, at \$0.6337 per can; \$3,416.387.

25038-PH. Cudahy Packing Co., Chicago, Ill., 270,000 pounds bacon issue, extras, at \$0.3950 per pound; 800,064 pounds bacon issue, 12-pound tins, lacquer; extras at \$0.4525 per pound; \$468,678.96.

25037-PH. Cudahy Packing Co., Chicago, Ill., 720,000 pounds bacon issue, extra, at \$0.3950 per pound; 2,160,072 pounds bacon issue, extras, 12-pound tins, lacquer, at \$0.4525 per pound; \$1,261,832.58.

25039-PH. Wilson & Co., Chicago, Ill., 600,048 pounds bacon issue, bellies, at \$0.50 per pound; 1,000,008 cans corned beef, 24-ounce cans, at \$0.7063 per can; \$1,006,320.65.

14092-CS. Armour & Co., Chicago, Ill., 7,000,000 pounds fresh chilled beef, series No. 1, and fresh frozen beef, series No. 3, at \$0.27802 per pound, shankless test No. 4, and \$0.35194 per pound, boneless test No. 1, which is the average price on those prices bid; \$2,204,860.

13976-PH. Vette & Zucker, Chicago, Ill., 50,016 cans fresh roast beef, 16-ounce cans, at \$0.5150 per can; \$25,758.24.

13995-PH. United States Packing Co., Chicago, Ill., 30,000 cans fresh roast beef, 6-pound cans, at \$2.60 per can; \$78,000.

25030-PH. Wilson & Co., Chicago, Ill., 1,350,000 pounds bacon issue, bellies 12-pound tins lacquer, at \$0.50 per pound; 560,016 cans corned beef, 24-ounce cans, at \$0.7063 per can; 1,200,000 cans fresh roast beef, 32-ounce cans, at \$0.9433 per can; 250,056 pounds bacon issue, bellies, 12-pound tin lacquer, at \$0.50 per pound; \$2537,127.30.

154. Crystal Oil Works, Oil City, Pa., 184,000 gallons motor gasoline, at \$0.1925 per gallon; \$35,420.

**EMERGENCY PURCHASES APPROVED BY TELEGRAM.**

10463. Hershey Chocolate Co., Hershey, Pa., 50,000 cartons chocolate almond bars, 24 pieces to carton, at \$1 per carton; \$50,000.

10499. Riggi Bros., Brooklyn, N. Y., 50,000 cartons Jordan almonds, 12 packages to carton, approximately 2 pounds to carton, at 90 cents per carton; \$45,000.

**SUPPLEMENTAL CONTRACTS.**

33. Texas Co., New York City, motor gasoline. Provides to permit tank-wagon deliveries, f. o. b. Camp Benning, Atlanta, Ga., instead of Charleston, S. C., as in original contract.

104. E. A. Laboratories (Inc.), Brooklyn, N. Y., warning signals. Covers an increase of \$4.78 in original contract, as follows: 5 part 816-1-W8 warning signal and bracket assemblies, at \$0.95625. Same is necessary on account of these being shipped for use on experimental trucks and not included in quantity under the contract subsequently negotiated.

2990. Fiskdale Finishing Co., Fiskdale, Mass., dyeing Army duck. Original contract covered dyeing of 250,000 yards of 30 1/2-inch, 12.9-ounce, 20/5 yarn, 46/34 Army duck, delivered 2 weeks after receipt by contractor. Contractor now desires the amount reduced to 50,000 yards and extension of time of delivery 3 weeks after receipt of gray material by him, appearing that same is in interest of Government.

5276. Earl & Wilson, Troy, N. Y., O. D. flannel shirts. Reduce 180,000 shirts to 78,240.

3510-C. Black Cat Textiles Co., Kenosha, Wis., woolen hose. Contractor is allowed 50

cents per bale for baling in addition to the contract price. Approximate increase, \$179.50.

5397. Solomon, Goldstein & W. S. Phillips & Sons, New York City, service coats. Original contract provided for delivery to Government 1,171 wool service coats, manufacturing only from materials furnished by Government, at \$1.69 each, now provided that no deliveries of material be made to contractor or accepted by United States.

2974. S. J. Pullae (Inc.), New York City, overseas caps. Contractor shall furnish and deliver as many as possible of the caps, with steel engraved label permanently attached, each cap so fixed price be 1 cent in addition to price originally specified.

1351. United States Hame Co., Buffalo, N. Y., belt fasteners. Original contract called for 155,634 pairs revolver fasteners, at \$5.75 per 100 pairs; contract now contains a stipulation that in the event the contracting officer should, in writing, order changes to be made in the specification forming a part of the above contract which would involve extra labor and material, a fair addition to the price should be made. Contracting officer ordered certain changes to be made which caused the contractor to incur expenses amounting to \$1,976.21, as set forth in public voucher F, No. 330-A, dated April 4, 1918, and payment of sum has been approved.

1349. Chicago Sporting Goods Co., Chicago, Ill., athletic equipment. Materials shall be packed per circular of D. P. & S. No. 22 and marked as per circular D. P. & S. No. 100 for overseas. Contractor to furnish Domestic Operations Division, Packing Service Branch, Washington, with details or blue prints of packing. Contractor to be allowed \$39 to cover additional cost of packing for overseas. Increase total price of original contract \$64,646.80 from \$64,607.80.

103. The Texas Co., New York City, motor gasoline and wire-rope lubricant. This supplement changes the quantity of wire-rope lubricant to 2,400 pounds (from 300 gallons), at 7 cents, total \$168, making the total contract \$6,018, making a total increase of \$147.

## EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION

Following is a list of purchases by the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation:

W. P. Fuller & Co., Seattle, Wash., paints.

Franklin Tool Works, Seattle, Wash., strainer plates, lag screws, and baffle plates.

Grays Harbor Motorship Corporation, Aberdeen, Wash., tallow, hardware, round iron, electrical fittings, and wire rope thimbles.

Grays Harbor Hardware Co., Aberdeen, Wash., nuts.

Galbraith, Bacon & Co., Seattle, Wash., sand and cement.

Hunt & Mottet Co., Tacoma, Wash., passing link chain.

Isaacson Iron Works Co., Seattle, Wash., brackets and pins.

J. K. Miller & Co., Seattle, Wash., parts for fan casing and uptakes.

Mill & Logging Supply Co., Aberdeen, Wash., packing.

N. & S. Foundry Co., Seattle, Wash., cross filler pieces.

Pacific Net & Twine Co., Seattle, Wash., screw-pin shackles.

Puget Sound Bridge & Dredging Co., Seattle, Wash., pipe fittings.

J. A. Roebbling's Sons Co., Seattle, Wash., cable.

Seattle Hardware Co., Seattle, Wash., hardware.

Schwabacher Hardware Co., Seattle, Wash., hardware.

Seattle Plumbing Supply Co., Seattle, Wash., sheet lead.

Tacoma Shipbuilding Co., Tacoma, Wash., pipe.

Whitton Hardware Co., Seattle, Wash., hardware and telegraph wire.

Fraser Patterson Co., Seattle, Wash., blankets.

Grote, Rankin Co., Seattle, Wash., carpet.

Max Kuner Co., Seattle, Wash., nautical instruments.

Lowman & Hanford Co., Seattle, Wash., charts.

J. P. Ruddy & Co., Tacoma, Wash., hardware.

M. Seller Co., Seattle, Wash., steward's supplies.

Walworth Manufacturing Co., Seattle, Wash., bath cabinet.

Chesapeake Coppersmith Co., Baltimore, Md., plumbing supplies.

Hirschberg Art Co., Baltimore, Md., blue-print paper.

Baker-Whitely Co., Baltimore, Md., bunker-ing fuel.

James Walker Co., Baltimore, Md., navigating lights, flags, and signals.

R. J. Taylor Co., Baltimore, Md., deck supplies.

H. E. Crook & Co., Baltimore, copper tanks.

C. F. Pease Co., New York, N. Y., resistance coils.

Swayne & Co., Baltimore, Md., coal.

Spedden Shipbuilding Co., Baltimore, Md., material for reinforcing rudders.

Lukens Steel Co., New Orleans, La., rivets.

J. G. Christopher Co., Jacksonville, Fla., cone-head rivets, machine bolts, nuts, lag screws, brass unions, and bar iron.

Peninsular Naval Stores, Jacksonville, Fla., sal soda, oats, and hay.

Southern Drug Co., Jacksonville, Fla., sal soda.

S. B. Hubbard Co., Jacksonville, Fla., bar iron, lead pipe, stove bolts, tobac bronze, and coffee urn drip pan.

Texas Oil Co., Jacksonville, Fla., gasoline.

Cameron & Barkley Co., Jacksonville, Fla., ells and tap nuts.

Florida Metal Products Co., Jacksonville, Fla., galvanized sheets.

Geo. E. Chase & Co., Jacksonville, Fla., wire rope and clinch rings.

Jax. Tent & Awning Co., Jacksonville, Fla., tarpaulins, windlass cover, binnacle cover, sounding machine cover, covers for boat falls, and awning.

C. I. Capps Co., Jacksonville, Fla., brazing spelter.

Georgia Supply Co., Jacksonville, Fla., asbestos fire felt.

Stauffer-Eshleman Co., New Orleans, La., wire nails.

L. Mott Iron Works, Jacksonville, Fla., bowl.

Weller Coal Co., Jacksonville, Fla., coal.

Logan Coal & Supply Co., Jacksonville, Fla., coal.

Consolidated Engineering Co., Jacksonville, Fla., chain.

J. M. Murdock Shipyard, Jacksonville, Fla., washers, spikes, iron, clinch rings, and iron rings.

Southern Iron Works, Jacksonville, Fla., washers.

Burroughs & McMeekin, Jacksonville, Fla., ball bearing.

National Tube Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., seamless drawn-steel tubing.

Morey & Thomas Shipyard, Jacksonville, Fla., screw bolts.

Black Steel & Wire Co., Kansas City, Mo., wire rope.

Waterbury Co., New York, wire rope.

Upson-Walton Co., New York, wire rope.

Wright Wire Co., Philadelphia, wire rope.

John A. Roebbling's Sons Co., Philadelphia, wire rope.

Geo. C. Moon Co., Garwood, N. J., wire rope.

Hazard Manufacturing Co., Wilkes-Barre, Pa., wire rope.

A. Leschen & Sons Rope Co., St. Louis, wire rope.

Alamo Iron Works, San Antonio, Tex., nails, nuts, pipe, fittings, and stanchions.

Southern Brass Manufacturing Co., Houston, Tex., sounding tubes and brass.

Houston Mill Supply Co., Houston, Tex., welding torch, hose, dies, brazing spelter, packing, waste, taper-shank drills, and valves.

Davis-Burnonville Co., Jersey City, N. J., welding torch.

Woodward, Wight & Co., New Orleans, La., nails, rope, sailmaker's palms, drills, tubing, shackles, rivets, files, rasps, sister hooks, washers, bolts, sheet lead, crayon, borax, screws, and pipe.

Sabine Supply Co., Orange, Tex., oil, ells, nails, crayon, soapstone, screws, valves, pipe plugs, and steel squares.

Norvell-Wilder hardware Co., Beaumont, Tex., gaskets, nails, pipe, fittings, washers, bolts, nuts, iron, and miscellaneous hardware.

American Woodworking Co., Williamsport, Pa., hollow chisels.

F. W. Heilmann Co., Houston, Tex., spelter, zinc, fittings, valves, sheet lead, felt, flanges, and miscellaneous hardware.

Houston Drug Co., Houston, Tex., acid.

Lukens Steel Co., New Orleans, La., rivets.

Moran Bolt & Nut Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo., lag screws, rods, washers, nuts, and bolts.

## LIST OF GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS AND PURCHASE ORDERS

E. L. Wilson Hardware Co., Beaumont, Tex., nails, lumber crayon, roofing paper, hinges, latches, and wire.  
 Menge-Marine Hardware Co., New Orleans, La., lashing thread and deck plugs.  
 Carnegia Steel Association, Galveston, Tex., black sheet iron.  
 Orange Iron Works, Orange, Tex., brass castings.  
 Peden Iron & Steel Co., Houston, Tex., eye hooks, locknuts, screws, bolts, couplings, nuts, washers, welding-rod, nails, oil, cans, fittings, and iron.  
 J. S. Gordon Feed Co., Beaumont, Tex., bran, oats, feed, and hay.  
 Kuhn Paint & Varnish Co., Houston, Tex., paint.  
 National Lead Co., Cleveland, Ohio, red lead.  
 Liberty Service Station, Beaumont, Tex., gas and oil.  
 Corbin Screw Corporation, New Britain, Conn., wood screws.  
 Republic Iron & Steel Co., Youngstown, Ohio, machine bolts.  
 Black Hardware Co., Galveston, Tex., machine bolts and flanges.  
 James Bute Co., Houston, Tex., pine tar.  
 Southern Texas Lumber Co., Houston, Tex., tar felt.  
 Fred. J. Allen, New Orleans, La., hardware.  
 San Antonio Machinery & Supply Co., San Antonio, Tex., graphite powder.  
 Pierce-Fordyce Oil Corporation, Houston, Tex., oil and grease.  
 Tel-Electric Co., Houston, Tex., dry cells.  
 South West General Electric Co., Houston, Tex., sockets, globes, plugs, batteries, lamps, fuses, and wire.  
 Chattanooga Roofing & Foundry Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., hatch-cover handles and screws.  
 Manion & Co., New Orleans, La., fittings.  
 Keith Lumber Co., Beaumont, Tex., lumber.  
 Pioneer Coal & Coke Co., St. Louis, Mo., coal.  
 U. T. Hungerford Brass & Copper Co., New York, N. Y., stair treads, plates, and screws.  
 The Burr Co., Champaign, Ill., awnings and awning stanchions.  
 Texas Machinery & Supply Co., Houston, Tex., parts for air hammer.  
 Boykin Machinery & Supply Co., Beaumont, Tex., blocks.  
 Dixie Mill Supply Co., New Orleans, La., flanges, fittings, brass pipe, lag screws, tin, and zinc.  
 Houston Co-operative Manufacturing Co., Houston, Tex., joiner work.  
 Turnbow Lumber Co., Beaumont, Tex., lumber.  
 W. & J. Tiebout, New York, hooks and brass barrel bolts.  
 Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Co., Houston, Tex., brass pipe, caps, valves, and flanges.  
 Upson-Walton Co., Cleveland, Ohio, wood blocks.  
 John Dollinger, Jr. (Inc.), Beaumont, Tex., ventilator pipes.  
 Kelsey Lumber Co., Beaumont, Tex., lumber and nails.  
 Joseph T. Ryerson & Son, St. Louis, alloy steel.  
 The Fairbanks Co., New Orleans, La., globe valve and machine bolts.  
 Electrical Supply Co., New Orleans, La., conduit igniters, and miscellaneous electrical supplies.  
 Woodward Wight & Co. (Ltd.), New Orleans, La., shackles, deck casting, litharge, glycerin, wood screws, turnbuckles, and disinfectant.  
 Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Co., New Orleans, La., globe valve, pipe caps, and brass plugs.  
 Kilken Foundry & Machinery Co., New Orleans, La., washers.  
 Rantz Engineering & Machinery Works, New Orleans, La., tees.  
 Marine Oil Co., New Orleans, La., ammonia.  
 N. O. Stencil Works, New Orleans, La., rubber stamps.  
 Stauffer Eshleman & Co., New Orleans, La., machine bolts, wood screws, locks, and brooms.  
 Thomas W. Hooley Metal Works, New Orleans, La., drip pan and oil-storage tanks.  
 Alexander Dussel Iron Works, New Orleans, La., marine boiler.  
 Brooks Tarpaulin Co., New Orleans, La., duck.  
 E. Claudel, New Orleans, La., thermometer.  
 Oliver H. Van Horn Co. (Inc.), New Orleans, La., bits.  
 Sherwin Williams Co., New Orleans, La., bonol.  
 Moran Bolt & Nut Co., St. Louis, Mo., boat spikes.

Broderick & Bascom Rope Co., St. Louis, Mo., lawser.  
 The Crane Co., Chicago, Ill., valve.  
 Walworth Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., brass plugs.  
 Upson-Walton Co., Cleveland, Ohio, anchor chain.  
 Chase Machine Co., Cleveland, Ohio, warping winches.  
 Lidgerwood Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y., warping winches.  
 Bowles Co., Seattle, Wash., flanged ell.  
 Bacon & Matheson Co., Seattle, Wash., blocks, bolts, washers, and turnbuckles.  
 Crane Co., Seattle, Wash., pipe and pipe fittings.  
 Douglas Bros. Co., Aberdeen, Wash., ash-ejector castings.  
 Franklin Tool Works, Seattle, Wash., steel plates and bolts.  
 Grays Harbor Motorship Corporation, Aberdeen, Wash., round iron, screws, and lags.  
 Heffernan Engine Works, Seattle, Wash., pistons, nozzles, brackets, and miscellaneous hardware.  
 Pacific Coast Engine Co., Seattle, Wash., globe valves.  
 Puget Sound Sheet Metal Works, Seattle, Wash., strainers.  
 F. S. Lang Manufacturing Co., Seattle, Wash., ship range.  
 Steam Supply & Rubber Co., Seattle, Wash., valves and pump governor.  
 Seattle Humbling Supply Co., Seattle, Wash., pipe fittings.  
 Seattle Hardware Co., Seattle, Wash., hardware.  
 Schwabacher Hardware Co., Seattle, Wash., hardware.  
 Seaborn Shipyards Co., Seattle, Wash., wire rope and turnbuckles.  
 Seattle Brass Co., Seattle, Wash., brass bolts.  
 Seattle Tent & Awning Co., Seattle, Wash., canvas.  
 Fred E. Sohl, Seattle, Wash., capstain bars.  
 Sherwin-Williams Paint Co., Seattle, Wash., paint.  
 J. Webb & Kitchen & Co., Seattle, Wash., canvas boat covers.  
 United States Rubber Co., Seattle, Wash., packing.  
 Whitton Hardware Co., Seattle, Wash., hardware.  
 Walworth Manufacturing Co., Seattle, Wash., pipe fittings.  
 Schaeffer & Budenberg, Brooklyn, N. Y., thermometers.  
 Brown-Ferrier Co., Philadelphia, Tracey purifiers.  
 United States Gauge Co., Sellersville, Pa., gauges.

The order for bronze propellers for 7,500-ton concrete tankers called for on Inquiry 1193-T has been placed with the following:

Five to William Cramp & Sons Ship & Engine Building Co., Philadelphia, Pa., at a lump-sum price of \$39,295.  
 Five to Paul S. Reeves & Co. (Inc.), Philadelphia, Pa., at a lump-sum price of \$38,112.

### CONSTRUCTION DIVISION

The Construction Division of the Army has awarded contracts as follows:

Camp Bragg, N. C., Borge Incinerator Corp., New York, N. Y., kitchen equipment, \$310.  
 Portsmouth Water Development, Glamorgan Pipe & Foundry Co., Lynchburg, Va., cast-iron pipe, \$40.  
 Camp Merritt, N. J., Thatcher Furnace Co., New York, N. Y., Army ranges, \$2,346.  
 Camp Upton, N. J., Thatcher Furnace Co., New York, N. Y., Army ranges, \$2,932.50.  
 Portsmouth Water Development, Ludlow Valve Manufacturing Co., Troy, N. Y., valves, \$21.  
 Camp Bragg, N. C., Simplex Valve & Meter Co., Philadelphia, Pa., valves, \$240.  
 Camp Mills, N. Y., Aero Alarm Co., New York, N. Y., fire alarm circuits, \$2,000.  
 Camp Devens, Mass., Aero Alarm Co., New York, N. Y., fire alarm circuits, \$1,120.  
 LaCade Gas Light Co., War Service Bureau, Washington, D. C., valves, \$1,437.90.

Camp Taylor, Ky., Thatcher Furnace Co., New York, N. Y., Army ranges, \$2,346.  
 Mechanical Repair Unit No. 304, Tex., U. S. E. M. Co., New York, N. Y., fire-alarm system, \$1,000.  
 Camp Bragg, N. C., Maloney Electric Co., Washington, D. C., transformers, \$2,010.24.  
 Camp Bragg, N. C., Patterson Kelley, New York, N. Y., heater, \$552.  
 Camp Bragg, N. C., Wright Austin Co., Detroit, Mich., oil separator, \$28.80.  
 Camp Bragg, N. C., American Injector Co., Detroit, Mich., injectors, \$32.  
 Camp Bragg, N. C., Crane Co., Baltimore, Md., traps, \$210.  
 Camp Bragg, N. C., Illinois Engineering Co., Chicago, Ill., steam specialties, \$357.71.  
 Camp Bragg, N. C., Warren Webster Co., Washington, D. C., steam specialties, \$3,213.30.  
 Camp Merritt, N. J., Thatcher Furnace Co., New York, N. Y., Army ranges, \$1,564.

### PAINTS BRANCH

The Paints Branch, Raw Materials Division, office of the Director of Purchase and Storage, War Department, has awarded contracts as follows:

George D. Wetherill & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 300 gallons creosote, \$0.60.  
 Mott Haven Color Works, New York, N. Y., 500 pounds chrome green, medium, dry, \$0.38.  
 Mathews Paint Co., Los Angeles, Cal., 300 pounds yellow ochre, dry, \$0.06.  
 The Poy Paint Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, 500 pounds Venetian red, dry, \$0.06.  
 Vane-Calvert Paint Co., St. Louis, Mo., 300 gallons dark red oxide paint, \$1.29.  
 Wizard Products Co., Chicago, Ill., 4,000 pounds cold water paint, white, \$0.03.  
 L. B. Allen Co. (Inc.), Chicago, Ill., 200 pounds soldering fluid, \$0.168.

### BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

The Bureau of Yards and Docks of the Navy Department has awarded the following contract:

3781. Addition to shipbuilding slips 2 and 3, W. H. McCloskey, Jr., Philadelphia, \$295,040.

### ADJUSTMENT OF WAR CONTRACTS

(Continued from page 11.)

has satisfied itself that such compensation is not included in the claim as carrying charges or otherwise and has not been taken into consideration in fixing the percentage of allowance under supply circular 111, paragraph 5.

It is recognized, however, that the negotiating boards may find exceptional cases where services have been rendered and capital used in the preparation for or performance of the contract, and the method outlined above will not result in just compensation. Attention is invited to the fact that in such event the contractor may claim additional compensation under the second paragraph of subsection (5), paragraph 2, of supply circular 111, and when so claimed just and reasonable compensation should be allowed by the board. Great care, however, must be exercised in making such allowances to see that there is no duplication of remuneration to the contractor, and particular attention must be directed to such allowances and the basis upon which they are made in the papers submitted to the reviewing boards.