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 GEORGE CREEL, Chairman * * * COMPLETE Record of U. S. GOVERNMENT Activities

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No. 559

DOUBLE CABLE CENSORSHIP ELIMINATED BY AGREEMENT BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND BRITISH GOVERNMENT

BECOMES EFFECTIVE

AT 12.01 A. M. MARCH 13

Messages Between American Territory and Points Outside British Empire Will Be Subject to U. S. Censorship Only Even Though Passing Through British Territory — Restrictions Must Continue Until the Blockade Is Lifted.

Arrangements have been perfected by the Navy Department, through the chief cable censor, with the British chief cable censor whereby cablegrams between United States territory and points outside of the British Empire will not be censored by British censorship, even though they may pass through British territory. Similarly, cablegrams between points in the British Empire and points outside of United States territory will not be censored by the United States censorship even though such cablegrams may pass through United States territory.

Effective To-morrow Morning.

This arrangement becomes effective at 12.01 a. m. March 13, and under it a cablegram between London and Valparaiso will be censored by the British only, although it will pass through United States territory, and a cablegram between New York and Stockholm will be censored by the United States censorship only, although it will pass through British territory. Up until the present, such messages have been censored by both the United States and Great Britain.

Necessary While Blockade Lasts.

It is impossible to maintain an effective blockade against enemy territory and enemy firms without a cable censorship, and the arrangement just completed does not contemplate the abolition of cable censorship but only the elimination of double censorship. The new system will not minimize the delay to which cablegrams are subjected as a result of con-

(Continued on page 6.)

Railroad Executives in Conference With Director General on Means Of Meeting Financial Requirements

FOOD ADMINISTRATION RULES APPLYING TO MEATS REPEALED

The Food Administration issues the following:

General rules 13, 14, and 15 of the United States Food Administration have been repealed, the repeal being effective March 10, 1919. These rules, which at the time of their repeal applied only to meats, were as follows:

Rule 13 provided that the licensee should not keep on hand or have in possession by contract or other arrangement food commodities in excess of the reasonable requirements of his business during a period of 60 days.

Rule 14 provided that the licensee should not sell or deliver to any person any food commodities which would give to such person a supply of such commodities in excess of his reasonable requirements for use or sale by him during a period of 60 days.

Rule 15 provided that a licensee should not make or have outstanding contracts for the sale of food commodities for delivery more than 60 days after the making of such contract.

LICENSE RULES ON EXPLOSIVES TO BE REVOKED MARCH 15

The Bureau of Mines authorizes the following:

The war-time regulations requiring licenses for the purchase, possession, and use of explosives for reclaiming land, stump blasting, ditching, and other agricultural purposes will be revoked March 15 by the Interior Department. The only qualification is that this revocation does not allow enemy aliens or subjects of a country allied with an enemy of the United States to manufacture, purchase, sell, use, or possess explosives at any time. This letting up in the regulations was recommended by Van H. Manning, Director of the Bureau of Mines, who has charge of the enforcement of the act, and for the reason that the public safety does not longer require such close regulation. It will be of interest to all farmers and those engaged in reclamation work.

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

LOANS FROM BANKERS ONE PROPOSED PLAN

Harmony Developed in Discussion of the Situation Caused by Congress' Failure to Pass \$750,000,000 Appropriation — Resolutions Adopted by Executives Pledging Cooperation—Meeting Tomorrow.

The United States Railroad Administration issues the following:

At the invitation of Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads, a conference was held February 11 between the Director General and a group of representative railroad corporation executives, members of the War Finance Corporation and members of the Advisory Finance Committee of the Railroad Administration to discuss the financial situation facing the Railroad Administration and the railroad corporations as a result of the failure of the Congress to pass the \$750,000,000 appropriation requested by the Railroad Administration.

Summary By Director General.

In order to get the problem before the conference, the Director General outlined the necessities of the situation as follows:

AMOUNT NEEDED UP TO JUNE 30, 1919.	
For interest and other corporate requirements of the railroad corporations	\$166,066,702
To meet amounts due equipment companies by the Railroad Administration	183,681,965
To pay for indispensable additions and betterments, including equipment ordered by railroad companies	110,000,000
To meet maturities of the railroad corporations	100,948,965
To meet excess of cash requirements to pay current vouchers over the probable receipts up to Mar. 31, 1919	101,000,000
To bring cash balances in hands of Federal treasurers up to \$200,000,000 which is the normal requirements for one month	40,000,000
Total	701,697,692

It was made clear that to a large extent it will be necessary for the railroad corporations to meet their requirements by

obtaining loans from bankers, the resources of the War Finance Corporation to be reserved to protect special cases.

Issue of Warrants.

The Director General and the conference generally proceeded on the view that it was highly desirable to devise ways to provide for payment of bills and have the situation met through financing rather than by a general suspension of work which would have a deterrent effect upon business generally.

The Director General told the conference that he was considering the advisability of having the Railroad Administration issue, under reasonable conditions and limitations, warrants for amounts due railroad corporations, such warrants to be in a form which would serve as collateral for railroad corporations desiring to make loans through banks, and such warrants to be taken up by the Railroad Administration when the Congress makes the appropriation needed to meet the situation.

Mr. Eugene Meyer, jr., manager director of the War Finance Corporation, assured the Director General and the conference that the corporation was desirous of doing everything possible to assist in meeting the situation, having in mind the interests of the Government in protecting loans and the legal limits placed upon the corporation.

A spirit of hearty cooperation was evidenced by the railroad executives, through Mr. Howard Elliott, who appeared as acting chairman of the railroad executives committee, and other railroad corporation officials. The conferences have not yet been concluded.

Those Attending Conference.

The conference was attended by the following:

The Director General, Walker D. Hines.
Howard Elliott, chairman, Northern Pacific Railway Co., New York, N. Y.
R. S. Lovett, president, Union Pacific System, New York, N. Y.
Daniel Willard, president, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., Baltimore, Md.
Samuel Rea, president, Pennsylvania Railroad Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Woodward Hudson, president, Boston & Maine Railroad Co., Boston, Mass.
Harry Bronner, president, Missouri Pacific Railroad Co., New York, N. Y.; vice president and general counsel, Great Northern Railway Co., St. Paul, Minn.
Vice president and general counsel, Great Northern Railway Co., St. Paul, Minn.
H. Walters, chairman, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co., New York, N. Y.
Charles B. Perkins, president, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co., Chicago, Ill.
F. D. Underwood, president, Erie Railroad Co., New York, N. Y.
W. H. Williams, chairman, Wabash Railway Co., also vice president, Delaware & Hudson Co., New York, N. Y.
W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., president, New York Central Railroad Co., New York, N. Y.
W. H. Harris, vice president, New York Central Railroad Co., New York, N. Y.
Charles A. Peabody, president, Illinois Central Railroad Co., New York, N. Y.
E. G. Buckland, president, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co., New Haven, Conn.
Agnew T. Dice, president, Philadelphia & Reading Railway Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
William H. Finley, president, Chicago & North Western Railway Co., Chicago, Ill.
L. E. Johnson, president, Norfolk & Western Railway Co., Roanoke, Va.; representative and counsel of Seaboard Air Line Railway, Baltimore, Md.
Henry Rublander, president, St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Co., New York, N. Y.
Charles E. Schaff, receiver, Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Franklin Q. Brown, chairman, Finance Advisory Committee.
Frederick W. Scott, Finance Advisory Committee.

FURTHER RELAXATION IN EXPORT RULES FOR SHIPMENTS TO NORTHERN NEUTRALS

The War Trade Board announces in a new ruling (W. T. B. R. 637) that further relaxations have been made with reference to the exportation of the commodities mentioned below to the northern neutral countries. Applications for export licenses will now be considered by the War Trade Board for the shipment of these commodities to the countries mentioned, if accompanied by the proper import certificate number.

Norway.

Alcohol, and other crude spirits.
Canned fish.
Wood tar.
Silk bolting cloth.

Sweden.

Bristles, hog.
Egg yolks and egg albumen.
Fish of all kinds.
Turpentine, turpentine substitutes, and turpentine oil.
Tar and tar oil, except wood tar and wood tar oil.

High-speed steel and tools made thereof.

Formaldehyde, formalin, paraformaldehyde.

Holland.

Bone black and lamp-black.
Cocoa powder and cocoa butter.
Fish and fish oil.
White lead.
Tar.
Zinc sulphate.
Zinc chloride.
Zinc white.

Denmark.

Cereals and potato flour.
Animal margarine.
Oleo stock.
Oleo oil.
Olein.
Cotton-seed oil.
Coconut oil.
Edible tallow.
Edible stearine.
Silk bolting cloth.
Vegetable seeds.
Hides.

James N. Wallace, Finance Advisory Committee.

Eugene Meyer, jr., managing director, War Finance Corporation.

Clifford M. Leonard, director, War Finance Corporation.

Angus W. McLean, director, War Finance Corporation.

Railroad Executives Adopt Resolutions.

Following the morning conference, the railroad executives met in the afternoon and adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved:

1. That it is the sense of this conference of railroad executives that the railroad companies will, in the present financial emergency, cooperate in every practicable and reasonable way with the Railroad Administration in its efforts to provide for financial requirements pending an appropriation by Congress to relieve the situation;

2. That, while the problems to be met are largely matters between the individual roads, the Railroad Administration, the War Finance Corporation, and the bankers, it is deemed wise to have the general subject surveyed, on behalf of the railroad companies, by a central committee, with power to consider the questions involved and to give such aid and cooperation and to make such suggestions as may be possible to the individual roads, to the Director General, to the War Finance Corporation, and to the bankers, it being understood that such committee is not to have power to commit any individual company without its assent;

3. That the chair be, and hereby is, authorized and requested to appoint such committee, to consist of seven members, of which Mr. Howard Elliott, the chairman of this meeting, shall be ex-officio chairman. The chair thereupon appointed the following committee:

Howard Elliott, Albert H. Harris, Robert S. Lovett, Samuel Rea, Henry Rublander, Henry Walters, Daniel Willard, Alfred P. Thom (counsel), George M. Shriver, in charge of accounts, E. G. Buckland, secretary.

This resolution was presented to the

director general, who held a brief conference with the members of the committee named above and expressed his gratification over the attitude adopted by the executives, adding that he was very happy to have the committee cooperate with the Railroad Administration. A further meeting will be held Thursday, March 13, between the director general and the members of the committee of executives named yesterday.

In addition to the executives named after the morning meeting, there were present Fairfax Harrison, president Southern Railroad, and Alfred P. Thom, general counsel.

CHANGES ARE ANNOUNCED IN BRITISH IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

Consul General Robert P. Skinner, at London, cables as follows:

The Controller of Import Restrictions has revoked the general licenses which have heretofore permitted the unrestricted importation of brooms, brushes, buttons, leather and fabric gloves, gas mantles, vegetable tape, and cotton piece goods, dyed, printed, or colored, including tapestries, trimmings, and galloons. General licenses have been issued to take effect March 10, permitting the importation of bacon, hams, and lard. A general license has also been issued and is now effective and will remain in force until July 1 to permit the importation of hardwoods. The British War Trade Department now permits the exportation of the following articles of all nonenemy destinations, including Switzerland, without licenses and without requiring production of certificates from import associations: Nitrate of silver, typewriters, wines, hunters' gout and rheumatic powder, and ointment.

Help your Government and yourself at the same time—buy war-savings stamps.

ARMY'S SURPLUS BUILDING MATERIALS SUPPLY BEING RAPIDLY REDUCED RECENT INVENTORY HAS DISCLOSED

SALES AND TRANSFERS TO GOING PROJECTS

Supplies That Cost Approximately \$12,000,000 and Tools and Equipment Worth \$3,500,000 Cut to \$7,500,000 and \$2,000,000 Respectively—List of Projects Where Surplus Materials May Be Bought.

The War Department authorizes the following statement from the office of the Director of Sales:

A great proportion (probably 90 per cent) of all building materials owned by the War Department is held by the Construction Division of the Army. An inventory of surplus building materials held by this division was taken as of December 31, and compiled into the following main groups:

Lumber, plumbing and heating, electrical material and equipment, cement, wall board, millwork, roofing, screening, etc., miscellaneous building material, steel, nails, bolts, nuts and washers, building hardware, paints and oils, railroad material, paving material, piling and poles, raw materials, fencing, belting, cable, etc., chain, dynamite, caps, etc., fuel, hose, harness, etc., lanterns, flashlights, etc., rope, and miscellaneous.

Total Cost to Government.

The total cost to the Government of the above materials in this original inventory was approximately \$12,000,000. In addition, there were surplus office equipment, small tools, and construction equipment amounting to approximately \$3,500,000. Large quantities of the above material have, however, been consumed inside the War Department, the Construction Division having made, since January 1, approximately 2,000 transfers of materials, which were declared surplus at one project or another, to some project where work was being completed. It has also been necessary to retain some of this material for maintenance and repair.

As a result of these transfers and several hundred thousand dollars in sales, the inventory of building materials held by the Construction Division as of March 1 amounts to a little over \$7,500,000 and the surplus stock of construction equipment, small tools, office equipment, and commissary supplies has shrunk to approximately \$2,000,000. The transfers to going jobs are continuing at such a rate that sales have been discontinued at many projects and the amount of building materials that will actually be sold will run to a very small amount. A contract for disposing of any considerable quantities

Cuban Restriction on Flour Imports Modified

The War Trade Board announces, in a new ruling (W. T. B. R. 640), supplementing W. T. B. R. 607, issued February 20, 1919, that they have been informed that the Cuban Government has announced that the previous ruling restricting the importation of flour will be modified so that all flour shipped previous to February 20, 1919, will be admitted into Cuba without restriction. It will be necessary for exporters who made their shipments prior to this date to furnish their consignees, representatives or agents in Cuba, certified copies of bills of lading as proof of the date of shipments.

of lumber held by the War Department has been made, which will take care of the largest items in the building material classification. Sales are being made, however, at the following list of projects, and those who are interested in obtaining building materials should take up the question with the constructing quartermaster at any one of these projects, as listed below:

Wire Materials are For Sale.

List of projects where surplus building material, tools, equipment, etc., are for sale by the constructing quartermaster:

Camp Bennings, Columbus, Ga.
Camp Polk, Raleigh, N. C.
Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.
Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.
Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga.
Camp MacArthur, Waco, Tex.
Camp Logan, Houston, Tex.
Camp Cody, Houston, Tex.
Camp Cody, Deming, N. Mex.
Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Tex.
Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala.
Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss.
Camp Fremont, Palo Alto, Cal.
American University, Washington, D. C.
Portsmouth Water Development, Suffolk, Va.
Bolling Field, Anacostia, D. C.
Harwoods Mill Water Development, Oriana, Va.
New Cumberland Quartermaster Interior Storage Depot, New Cumberland, Pa.
Schenectady Quartermaster Interior Storage Depot, Schenectady, N. Y.
Columbus Quartermaster Interior Storage Depot, Columbus, Ohio.
Army Supply Base, Boston, Mass.
Army Supply Base, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Army Supply Base, Norfolk, Va.
Army Supply Base, Charleston, S. C.
Army Supply Base, New Orleans, La.
Philadelphia Quartermaster Terminal, Philadelphia, Pa.
Port Newark Terminal, Newark, N. J.
Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.
Delaware Ordnance Depot, Pedricktown, N. J.
General Hospital No. 11, Cape May, N. J.
General Hospital No. 34, Norfolk, Mass.
General Hospital No. 35, West Baden, Ind.
General Hospital No. 36, Detroit, Mich.
General Hospital No. 38, East View, N. Y.
General Hospital No. 7, Markleton, Pa.
General Hospital No. 24, Pittsburgh, Pa.
General Hospital No. 28, Fort Sheridan, Ill.
General Hospital No. 2, Fort McHenry, Md.
General Hospital No. 9, Lakewood, N. J.
General Hospital No. 23, Philadelphia, Pa.
General Hospital No. 30, Plattsburg, N. Y.
General Hospital No. 31, Carlisle, Pa.
General Hospital No. 40, St. Louis, Mo.
General Hospital No. 8, Otisville, N. Y.
General Hospital No. 3, Rahway, N. J.
General Hospital No. 20, Whippie Barracks, Ariz.
Denver, Colo.
General Hospital, Azalea, N. C.
Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D. C.
Debarcation Hospital No. 2, Fox Hills, N. Y.
Debarcation Hospital No. 3, Eighteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

REGULATIONS FOR TRADING WITH NEAR EASTERN STATES

War Trade Board Information Issued for Benefit of U. S. Business Interests.

The War Trade Board announces, in a new ruling (W. T. B. R. 642) for the information of the business public in the United States, that it has received the following information regarding the procedure for making shipments to various countries with which trade has recently been resumed:

Serbia—All imports into and exports from Serbia to the United States are subject to the joint control and regulations of the Serbian Government and of the Inter-Allied Trade Committees already established there or to be established for this purpose. Shipments for Northern Serbia should be routed via Trieste or Fiume and shipments for Southern Serbia should be routed via Saloniki. For more complete information as to the procedure, inquiry should be made of the Serbian Mission, Washington, D. C.

Roumania—As to the rules and regulations governing shipments from and to Roumania, persons in the United States should consult with the Roumanian Legation, Washington, D. C.

Bulgaria—All imports into and exports from Bulgaria will be controlled and regulated by the Bulgarian Government, and persons in the United States should consult with the Bulgarian Legation, Washington, D. C.

Turkey—All imports into and exports from Turkey will be controlled and regulated by the allied committees at Constantinople and the Black Sea ports, together with local interallied trade committees which will be established in all such ports.

Czecho-Slovakia—All shipments to and from Czecho-Slovakia should be routed via Trieste or Fiume. If not routed through either of these ports, they should be routed via French or Italian ports.

Home-Coming Plans for Twenty-Sixth Division

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

"It is intended to ship Twenty-sixth Division from Brest in first half of April to Boston in following vessels: *Agamemnon*, *Mount Vernon*, *America*, *Von Steuben*, *Kroonland*, *George Washington*, and *President Grant*."

Certain Portuguese Ports Are Re-Opened

For the information of the shipping public, the War Trade Board announces to-day, in a new ruling (W. T. B. R. 639), that it is informed that the Portuguese ports in the northern part of Portugal, between Aveiro and Caminha, recently closed to navigation by the Portuguese Government, as announced February 14, have been reopened to navigation.

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TAXPAYER'S STATUS ON DEC. 31 DETERMINES 1918 EXEMPTION, TREASURY DEPARTMENT RULES

The Bureau of Internal Revenue issues the following:

The status of an income-tax payer on December 31 will determine his personal exemption for 1918, as in previous years, according to a new ruling issued by the Treasury Department.

The subdividing of personal or family exemptions to cover a person's changes in status during 1918 is abandoned. Paragraph 3 of section 6 of the instructions on the new forms for individual returns is made void by the new ruling.

Schedule of Allowances.

When claiming the personal or family exemption on his return, a taxpayer should be guided by the following schedule of lawful allowances:

If married and living with wife (or husband) on the last day of the year, the exemption allowed is \$2,000. Any taxpayer who, though unmarried, supported in his household on December 31 one or more relatives who were dependent upon him may claim the \$2,000 exemption.

Married Persons Living Apart.

Single persons, also married persons who were living apart on December 31, and who have no dependents, may claim only \$1,000 exemption.

Additional exemption of \$200 is allowed for each person who was dependent upon the taxpayer on December 31, if the dependent is under 18 years of age or is mentally or physically incapable of self-support.

EDIBLE OIL PRICES IN ENGLAND.

Consul General Robert P. Skinner reports from London, under date of March 3, that the Food Controller has issued an order fixing the price of edible oils, including cotton oil, when sold in quantities of less than one ton or less than five tons to the same person in one month. The prices are 80s. per hundredweight for quantities of 28 pounds and upward; sales in large quantities must be made by license at prices fixed by the Minister of Munitions.

EXPORTATIONS TO BULGARIA, TURKEY, AND BLACK SEA PORTS STILL CONTROLLED BY THE ALLIED AUTHORITIES

LIST OF RESTRICTED COMMODITIES GIVEN

For Military Reasons Importations of Certain Articles Will Be Allowed Only in Very Exceptional Cases. Every Facility Will Be Extended to Shipments of All Merchandise With Exceptions Indicated.

The War Trade Board announces, in a new ruling (W. T. B. R. 641), that, although trade has been resumed with Bulgaria, Turkey, and the Black Sea ports, as set forth in W. T. B. R. 602, issued February 16, 1919, maritime traffic with the Bulgarian and Ottoman ports still remains subject to the control of the allied and naval authorities, with all the consequences which existed under war conditions.

Every facility will be given to import merchandise of all kinds into the Turkish and Bulgarian ports on the Mediterranean, as well as into the ports of the Black Sea. The importation into the above-mentioned ports of the following commodities, however, will, for military reasons, be restricted, and export licenses for the same will be granted only in exceptional cases.

Aircraft of all kinds, including aeroplanes, airships, balloons, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.

Apparatus which can be used for the storage or projection of compressed or liquefied gases, flame acids, or other destructive agents capable of use in war-like operations and their component parts.

Armor plates.
Armored motor cars.
Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes, and their component parts.

Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting same.

Camp equipment.
Camp equipment, articles of, and their component parts.

Clothing and equipment of a distinctively military character.

Electrical appliances adapted for use in the war and their component parts.

Explosives especially prepared for use in war.

Field glasses.
Gases for war purposes.
Guns and machine guns.
Gun mountings, limbers, and military wagons of all descriptions.

Harness or horse equipment of a military character.

Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material, for use on land or sea.

Mines, submarines, and their component parts.

Projectiles, charges, cartridges, and grenades of all kinds and their component parts.

Range finders and their component parts.
Searchlights and their component parts.

Submarine sound-signaling apparatus and materials for wireless telegraphs.
Torpedoes.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION ACTS TO PROTECT BOND OWNERS AGAINST STOCK "PROMOTERS"

The Federal Trade Commission has taken further positive steps toward protecting holders of Liberty bonds and war-savings stamps from fraudulent stock-promotion schemes, under which thousands of small Government-bond holders are being besought to "exchange" their bonds for securities of uncertain value.

Searching questionnaires have been sent out to many firms, whose literature had been turned over to the commission for examination. They contained 32 questions bearing on the amount of promotion stock and sums actually invested, and the corporation's organization, business, plans, properties, and financial condition.

The questionnaire was so framed as to reveal by the answers the bona fide character of the business being investigated. A letter accompanying the questionnaire follows:

"FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION,
"WASHINGTON.

"SIR: This commission officially requests, under sections 5, 6, 9, and 10 of the Federal Trade Commission act, that you report to it and furnish at once the information called for by the annexed schedule. As to any portions thereof which you can not answer immediately please supplement your first statement within seven days from the receipt of this letter. The commission will consider applications for an extension of time to answer any specific question for good cause shown. Your attention is respectfully called to the penalties provided in section 10 of the Federal Trade Commission act (last page of schedule A, herewith inclosed) for any failure, refusal, delay, or falsification of or in any report made in answer to this commission's lawful inquiries.

"This commission is charged with the duty of preventing unfair methods of competition and with the investigation of corporations, and it may, make public so much of the information it obtains as it may deem in the public interest. It is believed that the small inconvenience of filing the information which we now request will be borne cheerfully in general because of the benefit which will accrue to the public and because of its interest therein.

"Yours, very truly,

"FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION,

"HUSTON THOMPSON,
"Commissioner."

Warships, including boats and their component parts of such a nature that they can only be used on a vessel of war.

The importation into Bulgaria of the following articles will also be restricted, and export licenses for the same will be granted only in exceptional cases:

All articles for use in transportation on land, including saddle or pack animals, vehicles, motor cars, bicycles, and their component parts, locomotives, and rolling stock.

Telegraph and telephones, and their component parts, and materials for use thereon.

NEVILLE ISLAND ORDNANCE PROJECT TO BE ABANDONED, WAR DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCES

WAS TO HAVE COST \$150,000,000

Plant Intended to Be the Largest in the World, Was One of Greatest Single Undertakings Developed During the War.

The War Department authorizes the following statement from the office of the Chief of Ordnance:

The Neville Island ordnance project is to be entirely abandoned within the next few months. The buildings which have been erected there will eventually be torn down and the island restored to its original owners.

The rumor has been prevalent for some time that Neville Island would become the principal ordnance storage depot of the eastern United States. No such plan is contemplated. The island will continue to be used for storage purposes so long as needed to relieve congestion at other ordnance depots, but as soon as this need is over the large quantities of material which are now stored there will be removed and the buildings salvaged.

All Contracts—Canceled.

All contracts with the United States Steel Corporation for construction work at Neville Island have been canceled. Such tools and other equipment as is nearing completion will be finished, and transferred to various Government arsenals so far as required by the peace time program of the Ordnance Department. Other tools which are suitable for commercial uses will probably be placed upon the market, care being taken to do this in such a way as not to disturb market conditions unduly.

The Neville Island project as originally planned by the Ordnance Department was one of the largest single undertakings of the war. Its estimated cost was \$150,000,000, and in size and capacity it was to be larger than either the Krupp Works at Essen or the Creusot Works in France. It was planned with a capacity sufficient to produce fifteen 14-inch, 50-caliber rifles per month, and forty thousand 14-inch and 16-inch projectiles per month. One hundred and sixty-five of these immense rifles were to be turned out in time to be transported to France and on the firing line before May 1 of next year.

Vast Building Plans.

The plans called for buildings covering an area of 573 acres, and a permanent force of more than 20,000 men. While intended during the present war for the manufacture of 14-inch guns only, the plans provided equipment capable of handling 16-inch and 18-inch guns. The immensity of the machinery required is indicated by the fact that an 18-inch gun weighs approximately 510,000 pounds.

The 14-inch guns which it was proposed to produce would have necessitated the handling of single ingots of steel weighing 400,000 pounds each, and the production of 15 guns of this size and 40,000 projectiles would have required steel in-

ACT PERMITTING DISCHARGED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS TO RETAIN THEIR UNIFORMS

[PUBLIC—No. 300—65TH CONGRESS.]

[H. R. 13363.]

An act permitting any person who has served in the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps in the present war to retain his uniform and personal equipment, and to wear the same under certain conditions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who served in the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps in the present war may, upon honorable discharge and return to civil life, permanently retain one complete suit of outer uniform clothing, including the overcoat, and such articles of personal apparel and equipment as may be authorized, respectively, by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, and may wear such uniform clothing after such discharge: *Provided,* That the uniform above referred to shall include some distinctive mark or insignia to be prescribed, respectively by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, such mark or insignia to be issued, respectively, by the War Department or Navy Department to all enlisted personnel so discharged. The word "Navy" shall include the officers and enlisted personnel of the Coast Guard who have served with the Navy during the present war.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of this act shall apply to all persons who served in the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps during the present war honorably discharged since April 6, 1917. And in cases where such clothing and uniforms have been restored to the Government on their discharge, the same or similar clothing and uniform in kind and value as near as may be shall be returned and given to such soldiers, sailors, and marines.

SEC. 3. That section 126 of the act entitled "An act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1916, be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 126. That an enlisted man honorably discharged from the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps since November 11, 1918, or who may hereafter be honorably discharged, shall receive 5 cents per mile from the place of his discharge to his actual bona fide home or residence, or original muster into the service, at his option: *Provided,* That for sea travel on discharge, transportation and subsistence only shall be furnished to enlisted men: *Provided,* That naval reservists duly enrolled who have been honorably released from active service since November 11, 1918, or who may hereafter be honorably released from active service, shall be entitled likewise to receive mileage as aforesaid."

SEC. 4. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 28, 1919.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

OFFICE FIRST ASST. P. M. GEN.,
Washington, March 10, 1919.

Postmasters are hereby advised that a recent act of Congress permits discharged soldiers to retain clothing and equipment which they take away with them, and that, therefore, postmasters should not accept parcels containing these articles for return to the War Department.

Postmasters will please give this information publicity by posting notices in the lobbies or otherwise without expense to the department.

J. C. KOONS,
First Asst. P. M. Gen.

Army Organizations Named for Early Convoy

The War Department authorizes publication of the following:

Following organizations have been assigned to early convoy: Base Hospitals Nos. 8, 21, 41, 56, and 115; Tenth Anti-Aircraft; Companies Nos. 801, 802, 113, and 114, Transportation Corps.

gots totaling 100,000,000 pounds a month. The machinery for forging and finishing these guns was as extraordinary in size as that needed for the handling of the immense ingots of steel. The forging machinery which had been ordered included four hydraulic presses with a capacity of 6,500 tons each.

The fact that a plant was under way for the construction of such enormous numbers of heavy weapons of offense was ample proof of the willingness of the American people to go the whole way in waging the war, and was a convincing factor in persuading the Germans of the uselessness of continuing the war.

INCREASE IN THE MAXIMUM PRICES OF BRITISH STEEL

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

The Minister of Munitions gives notice of the following increases in the maximum price of steel for home sales as from March 1, 1919, prices in each case being net f. o. b. makers' works: Mild steel, billets, blooms, slabs, sheet and tin-plate bars, ordinary quality, £12 5s. per ton; small angles, tees, and flats, extra list E rerollers only, £17 5s. per ton; small rounds, squares, and hexagons, extra list G rerollers only, £17 5s. per ton. The steel makers' price for small angles, rounds, etc., remains unchanged at £16 10s. per ton.

TRADING EMBARGO REMOVED.

Consul General Robert P. Skinner has cabled from London on March 5 that a proclamation of March 4 grants a license to all persons to trade and to enter into commercial and financial transactions in Croatia, Slavonia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, and portions of Dalmatia.

SWAGAR SHERLEY APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF FINANCE FOR U. S. RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

The United States Railroad Administration issues the following:

Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads, announces the appointment of Swagar Sherley as director of the Division of Finance of the Railroad Administration. Announcement has previously been made of the resignation of Mr. John Skelton Williams as director of the Division of Finance and Purchases and the intention to divide this division into two divisions, namely, the Division of Finance and the Division of Purchases.

Mr. Sherley has accepted the appointment tendered him by the Director General and will assume his new duties not later than April 15.

Familiar With Government Finances.

Mr. Sherley is a native of Louisville, Ky., and is a lawyer by profession, having begun practice in 1891 in Louisville, following his graduation from the University of Virginia. He was a member of the House of Representatives in the 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 63d, 64th, and 65th Congresses. For a number of years he has been a member of the House Appropriations Committee and succeeded Representative Fitzgerald, of New York, as chairman of that committee. Through his long service on the Appropriations Committee he has become unusually familiar with Government finances and has become an expert in extricating the essential facts from a great mass of financial details.

Director Hines's Statement.

In announcing the appointment, Director General Hines said:

"I have known Mr. Sherley personally for many years and have always had an unusually high regard for him as a lawyer and as a man. I deem myself very fortunate in having succeeded in persuading him to accept the appointment as director of the Division of Finance of the Railroad Administration. I have been in intimate contact with him recently during the consideration before the Congress of the appropriation requested by the Railroad Administration and have been deeply impressed by his knowledge of financial and legal problems, the thoroughness of his methods, and the accuracy of his insight. He strips away the unimportant and deals with the very heart of his problems."

Mr. Spencer Appointed Director of Purchases

Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads, to-day announced the appointment of Mr. Henry B. Spencer as Director of the Division of Purchases, effective March 15. The Division of Purchases is a new division, having been formerly a part of the Division of Finance and Purchases, which has been separated into two divisions.

Mr. Spencer has been connected with the Southern Railway System since 1897, and at present is vice president of that system, a position which he is resigning. He has had long experience in connection with railroad purchasing problems.

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

The War Department authorizes publication of the following information:

The transport *Zacapa* sailed from Bordeaux March 9 and is due to arrive at New York March 21 with the following troops:

Bordeaux Convalescent Detachments Nos. 166, 167, and 170; 18 officers, 14 nurses. Detachment Base Hospital No. 13, 19 officers.

Detachment 26th Engineers, 26 officers. Twenty-three casual officers, classified as follows: Coast Artillery, 1; Infantry, 5; Engineers, 1; Transportation, 5; Medical, 2; Quartermaster, 2; Field Artillery, 4; Air Service, 2; Adjutant General, 1.

Other casuats: Two Army field clerks, and 5 civilians.

Included in the above are sick and wounded classified as follows: Requiring no special attention, 18 officers, 14 nurses.

The transport *Polarland* sailed from Bordeaux March 9 and is due to arrive at New York March 24 with the following:

One casual officer, Quartermaster Corps. One casual engineer, and one casual civilian.

The transport *Haverford* sailed from Brest March 9 and is due to arrive at Philadelphia with the following troops:

Three hundred and eighteenth Field Battalion Signal Corps, complete, 11 officers, 391 men, divided as follows: Camp Upton, 9 officers, 299 men; Camp Gordon, 1 officer, 48 men; Camp Dodge, 1 officer, 44 men.

Mobile Hospital 103, Camp Funston, 7 officers, 52 men.

Casual companies as follows: No. 984, Pennsylvania, 2 officers, 150 men; No. 993, Pennsylvania, 2 officers, 143 men; No. 996, Ohio, 3 officers, 135 men; No. 1419, Michigan, 2 officers, 69 men; No. 1380, Ohio, 2 officers, 69 men; No. 1421, California, 1 officer, 83 men; No. 1423, Minnesota, 1 officer, 76 men; No. 1424, North Dakota, 1 officer, 79 men; No. 1425, Regular Army, 1 officer, 55 men; No. 1430, Pennsylvania, 1 officer, 118 men; No. 1433, Regular Army, 1 officer, 84 men; No. 1436, Illinois, 1 officer, 94 men; No. 1438, Ohio, 1 officer, 74 men; No. 1439, Oklahoma, 1 officer, 73 men; No. 1468, Montana, 1 officer, 83 men; No. 804 (colored), Alabama, 3 officers, 129 men.

Forty Casual officers, classified as follows: Air Service, 9; Field Artillery, 4; Engineers, 4; Infantry, 2; Medical, 5; Ordnance, 8; Quartermaster, 4; Adjutant General, 1; Embarkation, 1; Transportation, 2.

Other casuats: Four enlisted men, 2 enlisted marines, 6 Army field clerks, and 35 civilians; also 9 naval officers.

The transport *Rijnham* sailed from St. Nazaire March 9 and is due to arrive at Newport News March 21 with the following troops:

One hundred and thirty-third Field Artillery, complete, Camp Bowie, 52 officers, 1,498 men. One hundred and fourteenth Machine Gun Battalion, less Camp Funston detachment, 23 officers, 662 men, as follows: Camp Lee, 21 officers, 512 men; Camp Dodge, 1 officer, 104 men; Camp Sherman, 1 officer, 46 men.

Seventeen casual officers, classified as follows: Infantry, 2; Pioneer Infantry, 1; Air Service, 9; Motor Transport, 1; Medical, 1; Coast Artillery, 1; Quartermaster, 1; Air Service, 1. Other casuats, 3 civilians.

St. Nazaire Convalescent Detachments Nos. 96 to 100, inclusive, 15 officers, 632 men and 34 nurses.

Medical detachment for duty, 7 officers, 37 men, 14 nurses.

Included in the above are sick and wounded as follows: Bedridden, 40 men and 5 nurses; mental, 14 officers, 12 men, and 3 nurses; requiring no special attention, 1 officer, 580 men, and 26 nurses.

The transport *Princess Matoika* sailed from St. Nazaire for Newport News March 9 and is due to arrive March 21 with the following troops:

Thirty-seventh Engineers complete, 48 officers, 1,428 men, divided as follows: Camp Sherman, 24 officers, 410 men; Camp Meade,

2 officers, 43 men; Camp Kearney, 5 officers, 251 men; Camp Upton, 3 officers, 211 men; Camp Lee, 2 officers, 159 men; Camp Dodge, 3 officers, 157 men; Camp Gordon, 4 officers, 78 men; Camp Devens, 3 officers, 52 men; Camp Taylor, 2 officers, 40 men.

Bakery Company No. 333, Camp Sherman, 1 officer, 2 men.

Bakery Company No. 383, Camp Grant, 1 officer.

Twelfth Balloon Company, Camp Lee, 7 officers, 154 men.

Thirty-fourth Balloon Company, 7 officers, 150 men, divided as follows: Camp Dix, 2 officers, 34 men; Camp Sherman, 1 officer, 31 men; Camp Funston, 2 officers, 41 men; Camp Grant, 2 officers, 44 men.

Three hundred and sixth Trench Mortar Battery, 6 officers, 177 men, divided as follows: Camp Greenleaf, 2 officers, 42 men; Camp Lee, 2 officers, 95 men; Camp Hancock, 2 officers, 40 men.

Casual companies as follows: No. 175, Iowa, 2 officers, 104 men; No. 176, scattering, 2 white, 89 colored; No. 182, Illinois, 2 officers, 149 men; No. 184, Georgia, 3 officers, 95 men.

Special casual companies as follows: No. 195, discharges, 1 officer, 21 men; No. 197, discharges, 1 officer, white, 2 men, colored.

Third Trench Mortar Battery, 4 officers, 178 men, divided as follows: Camp Dodge, 1 officer, 46 men; Camp Meade, 1 officer, 34 men; Camp Funston, 1 officer, 30 men; Camp Upton, 1 officer, 35 men; Camp Sherman, 27 men.

423d Telegraph Battalion, 9 officers, 164 men, divided as follows: Camp Funston, 1 officer, 75 men; Camp Sherman, 8 officers, 89 men.

Eight casual officers, classified as follows: Engineers, 2; Veterinary, 1; Air Service, 3; Dental, 1; Transportation, 1.

Other casuats, 5 civilians. St. Nazaire convalescent detachments Nos. 101 to 105, inclusive, 489 men.

Mechanics detachment for duty, 4 officers, 30 men.

Included in the above are sick and wounded as follows: Bedridden, 49 men; mental, 107 men; tubercular and isolated, 40 men; requiring no special attention, 293 men.

DOUBLE CABLE CENSORSHIP ABOLISHED BY AGREEMENT.

(Continued from page 1.)

gestion on the cables. There are now, not only fewer cables in operation than before the war, but also increased cable business and, in addition, frequent interruption to the cables which are in actual use. The great majority of cablegrams from the United States to points in Europe, Africa, and Western Asia pass through Great Britain. The interruption of cables in the North Sea often makes it necessary to forward cablegrams from England by post to the northern neutrals, and a current delay of four to five days, in each direction, is at this time reported on cablegrams which pass through the Mediterranean. This type of delay should become more and more infrequent, but it will not be obliterated by the arrangement just completed with Great Britain.

Desires to End Censorship.

The United States desires to discontinue cable censorship at the earliest possible moment and every modification consistent with its agreement to maintain the blockade is being made, but as long as the allies consider it necessary to continue the blockade against enemy territory and enemy firms, it will be necessary to continue the censorship.

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

SECRETARY DANIELS AT DESK CHATS BY RADIO PHONE WITH SEAPLANE 150 MILES DISTANT

Seated at his desk in his office in the State, War and Navy Building, Secretary Daniels yesterday talked by radio phone to the pilot of a seaplane in flight approximately 150 miles from Washington. The Secretary asked questions and received replies from Ensign Harry Sadenwater, who was piloting the seaplane, the last remark "caught" by the Secretary being the ensign's statement that he was then about 150 miles away. The test was made with a seaplane on a flight from the captol to Hampton Roads.

This is believed to be the first time that telephonic communication with airplanes at such long range has been accomplished, although communication at short distances and in formation flying has been carried on in the past.

Ordinary Desk Telephone Used.

A further interesting detail in connection with this communication is that any commercial telephone may be used, not only for transmission, but also for reception from the seaplane. Heretofore it has been necessary for officials who desired to communicate with airplanes in flight to be with the apparatus at the radio station itself, and this is the realization of the commanding officers being personally in touch with seaplanes on long-distance patrol at sea.

The apparatus used was the Secretary's commercial desk telephone connected through the Navy Department central and the Navy Yard exchange in the usual manner and a standard air station telephone transmitter located in the Navy Yard. The apparatus at the Navy Yard was designed by the General Electric Co., under the direction of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, from which was radiated 10 amperes in the antenna. This is the largest tube transmitter which has been designed for commercial use in the United States.

Apparatus on the Seaplane.

The apparatus on the seaplane is the largest telephone transmitter in use in any aviation service and is as light in weight as many other designs of much smaller power. The receiving apparatus used in the plane and in the receiving station at the yard was designed and manufactured at the Navy Yard under the direction of the bureau.

The personnel of the General Electric Co. included E. P. Edwards and E. M. Kinney. The personnel of the Navy Department involved in the design and use of this method of communication was Admiral Griffin, chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, and Comdr. S. C. Hooper, head of the Radio Division, and assisted by Lieut. Comdr. R. A. Lavender and T. Johnson, jr., expert radio aid.

INVITES DELEGATES FROM U. S.

The Council of the International Parliament of Commerce which is to hold its sessions in Brussels, Belgium, on May 20, 1919, has invited the United States Government to participate by the selection of two permanent delegates to the council.

Official Communiqués On Peace Conference

The following official communiqués on the Peace Conference were issued at Paris:

"March 10—The supreme war council met this afternoon at the Quai D'Orsay from 3 to half-past 5 o'clock.

"The council decided that the great powers should designate representatives of the powers with special interests in the economic and financial commissions.

"The council then turned to the report of the military experts, presented by Marshal Foch, relative to the definitive military status of Germany.

"The terms of this report were fixed, and its conclusions adapted.

"The next meeting will take place to-morrow at 3 o'clock."

Ports and Waterways Commission.

"March 10.—The committee on the international regime of ports, waterway, and railways met this morning in plenary session at 9.30 at the ministry of public works. It continued the discussion of the clauses to be inserted in the treaty of peace and began the examination of the control of navigation on the Rhine. The meeting adjourned at 12.45."

Export Trade Papers Filed with Commission

The following export organizations have filed with the Federal Trade Commission, Export Division, the papers described below under the provisions of the Webb export trade law:

Overseas Products Corporation, 67 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y. (Filed 1919 report.)

Atdama Trading Co., 44 Court Street, Borough of Brooklyn, Brooklyn, N. Y. (Trade certificate filed.)

TRADE IN CALCIUM CARBIDE.

British Control Is Suspended Dating from March 7.

According to a cablegram of March 8, from Consul General Robert P. Skinner, London, the British Ministry of Munitions has suspended control of calcium carbide from March 7. The War Office announces the cancellation of the imported wire-nails order from February 26. It also removes the restrictions on manila hemp and Maguey fiber shipped from the Philippine Islands on and after April 1, 1919, and orders that such fibers may be dealt in without further restriction.

BRITISH BOARD TO DISPOSE OF SURPLUS WAR PROPERTY

A central authority has been set up by the British Ministry of Munitions to supervise the disposal of all surplus Government property. The organization consists of a board directly responsible to the Minister of Munition, to be called the Surplus Government Property Disposal Board, under which will be 17 sections to deal with the different classes of property, these sections including: Lands, buildings, factories, and furniture; huts, building materials, and timber; plant and machinery; mechanical transport; horses and other animals; textiles, leather, and equipment; railway materials, etc.; electrical instruments; medical stores; ferrous and nonferrous materials, and chemicals and explosives; factory consumable stores; aircraft equipment; and water craft and dock plant.

Controller for Each Section.

At the head of each section will be a "controller," who, in carrying out the duties entrusted to him, will have the assistance of an honorary advisory committee of men whose special knowledge and experience will insure that the various classes of property are disposed of to the best advantage. The sections have been arranged in groups, each group being under the general superintendence of a member of the disposal board.

In accordance with arrangements made with the various Government departments concerned, no property surplus to the requirements of those departments will in future be disposed of except through, or by arrangement with, the disposal board. This equally applies to surplus stores in the various theaters of war. A special section is being established to deal with sales to neutral countries.—Commerce Reports.

CERTIFICATES FOR MERCHANT MARINE APPRENTICES ISSUED

The United States Shipping Board has begun issuing to all men passing through its sea training service special certificates of fitness. These certificates, of a size to go into an ordinary pocket case or envelope, may be shown by merchant marine apprentices when they are shipped for deep-sea service. Each certificate, signed by Henry Howard, Director of the United States Shipping Board Recruiting Service, gives the seaman's training record, his rating at the time of graduation from the training service, his detailed personal description, and the address of his nearest kin. The certificates are being issued by the board's supervisors of sea training at merchant marine training bases at Boston, New Orleans, San Francisco, and Seattle.

EGYPTIAN SUGAR-CANE CROP.

Consul Arthur Garrels reports from Alexandria, Egypt, under date of February 4, that the weather, on the whole, was favorable for the sugar cane during January. Stalk borer is still reported from most Provinces. Cutting of canes for factories is general. The yield is satisfactory.

PROGRESS IN BUSINESS READJUSTMENT IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE COUNTRY IS EVIDENCED IN FEBRUARY REPORTS AS MADE TO FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

Some Uneasiness, However, Observed on Part of the Public Because Advance Is Not More Rapid—Labor and Employment Continue to Be Fundamental Problem — Wages and Prices.

The Federal Reserve Board issues the following statement concerning business conditions in February:

While progress in the readjustment of business to peace conditions is reported by the board's representatives in the several districts to have been made during the month of February, and while the advance in different parts of the country is reported generally gratifying, some uneasiness is expressed by the public at large because the progress is not more rapid. Although the readjustment process is still far from having reached completion, there is much evidence that the factors which must be reckoned with in bringing about the desired reorganization of business and financial relationships are cooperating in a fairly satisfactory way.

Reports from Districts.

"Although business is by no means on a settled basis," reports the first Federal reserve district, "confidence is apparently returning." In the third district the process of readjustment "has made some progress," while elsewhere, in spite of some difficult conditions, approach to a settled status has been distinctly marked. In the seventh district it is observed that "both labor and capital are cooperating to continue the orderly readjustment now under way." This general situation establishes a favorable basis upon which to build the processes of modification and alteration that are now at work in various fields of effort.

The Fundamental Problem.

Labor and employment conditions ever since the signing of the armistice with Germany have been regarded as constituting the fundamental problem of business readjustment and coupled with them the reintroduction of a normal footing for prices. Reports as to labor unemployment have been numerous in the press, but the reports of Federal Reserve agents show that there has probably thus far been overanxiety and exaggeration with respect to this matter. From several of the manufacturing districts of the Federal Reserve system it is reported that labor conditions are far from satisfactory, and that there is considerable unemployment; but it is also noted that the condition does not seem to have grown worse during February. The process of absorbing unemployed labor is

certainly proceeding with some degree of success. While the existence of unemployment is admitted by most of the Federal Reserve agents, it appears that the surplus of labor is smallest in the South and Southwest, while in only a very few districts is it reported that serious labor controversies are in progress. As to wages and their readjustment to the new conditions, the trend is by no means uniform or decisive. In the South and Southwest there are no indications of any reduction in the wage scale, while in the North and East employees are demanding higher wages, notwithstanding the existence of considerable unemployment.

Revision of Wage Scales.

Some revisions of wage scales are reported from the middle West, but there is as yet no general revision of wages downward, although there are indications of a tendency to let wages settle to a definite level which shall without question be higher than that existing before the war. There has been a tendency to provide labor for a greater number of persons by eliminating overtime or establishing short time. The connection between wages, prices, and costs is well recognized, and it is the view of manufacturers in general that wages should not go down faster than prices. Such revisions as are occurring, therefore, are frequently parallel, wages and prices receding in like measure. The opposition of labor to any reduction in wages is very general and extremely positive, but in some cases it is accompanied by the modifying statement that cuts in wages must not go further than changes in costs of living.

The Price Question.

The price question is inevitably of commanding importance not only to the employee but also to the community as a whole. The Secretary of the Treasury has called attention in his letter to the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee to the necessity of reducing costs of living. Alterations have, however, proceeded only very slowly. Sauerbeck's index number for British prices shows up to February 15 a recession of 5½ points from the peak of 197, reached toward the close of the war. The general index number of the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the period ending January 31 has declined four points from the peak of 206, reached during November and December, 1918. The board's analysis of the prices furnished by the Bureau of Labor shows that a recession of about three points has occurred in the group of raw materials, where the index number for the period ending January 31, declined from 198 to 195. The index numbers for all of the subgroups included under the head of raw materials have likewise declined. In the subgroup of mineral products the reduction has been from 182 to 177, largely due to the decided cut in the price of copper. During the month the market

for metals generally has shown a sharp decline with decided weakness at the end of the month. Lead, zinc, and copper have shown marked recessions, while grains, except wheat, have likewise fallen off sharply. Prices in iron and steel are largely nominal, although tentatively quoted the same as at the opening of the year, and the policy of the trade is to leave the initiative as to price concessions to the consumer. Firm bids for desirable business will probably be met by most producers.

Manufacturing Conditions.

In manufacturing, the problems of the readjustment situation are naturally more obvious than elsewhere. One of the most difficult problems is presented by the textile industry. In District No. 1 curtailment of woolen-mill production is still in progress, while in District No. 3 readjustment is still proceeding and values are unsettled. The cotton industry is even more directly affected. In New England the cotton market is at a complete standstill, so far as the raw material is concerned, while the mills that are operating are running only a few days each week, and profits have been reduced to a minimum or have disappeared. In the third district demand for yarns has reached a minimum figure and prices have declined sharply. Spot cotton business is in a complete state of stagnation, while it is estimated that the mills in both North and South have about a three-months' supply of raw cotton still on hand. Cancellations have occurred in various lines, while in a number of specialties, such as underwear, manufacturers continue to suffer from slack business.

In leather and shoes, raw material is to-day higher than when the armistice was signed, and by some it is predicted that the price of shoes will advance rather than decline. This has led some manufacturers to continue production, even though they have no orders. Leather dealers in the third district are reported to be optimistic.

Iron and Steel Production.

Iron and steel production has shown no increase in activity and the demand for steel is insufficient to take the output of the mills, while equipment establishments are working mostly on old orders. In the Pittsburgh district there has been a decrease of business, while in Youngstown operations are about 60 per cent of normal. The division of the steel industry which is affiliated with the railroads is practically suspended. Unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation show a continuous decline from 7,379,152 tons at the close of December to 6,684,268 tons at the close of January, the index numbers being 140 and 127, respectively, while pig-iron production shows a decline from 3,433,617 tons in December to 3,303,260 tons in January, the index numbers, respectively, being 148 and 143. Steel ingot production has increased from 2,992,291 tons to 3,082,427 tons, an increase of 4 points from 125 to 129. In view of this situation it is notable that some iron and steel men predict a period of unusual prosperity after a somewhat further readjustment has occurred. In coal, demand has been relatively light, due to the mild winter, and consuming plants are well equipped. This has enabled miners in some districts to moder-

ate their activity, and from Ohio and Pennsylvania it is reported that some of the larger mines are operating only from one to three days per week.

The Metal Market.

In metals some drastic revisions of conditions have occurred. Prices of lead, zinc, copper, and other nonferrous metals have fallen in a notable way, and the market has shown weakness. Gold mining has improved in the Colorado district. Petroleum, while threatened with a decline in crude, shows steady progress in the development of new wells and in the output. The production of copper during January shows curtailment, while mining earnings were poor and prices shrank in some cases to 16 cents per pound. The large accumulation of copper which occurred during the latter months of the war has provided the larger mines with the means of meeting the demand for many months to come.

Agriculturally the outlook throughout the country is bright. From the Southern States comes the report that the prospects indicate a large cotton acreage, so much so that a determined effort has been organized for the purpose of holding off the market as much of last year's crop as possible and for the curtailment of the planted area by one-third. With reference to wheat, the ninth district reports that the mid-winter output has been helped by weather conditions, and that preparations are being made with a view to a very large crop.

Grain on Pacific Coast.

The Pacific coast reports that stored stocks of grain are beginning to move slowly, and that the general outlook is excellent, the soil being in good condition, while combined acreage of winter and spring wheat may attain record proportions. Flour milling in the ninth district, however, is suffering from lack of orders, due in part to the falling off in exports resulting from the shifting of foreign demand to the Argentine and Australian product. In the tenth district there has been a spurt in activity during the first six weeks of 1919. The January production of wheat flour for the country at large as reported to the United States Food Administration was 12,994,000 barrels, as compared with 11,750,000 barrels in December. Cereals other than wheat have fallen in prices, and in consequence some reduction in acreage may occur. Citrus fruit crops have been damaged by unfavorable weather in December and January, but the entire yield is likely to develop favorably. Complete returns for 1918 are now available as to prunes, raisins, and the like, the raisin crop of 1918 being the largest ever recorded, with a total value close to \$19,000,000.

Fruit and Truck Crops.

From the Southeast it is reported that fruit and truck crops have been unusually remunerative, the movement of oranges and grapefruit being very large. In live stock excellent crop prospects and improved conditions are leading to large expansion of business by stockmen. The Tenth district reports unusually heavy receipts of cattle, fat steers ranging up to \$18.40 per hundred pounds, as compared with \$13.50 a year ago. Receipts of hogs during January at Kansas City were 535,000 head, or 50 per cent more

List of Candidates for West Point Entrance Examinations March 18

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

Alabama.—Fourth district: Herlick B. Coker, first alternate, Sylacauga.

Arkansas.—Fifth district: Terrell W. Hardgrave, Russellville.

California.—Fifth district: W. Harold Schaffer, 600 Cole Street, San Francisco; Frederick J. Moran, first alternate, 647 Cole Street, San Francisco; William A. Wedemeyer, 45 Beaver Street, San Francisco; Laurence S. Wheate, first alternate, 587 Frederick Street, San Francisco; Thomas E. Wishard, second alternate, 1240 Sixth Avenue, San Francisco.

Colorado.—Second district: Frank Wilder, second alternate, 1229 Tenth Street, Greeley.

Third district: Warren A. Robinson, second alternate, Idaho Springs, Colo.

Connecticut.—Second district (competitive): Charles E. Mowry, Middletown; Richard A. Nelson, Norwich; Thomas H. Pinney, 69 Howard Street, New London.

Florida.—First district: Richard H. McMaster, 612 DeLean Street, Tampa; Donald Beck, first alternate, Manatee; Seth Miller, second alternate, Plant City.

Georgia.—Sixth district: William L. Proctor, Jr., Mercer University, Macon.

Hawaii.—Howard H. Smith, first alternate, 1222 Kilauea Street, Honolulu.

Illinois.—Representative Mason: John W. Wisheart, first alternate, Shawneetown; Charles F. Replinger, second alternate, 6415 University Avenue, Chicago.

Ninth district: Alexander J. Hannah, second alternate, 999 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.

Kansas.—Senator Thompson: William S. McClintock, Jr., first alternate, 1016 Tyler Street, Topeka.

Louisiana.—Fourth district: J. E. Boyett, second alternate, Sarepta.

Maine.—Senator Hale: John G. L. Caulfield, 189 State Street, Bangor; Thomas R. Mennealy, first alternate, 34 Sylvan Street, Lewiston; Bernard J. Mayo, second alternate, 40 Spring Street, Lewiston.

Minnesota.—Sixth district: Leo Opsahl, 1101 Bemidji Avenue, Bemidji.

Missouri.—Tenth district: Edward E. Willett, Burns and Madison Avenues, Overland.

Sixteenth district: Herman E. Grossenheider, Lebanon; Clyde LaMonte Hoops, first alternate, Crocker.

Fifteenth district: Le Roy Waller, second alternate, 525 North Sergeant Avenue, Joplin.

New Jersey.—Third district: James T. Mahoney, second alternate, Oceanport.

New York.—Sixth district: John D. Cerow, 2578 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn; Goldsmith C. Stephens, Jr., first alternate, 861 East Nineteenth Street, Brooklyn; Charles B. Brown, second alternate, 520 Delamere Place, Brooklyn.

Fourteenth district: Arthur J. Phelan, second alternate, 659 Greenwich Street, New York City.

Seventeenth district: Jerome R. O'Connell, 218 East Seventy-fourth Street, New York City; William O. Torpey, first alternate, 207 West Seventieth Street, New York City.

Twenty-third district: Thomas J. Brennan, 556 West One hundred and seventieth Street, New York City; John A. Devany, Jr., first

alternate, 880 West One hundred and eightieth Street, New York City; Edwin A. Sanders, second alternate, 601 West One hundred and eighty-first Street, New York City.

Thirty-fourth district: Paul Covey, 55 Spruce Street, Oneonta; Kenneth B. Preston, first alternate, Roxbury.

Forty-third district: Robert H. Kyle, first alternate, Frewsburg.

North Carolina.—Seventh district: John B. Horton, first alternate, Wadesboro.

North Dakota.—Senator McCumber: Miles S. Kern, first alternate, Kulm.

Ohio.—Second district: Malcolm M. June, 1053 Wesley Avenue, Cincinnati.

Eleventh district: Weaver D. Henderson, Logan.

Twenty-first district: William E. Thompson, Jr., 9407 Anderson Avenue, Cleveland; Russell Shephard, first alternate, 9615 Carlton Avenue, Cleveland.

Twenty-second district: Arthur A. Griego, first alternate, 2958 Deckebach Avenue, Cincinnati.

Oklahoma.—Seventh district: Dewey Beeson, first alternate, R. F. D. Dosey.

Second district: James M. Tidwell, Muskogee.

Pennsylvania.—Senator Penrose: Harry C. Henderson, first alternate, R. F. D. No. 5, Greensburg.

Eighth district: Clark C. Witman, 269 Mantawny Street, Pottstown; Aaron C. F. Finkbliner, first alternate, 459 Walnut Street, Royersford; Paul E. Gallagher, second alternate, 1423 Pine Street, Norristown.

Tenth district: Paschal H. Ringsdorf, Clarks Summit.

Eleventh district: Harry C. Henderson, first alternate, Plymouth.

Nineteenth district: Bruce C. McKague, second alternate, 1210 Second Avenue, Altoona.

Twentieth district: Daniel D. Strite, second alternate, 150 South George Street, York.

Twenty-third district: Thomas D. Newmeyer, Jr., 507 South Pittsburgh Street, Conneville; Robert L. Phillippi, first alternate, 49 Conneville Street, Uniontown.

Tenth district: John Zurflint, first alternate, Lunmore.

South Carolina.—First district: Edward H. McCullough, post office box 305, Charleston; George L. Harvin, first alternate, Harvin; George E. Stelmeyer, Jr., 117 Beaufain Street, Charleston; William C. Lewis, first alternate, Charleston.

Texas.—Representative Garrett: William M. Mussil, La Grange.

Sixteenth district: William S. Skaggs, Winters; Charles Hecomb, first alternate, 1105 Wyoming Avenue, El Paso; Oval R. Shoults, second alternate, Rising Star; comp. John W. Cox, route 5, Abilene; James L. Daniel, Eden; Allen Ritch, Winters.

Virginia.—Fourth district: Benjamin E. Morris, Blackstone; Oscar F. Northington, Jr., first alternate, La Crosse; Robert C. Watkins, Farmville; Dale P. Mason, first alternate, Mattoax.

West Virginia.—Senator Sutherland: Frank R. Campbell, Adams Street, New Cumberland; James C. Evans, first alternate, Sixteenth Street, Huntington; John S. Clapperton, Ambersdale.

Senator Goff: John H. Pitzer, 221 Winchester Avenue, Martinsburg.

Wisconsin.—First district: Louis B. Rulte, Delafield; George W. Jacques, first alternate, Delafield.

than in January, 1918, with prices at a maximum. Receipts at 15 principal markets were considerably heavier than a year ago with respect to all food animals. The receipts of hogs were especially large, the figures standing at 4,603,335, as compared with 3,333,591 a year ago. On the other hand, figures for January for cattle and sheep show a slight falling off from the December level.

In retail trade favorable reports are general, notwithstanding disturbed conditions and reduced production in some districts. Even from some of the manufacturing districts it is reported that the retail business situation is very encouraging, with an increase in some lines of 25 per cent over 1918.

In the first district the public is purchasing freely, while in the South and West at least fairly good trade is reported. In the Middle West reductions of prices are noted in some quarters and buying has not been satisfactory. Everywhere retailers themselves are purchasing from hand to mouth on account of uncertainty of prices. This has unsettled the obbing and wholesaling business, which in any case would show a normal reduction in activity at this season of the year. There is a strong demand in many quarters for jewelry and luxuries, including pianos, which indicates that consumers still have resources for current use.

Contribute to the Red Cross fund.

ADDITIONAL WOODEN SHIPS FOR TRAINING APPRENTICES

Two more of the six wooden ships that have been designated by the Shipping Board for use in training apprentices for service in merchant-marine crews have been delivered to officers of the board's recruiting service, and will be fitted out at once as cargo-carrying training cruisers.

They are the Ferris-type ship *Utoka*, which is assigned to the Atlantic Training Squadron, based at Boston, and the Ward-type ship *Brookdale*, built on the west coast, assigned to the Shipping Board's Seattle training station.

The *Utoka* was built at the Gilchrist Yard, Thomaston, Me. She is 3,500 dead-weight tons, is 281½ feet long, 46 feet beam, and 23-foot hold depth. She is being fitted out at Portland, Me., with accommodations for 300 apprentices.

The *Brookdale* was built at Aberdeen, Wash. She is twin screw, 4,000 dead-weight tons. She is fitting out at Seattle and will have accommodations for about 500 apprentices.

The Ferris-type ship *Alabat*, and the Great Lakes type ship *Sturgeon Bay*, previously assigned, are now fitting out at Boston. The *Alabat* will accommodate 300 apprentices and the *Sturgeon Bay* about 200. All four ships will have bunker capacity for long cruises.

SEALED PROPOSALS INVITED

State, War, and Navy Building

Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m., March 20, 1919, by the Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Building for furnishing five (5) gallons of Berry's brown varnish liquid granite A. Dealer will specify earliest possible delivery date.

Department of the Interior

ST. ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL.

Sealed proposals will be received by St. Elizabeths Hospital until 4 p. m., March 15, 1919, for furnishing and delivering the following:

- 150 bushels of potatoes.
- 150 bushels of cowpeas.
- 6 barrels of sweet-potato root.

Treasury Department

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

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

Until 2 p. m., March 13, 1919: Ten etched plates of each of the 12 cities of Springfield, Wichita, Houston, Omaha, St. Louis, St. Paul, Columbia, Spokane, Baltimore, Louisville, New Orleans, and Berkeley, for use on farm loan bonds.

Until 2 p. m., March 15, 1919: One dozen pairs of No. 8 rubber boots.

Until 2 p. m., March 17, 1919: One dozen coarse and one dozen medium emery wheels.

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

Rules and Practices to Make Uniform Railroad Checking and Other Accounts

The United States Railroad Administration, Division of Accounting, issues the following:

ACCOUNTING CIRCULAR No. 76.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 27, 1919.

To bring about uniformity in investigation, checking, and apportioning overcharge and agency relief claims, in compliance with General Order No. 55, the following rules and practices shall be put in effect at once:

1. Overcharge claims incident to refining, milling, stopping, storing, fabricating, and other similar service in transit should be presented to the carrier granting the privilege for investigation and settlement. No apportionment is to be made of such claims, except that where non-Federal carriers participate in the service the adjustment shall be made with such non-Federal carriers on the basis of established divisions. Where waybilling and accounting methods, such as waybilling from transit point at balance of through rate, are in effect for the handling of this class of traffic and which protects the proper charges without the presentation of a claim, such practices may be continued. If the amounts assumed under this paragraph constitute a substantial proportion of the revenues of any carrier, the particulars should be brought to the attention of this office.

2. Overcharge claims shall be registered against records in such a manner as will indicate that claim has been presented, and in addition thereto when an initial carrier refunds an overcharge on a collect shipment, or when a destination carrier refunds an overcharge on a prepaid shipment, or when either the initial or destination carrier refunds on account of double collection, a notice giving full waybill reference, claim number, name of claimant, amount paid, and date of payment must be sent to either the destination or initial carrier, as the case may be. The carrier receiving notice shall register on its records necessary information to prevent duplicate payment and to properly adjust Account No. 778, Unrefundable Overcharges.

3. Agency relief claims covering charges on all freight short at destination shall be carefully investigated, and if delivery can not be shown and charges collected, the charges shall be assumed by the settling carrier; provided, however, that carriers not under Federal control shall be charged with amounts due from them.

4. Agency relief claims covering charges on freight damaged in transit, refused, or unclaimed, and deficits on account of freight sold shall be carefully investigated, and if amount outstanding is not due from shipper, consignee, or owner of freight, it shall be assumed by settling carrier; provided, however, that amounts due from carriers not under Federal control shall be charged in accordance with responsibility.

5. Payments for special services performed, purchases of property, payment of heat, light, and water bills, and other similar items do not in the application of this order come within the meaning of "relief claims."

6. Agency relief claims covering charges

resulting from the misrouting of freight shall be carefully investigated, and if the charges are not collectible from shipper, consignee, or a carrier not under Federal control, they shall be assumed by carrier whose agent is outstanding.

7. When overcharge claims in which non-Federal carriers are interested are settled by a Federal carrier, the apportionment to non-Federal carriers shall be made on the basis of established divisions, the settling Federal carrier assuming the entire amount due from or to all Federal carriers. When such claims are adjusted by a non-Federal carrier, the amounts due to or from all Federal carriers shall be settled with the destination carrier. If such carrier be not under Federal control, settlement shall be made with the Federal carrier that handled the shipment nearest to the non-Federal carrier in the direction of destination.

8. Freight confiscated in transit (par. 14) does not refer to coal or other freight taken by carriers for their own use, but to freight confiscated by Government health departments, revenue officers, or others. Waybills covering such shipments should be reported in interline accounts with freight charges and advances and prepaid, if any. If charges prove to be uncollectible, they should be assumed by settling carrier, except that carriers not under Federal control shall be charged with amounts due from them.

9. When in the investigation of overcharge claims it is necessary to obtain rates from other carriers under Federal control, the communication shall in all cases be addressed to the accounting officer handling overcharge claims, who shall be responsible for the furnishing of such information.

C. A. PROUTY,
Director.

Export Freight Increase Through Eastern Region

A constant increase in commercial export freight through the eastern region is indicated in a report of traffic conditions for the week ended March 3 made public by Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads. Commercial export freight in this region averaged 415 cars per day at New York between February 1 and 25, as compared with 253 cars per day in January, 169 in December, and 114 in November. In all parts of the country there was a noticeable increase in passenger travel.

In anticipation of increased freight business in the southwestern region a surplus of cars has been accumulated there.

BILLING GOODS TO BRAZIL.

A cablegram of March 4 from Consul A. T. Haerberle, in Pernambuco, recommends that shippers consign merchandise to be unloaded by and at the expense of the vessel, canceling the "F. P. A." clause, as in the case of English and French vessels, including the expenses to the cost of the merchandise. In that way difficulties to importers in discharging goods would frequently be avoided.

LIST OF CASUALTIES REPORTED AMONG THE UNITED STATES FORCES OVERSEAS

SECTION 1, MARCH 12, 1919.

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

Killed in action	6
Died from accident and other causes	13
Died in aeroplane accident	1
Died of disease	30
Wounded severely	35
Total	85

Died from Wounds.

LIEUTENANT.

ZIESENIS, Harry Charles. Mrs. Kathrine S. Ziesenis, 700 Mississippi Street, Lawrence, Kans.

CORPORALS.

DESSOIR, Alfred. Miss Emma Dessoir, 743 South Oak Drive, Wood Park, New York, N. Y.
QUICK, Leonard G. George B. Quick, 52 Sattler Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

PRIVATES.

BUCKINGHAM, Frank. A. Buckingham, Princeton, Minn.
JOHNIS, Joseph A. Mrs. Cecella Johnis, 402 Eighth Street, Troy, N. Y.
PROBORSZCZ, Knzimizcz. Deonizy Proborszcz, 69 North Street, North Abington, Mass.

Died from Aeroplane Accident.

LIEUTENANT.

THOMAS, William C. Mrs. Emma R. Thomas, 27 South Michigan Avenue, Atlantic City, N. J.

Died from Accident and Other Causes.

SERGEANTS.

MILLER, Roscoe Conkline. Mrs. Horace W. Fitch, 140 Howell Street, Canandaigua, N. Y.
TAYLOR, Ben H. Mrs. Agnes Taylor, 300 Beethoven Place, Chicago, Ill.

CORPORAL.

SWETLAND, Oliver E. Mrs. Carrie Kingsbury, R. F. D. 2, Cuba, N. Y.

PRIVATES.

BURDICK, Jesse L. Mrs. Eliza Burdick, South Edmeston, N. Y.
COHN, Samuel. Mrs. Sarah Cohn, 800 Fifth Street SW, Canton, Ohio.
COSTRAN, John. Mrs. Tony Peter, 510 Front Street, Hartford, Conn.
DANIELSON, Daniel. Mrs. Barkde Danielson, 720 West Side Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.
FABRYCKI, Frank P. Mrs. Antoinette Fabrycki, R. F. D. 3, box 4, Oshkosh, Wis.
HANABRAHAN, William. Mrs. Rose H. Hagen, 3207 Hull Avenue, New York, N. Y.
LINAHAN, John P. Fred Linahan, R. F. D., Clear Lake, Iowa.
SCOTT, John B. Mrs. Adelaide Scott, Gardner, Mont.
ZIELENSKI, Stanley. Chester Zielenski, 6710 Baxter Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.
ZOELLER, Elmer Herman. Charles P. Zoeller, Happy, Tex.

Died of Disease.

PRIVATES.

LEWIS, Julian Eugene. John Ezekiel Lewis, Morven, N. C.
LINDEMUTH, James W. Adam Lindemuth, R. F. D. 6, Brookville, Pa.
LINVILLE, Orton E. Mrs. Thomas J. Linville, Butte City, Cal.
MCGUIRE, Wallace J. George McGuire, 2739 Kossuth Street, Lafayette, Ind.
MCGURK, John H. Mrs. J. O. McGurk, 785 East Broadway, Milton, Pa.
MARONEY, Thomas. Mrs. Della Harblson, 506 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
MAURICE, Joseph. Mrs. Joseph Maurice, 115 Niagara Street, Newark, N. J.
MOORE, Marion E. Mrs. Laura Moore, 251 Richmond Avenue, Morgantown, W. Va.
MUNDAY, Ralph H. Andy J. Munday, 319 Drake Street, Statesville, Nebr.

NORRIS, David J. Mrs. Mary A. Norris, 1613 South Etting Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
OWENS, Harry. Mrs. Alice Owens, R. F. D. 2, box 25, Garland, N. C.
PARRISH, Henry F. Martin B. Parrish, Rightangle, Ky.
REISS, Wendell W. Mrs. Ottili Reiss, 116 Herndon Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ROCHESTER, Edgar. Mrs. Bertha Rochester, Anderson, S. C.
RYAN, Patrick John. Daniel Ryan, 276 Varick Street, Jersey City, N. J.
SANDMAN, Oscar F. Nicholas Sandman, Dale, Minn.
SANFORD, George. Mrs. Polly Sanford, R. F. D. 2, Oxford, Ala.
SCALERA, Giananni. Mrs. Rosa Laguale, 170 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
SLOAN, Earnest. Mrs. Jennie Sloan, Brandsville, Mo.
SMITH, George. Harry Gill, Galveston, Tex.
SMITH, George N. Mrs. Charlotte Ford, Pine Street, Dalton, Mass.
TRUWE, Clarence W. William Truwe, R. F. D. 3, Waconda, Minn.
URBAIN, Ferdinand A. Mrs. Mamie L. Brower, 310 Sherman Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
VANKUIKEN, Louis. Ralph Vankuiken, 43 Howland Street NW, Grand Rapids, Mich.
WATERS, Joseph P. Mrs. Mary Waters, 634 East One hundred and sixty-ninth Street, New York, N. Y.
WEIS, Jacob A. Jacob Wels, R. F. D. 4, Marshall, Mo.
WHEELER, Francis M. Mrs. Francis M. Wheeler, Rich Hill, Mo.
WILLIAMS, Earnest Manuel. Charles M. Williams, Orum, S. C.
WOODS, Willie E. Mrs. Annie Woods, R. F. D. 7, box 24, Winona, Miss.
YOUNG, Glenn. Mrs. Katherine Young, College Place, West Third Street, Mansfield, Ohio.

Wounded Severely.

LIEUTENANTS.

DENNING, Harry Healy. A. L. Denning, 138 Davis Avenue, Brookline, Mass.
SCHAUFELBERGER, Hugo. John Henry Schaufelberger, 621 Tyler Street, Sandusky, Ohio.

SERGEANT.

MASON, William L. Mrs. Mollie Mason, Eureka, Ill.

CORPORALS.

GEARLDS, Jesse T. Edw. Gearlds, 421 South Eighteenth Street, Louisville, Ky.
MIDDLETON, Walter Jay. Mrs. Ida Middleton, Lyons, Nebr.
MOAK, Forest G. Mrs. Mary Moak, Hurley, Miss.
BOYKIN, James W. J. M. Boykin, 416 Fourth Street, Station A, Columbia, S. C.
SCHWITT, Frank W. Mrs. Josephine Schmitt, 2290 Colerain Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WAGONER.

GRIFFITHS, William R. Mrs. Ellen Griffiths, 707 Oswego Street, Utica, N. Y.

PRIVATES.

BRIDGES, John L. A. Bridges, Winterset, Iowa.
CROSTEN, Charles Arthur. Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Crosten, R. F. D. 3, box 19, Montrose, W. Va.
FOSTER, Ralph M. Mrs. Charles M. Foster, 520 North Fifth Avenue, Yakima, Wash.
FOSTER, Thomas. Mrs. Sally L. Foster, Imboden, Ark.
GUNN, John Joseph. Mrs. Margaret Nevins, 41 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
HARE, JAKE. Marvin B. Hare, Auvergne, Ark.
HEFLEY, Harvey L. Mrs. Luella G. Hefley, 318 North Tomlin Avenue, Jackson, Tenn.
HIBBERLEY, Claude M. Mrs. E. L. Hibberley, 3903 North Gove Street, Tacoma, Wash.
HICKS, Walter. Mrs. Fannie Hicks, 676 Jefferson Street, Portsmouth, Va.
JARRITT, Harry W. J. H. Meacham, Roby, Ill.
KELLEY, Walter E. Dr. Charles J. Kelley, 89 Elm Street, Cortland, N. Y.
KLINE, George A. William K. Kline, 30 South Street, Quakertown, Pa.
KUNZ, Orlando N. David J. Kunz, Bern, Idaho.
LANGE, Gustav. Mrs. Nancy Lange, 60 Queens Boulevard, Winfield, N. Y.

LEONARD, Frederick M. L. C. Leonard, Winona, Idaho.
MARTIN, Jesse F. D. E. Martin, Robert Lee, Tex.
MONTROIS, Raymond. Mrs. Alice Montrois, 627 Grant Street, Watertown, N. Y.
MUNZ, George. Michael Munz, 3000 Kceley Street, Chicago, Ill.
NOYER, Joseph. Mrs. Julia B. Simmons, 25 Lombard Street, New Bedford, Mass.
NUGEN, Edward S. Mrs. Lizzie H. Nugen, Dempsey, W. Va.
POTZ, Robert. Mrs. Anna Potz, 306 Divinity Street, Bristol, Conn.
SANDGRAN, Isak H. Victor C. Sandgran, Deer River, Minn.
SANLINO, Salvadore. Joseph Vatale, 337 Talmage Street, Boundbrook, N. J.
SIMS, William C. Mrs. Annie Sims, Parkersburg, W. Va.
WENDELL, Ernest M. Mrs. Emma Wendell, Houghton Lake, Mich.
WILSON, Edward L. Mrs. Nina Wilson, Fort Towson, Okla.

SECTION 2, MARCH 13, 1919.

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

Killed in action	1
Died of disease	38
Missing in action	3
Total	54

Killed in Action.

LIEUTENANT.

ROYER, William R. Mrs. William H. Royer, 430 Walnut Street, Pottstown, Pa.

SERGEANT.

CANNIFF, Paul B. Mrs. Daisy E. Caniff, 202 South Franklin Street, Janesville, Wis.

PRIVATES.

GOINGS, Monteroville. Walter Goings, Carters Mills, Va.
MANSON, Thomas J. Mrs. Anna Hanson, Ticonderoga, N. Y.
HOCH, John H. Mrs. John Hoch, Kutztown, Pa.
KIESEL, Lewis N. L. Kiesel, 1657 Lincoln Avenue, St. Paul, Minn.
LIBERATORE, Francesco. Pasquale Liberatore, box 14, Belgium, Wis.
LICHLITER, Alva L. Mrs. Annie Lichliter, Kernstown, Va.
SHUMATE, Lenley. Mrs. Charity Shumate, Durham, Ark.
STAVRIANOS, Stamatis Nicholas. Nick Savakis, 3332 Laclede Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
STONE, Ed. Elmer Stone, Blytheville, Ark.
VICTOR, Merle. Mrs. Treacy Victor, general delivery, Mechanicsburg, Ohio.
WINTERS, Dossie. Mrs. Mabel Lofters, Union Springs, Ala.

Died of Disease.

LIEUTENANT.

CLIFFORD, Robert C. Mrs. Mamie H. B. Clifford, 4415 West Pine Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo.

SERGEANTS.

HINKLE, OLEN N. Oscar Hinkle, Frontier, Mich.
JOHNSON, M. Clark. Thomas R. Johnson, 202 West Third Street, Winston-Salem, N. C.
MERRITT, Hugh Bryan. Mrs. Edward M. Merritt, Carlisle, S. C.
NEWTON, Clifford. A. B. Newton, St. Stephens, S. C.
PRITCHARD, Leland P. Mrs. Mary Pritchard, R. F. D. 2, La Junta, Colo.
WISNER, Clarence E. Henry A. Wisner, Peru, Mass.
ZUHOSKY, Joseph. Albert Zuhosky, Springfield Road, Three Rivers, Mass.

CORPORALS.

DIXON, Morton King. Mrs. Jessie A. Ward, Cameron, Mo.
DUGENER, Michael J. Mrs. Barbara A. Dugener, 305 May Street, Escanaba, Mich.

CASUALTIES REPORTED BY GEN. PERSHING

GUSTAFSON, David E. Gustave A. Gustafson, 720 North Lawndale Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

WAGONER.

SELF, James Franklin. Mrs. Laura J. Self, 342 Fifth Street, San Pedro, Cal.

MECHANIC.

LAUZON, Herman J. Mrs. Maria Lauzon, Union Street, Leominster, Mass.

FARRIER.

HAUGHTELIN, Orville T. J. A. Haughtelin, Starkweather, N. Dak.

Y. M. C. A. WORKER.

ZINN, Jeannette. Y. M. C. A. overseas casuals, 347 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

COOKS.

LEWIS, Orphard J. Mrs. Rose Lewis, 614 South E Street, Tacoma, Wash.

LONGTIN, Charles J. Mrs. Phoebe Longtin, 572 Middlesex Street, Lowell, Mass.

WARENSFORD, Elmer L. Mrs. T. A. Warensford, Washington Avenue, Bridgeville, Pa.

PRIVATES.

BURROWS, Robert. Mrs. Mertle E. Burrows, 42 Pleasant Street, Needham, Mass.

CESSOR, John Thornton. Henry J. Cessor, Mist, Ark.

COLEMAN, Charlie. Sim Green, R. F. D. 2, box 92, Lott, Tex.

COOK, Sandefer. Mrs. Mattie Cook, Antoine, Ark.

DANCER, George W. George W. Dancer, sr., Hamilton Square, N. J.

DEFOREST, Floyd E. Mrs. Sarah Deforest, 183 Cove Road, Stamford, Conn.

DENCH, Thomas Francis. Mrs. Mary Dench, 462 Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DISSIO, Anthony. August Dissio, 65 Baker Avenue, Dover, N. J.

DUNN, Ross R. Mrs. Laura L. Dunn, Malta Bend, Mo.

ENNIS, John H. Mrs. Alice N. Ennis, 405 East Chase Street, Baltimore, Md.

ESHLEMAN, Daniel B. Abraham Eshleman, R. F. D. 1, Lititz, Pa.

FELDMAN, Alfred F. John Feldman, R. F. D. 4, Burlington, Iowa.

GRITZER, John. George Gritzer, Glen Lyon, Pa.

HARMON Le Roy. Mrs. Marvel Harmon, Henryetta, Okla.

HICKS, Charles E. Mrs. Mary Hicks, Corvallis, Oreg.

HUDDLESTUN, Glen E. Harry Huddlestun, Nevada, Iowa.

JAMES, Frank N. Mrs. Mary James, 156 Main Street, Fairhaven, Mass.

JUDGE, Thomas. Owen Judge, 72 South Fuller Street, Brockton, Mass.

LAWS, Joseph E. Mrs. Hattie Granger, 1201 Alter Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

LEASE, Earl R. Charles Schall, 834 Washington Street, Reading, Pa.

Missing in Action.

CORPORAL.

BERSCHIED, Matthew J. Jacob Berschied, White Lake, S. Dak.

PRIVATES.

DINOVITZ, Samuel. Isadore Dinovitz, 3440 Craft Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JENNINGS, Martin. Mrs. Nellie Rawlings, 50 Bluehill Avenue, Roxbury, Mass.

CORRECTIONS IN CASUALTY LISTS.

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

PRIVATES.

QUIFFRIDA, Mario. Alfredo Guiffrida, 2121 West Cambria Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MELIAN, Leslie. Arthur C. Cordes, 13 Cornelia Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Returned to Duty, Previously Reported Died from Wounds Received in Action.

PRIVATES.

COX, George G. George W. Cox, Kelly, La.

HILBISH, Philip Lawrence. F. E. Hilbisch, Freiburg, Snyder County, Pa.

Died, Previously Reported Wounded Slightly.

PRIVATE.

COLLINS, Herbert H. Mrs. Mary Collins, 55 Miller Street, Belfast, Me.

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

PRIVATES.

RASMUSSEN, Clarence H. Martin T. Rasmussen, Ada, Minn.

SILVA, John J. Antone Silva, 552 Harvard Street, Petaluma, Cal.

Killed in Action, Previously Reported Missing in Action.

PRIVATES.

BONNEAU, William W. Mrs. Sarah Waring Bonneau, 51 Ratcliffe Street, Charleston, S. C.

HADCOCK, Frank W. Mrs. Frank W. Hadcock, 125 Loomis Street, Little Falls, N. Y.

HAHN, Ralph. Mrs. Phillip O. Hahn, Mount Vernon, Iowa.

HANSEL, William W. Ethelbert D. Hansel, Lawrenceburg, Ky.

KING, George F. Mrs. Ruth Frank, 1004 Gibbs Street, Canton, Ohio.

O'BOYLE, Walter P. Mrs. Mary Lagan, 416 Mulberry Street, Scranton, Pa.

PARISH, Benjamin A. Miss Myrl Parish, Cortland, Nebr.

Died from Wounds Received in Action, Previously Reported Missing in Action.

PRIVATE.

MORIARTY, Lila. Mrs. Lila Moriarty, 54 Oak Street, Fall River, Mass.

Died, Previously Reported Missing in Action.

CORPORAL.

DAVIS, William A. LeRoy Eugene Davis, R. F. D. 1, Seaboard, N. C.

PRIVATES.

BUTLER, Michael J. Mrs. Ella J. Butler, 734 Main Street, Hartford, Conn.

DAVIS, Ernest. James Davis, Boyda, Wash.

Wounded Severely, Previously Reported Missing in Action.

PRIVATE.

DONOVAN, William A. Miss Julia Donovan, 24 Market Street, Cambridge, Mass.

Wounded Slightly, Previously Reported Missing in Action.

PRIVATES.

CAPARELL, Nicholas T. Spero Caparell, 579 West One hundred and eighty-first Street, New York, N. Y.

HANDELAND, Engvald. Miss Annie Handel-land, 590 Superior Street, Aurora, Ill.

HORNER, Henry R. James F. Horner, Burkburnett, Tex.

SMITH, JAMES G. Mrs. Minnie Smith, Collins, Iowa.

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

SERGEANT.

PETERS, Martin Peter. William H. Peters, Peters, Nebr.

CORPORALS.

ILIFF, HARRY J. James A. Iliff, West Union, Tex.

JOHNSON, Albert A. Alfred Johnson, general delivery, Scranton, Kans.

O'KEEFE, James. Mrs. Elizabeth McGulley, 495 St. Marks Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SAGE, John F. Mrs. Matilda Sage, Seymour, Ind.

PRIVATES.

BIFFLE, Reece N. Mrs. Silna Biffle, Wetumka, Okla.

CLEMONS, William. Mrs. Nancy Clemons, McDougal, Ark.

DAVENPORT, John M. Mrs. Betty Davenport, Dewville, Tex.

DAVIDSON, Abraham. Mrs. Anna Davidson, 1718 South Seventh Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

DAVIS, WILLIAM. Mrs. Ruth A. Davis, 1313 Proquisle Street, Phillipsburg, Pa.

DE FRAIN, John. Mrs. Sybilla De Frain, 719 Greenleaf Street, Allentown, Pa.

DEMBOVSKI, Thomas Alexander. Mrs. Manda Dembowski, 706 Nettleton Street, Springfield, Mo.

FAHNESTOCK, Clayton G. Mrs. Ella Fahnestock, general delivery, Rich Hill, Mo.

FARACCA, Attilio. Vincent Farracca, 1111 Titan Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FINK, John. Mrs. Anna Fink, 2039 Ruble Street, Chicago, Ill.

GRIGGS, Robert O. F. F. Griggs, Monroeton, Pa.

HOLTER, HERNARD J. Franz Holter, Oslo, Minn.

HUDSON, Willard S. Mrs. Lizzie A. Evans, R. F. D. 3, box 60, Phoenix, Ariz.

HUNT, Hugh H. Mrs. George Gassett, Lempster, N. H.

INGVALDSON, Leonard. Mrs. Ingbeor Ingvaldson, 217 Third Street North, Montevideo, Minn.

JACOBI, Morry. D. Jacobi, 550 Third Avenue, San Francisco, Cal.

JACOBS, Purnell M. Mrs. M. M. Jacobs, 1507 Oak Street, Olympia, Wash.

JANKOWSKI, Edward. Mrs. Alexander Jankowski, 2403 Sowinski Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

PEROZZO, Joe. Rinaldo Progino, Watson, W. Va.

TATE, William L. George Tate, Tobinsport, Ind.

Sick in Hospital, Previously Reported Missing in Action.

SERGEANTS.

HEANEY, Thomas Aquinas. Francis Heaney, 466 Fifty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HUDNALL, Joseph M. George I. Hudnall, 4202 Broadway, Galveston, Tex.

CORPORAL.

DIBBLE, Arthur G. Clarence A. Dibble, 201 Kenworth Avenue, Glens Falls, N. Y.

PRIVATES.

BARGER, William S. Winfield S. Barger, R. F. D. 3, box 21, Fall City, Nebr.

BOWERS, John C. Mrs. Ada Bowers, 71 Broad Street, Harrisonburg, Va.

BOYLE, Raymond H. Mrs. Fannie Reed, 82 Maple Street, Rochester, N. H.

BURNS, Charles N. Mrs. Cora M. Burns, Stanley, Va.

DAVIS, Albert E. Mrs. Grace J. Davis, R. F. D. 4, Uniontown, Pa.

EINSIG, Edward. Mrs. Rose Einsig, 313 Minersville Street, Pottsville, Pa.

FORD, Willie K. Mrs. Byrne Ford, corner Miss and Second Streets, Hattiesburg, Miss.

HARRISON, Donald H. Mrs. Florence O'Connor, Rosford, Ohio.

HYPES, Frank E. Miss Myrtle Hypes, Indianola, Iowa.

JINDRA, Albert. Miss Cella Jindra, 3139 Forty-first Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

O'LEARY, Martin J. Mrs. Johanna Brown, 1300 East Main Street, Eddystone, Pa.

O'NEIL, Francis J. Mrs. Jennie Gallant, 41 Mount Vernon Road, Gloucester, Mass.

PARKER, John T. John T. Parker, R. F. D. 2, Chesterfield, S. C.

PARVEY, Jaimar. Jack Parvey, Gackle, N. Dak.

PETERSEN, Louis John. Mrs. Charles Petersen, 808 Fortieth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PETERSON, Martin. Mrs. Agnes Peterson, box 303, Windom, Minn.

PETTIT, John T. Mrs. Adaline Pettit, 427 Spruce Street, Camden, N. J.

SANDERS, Paul C. Mrs. Edna Drand, 720 North Gladstone Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

SARRO, Joseph. William Sarro, Albany and Troy Place, Freeport, N. Y.

Returned to Duty, Previously Reported Missing in Action.

CORPORAL.

MARSHALL, Delford. George W. Marshall, Hoods, Ky.

PRIVATES.

GRUBER, Gus A. Mrs. Mary Gruber, Addicks, Tex.

HAGDORN, Edward. John Purdgis, 6850 Birwick Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

HOUSE, Allen. Jack House, R. F. D. 4, Iuka, Miss.

JAMROG, John Joseph. Mrs. Hendryka Jamrog, 22 Laurel Avenue, Manchester, N. H.

LEWIS, Howard Peter. Mrs. Mary Christine Lewis, 1910 Colerain Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.

NELSON, Charley E. Alfred Nelson, Langsford, S. Dak.

PENNISI, Joseph. Frank Pennisi, 403 Second Street, Troy, N. Y.

Erroneously Reported Died from Wounds Received in Action.

PRIVATES.

PIETROK, Paul B. Mrs. Marica Pietrok, Stayton, Oreg.

CASUALTIES REPORTED BY GEN. PERSHING

Erroneously Reported Died of Disease.

PRIVATE.

ALLEN, Ira. Mrs. Susa Allen, 3621 Fourth Avenue, South, Minneapolis, Minn.

Erroneously Reported Died from Accident and Other Causes.

WAGONER.

HAGY, Joseph. Mrs. Katherine Ryan, 3863 Melon Street, West Philadelphia, Pa.

Erroneously Reported Wounded (Degree Undetermined).

PRIVATES.

JOHNSON, Arthur. Wesley Johnson, R. F. D. 1, box 25, Bellaire, Ohio.

SHARP, William M. Edward L. Sharp, Philomath, Oreg.

SECTION 3, MARCH 12, 1919.

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

Wounded (degree undetermined).....	32
Wounded slightly.....	42
Total.....	74

Wounded (Degree Undetermined).

SERGEANT.

SHORTTRIDGE, John W. Ray Shortridge, Saco, Mont.

CORPORALS.

BARKHUFF, Harold C. Hugh Barkhuff, 5 William Street, Amsterdam, N. Y.

BIBBLER, Scot B. Mrs. Josephine Bibbler, R. F. D. No. 2, Springport, Mich.

BLASSINGAME, Donnie B. T. W. Blassingame, El Paso, Ark.

BOZEMAN, Joseph S. Stephenson Bozeman, Sulphur Springs, Tex.

SCHROEDER, George Edward. Mrs. Minnie Schroeder, 34 Water Street, Pontiac, Mich.

BUGLER.

SNYDER, Walter. Mrs. Marion Snyder, 414 Lake Street, Rockford, Ohio.

WAGONER.

STEVENS, George Allen. Mrs. Fay Stevens, Childrens Home, Columbus, Ohio.

PRIVATES.

BIERRMA, Peter. Mrs. Anna Bierrma, R. F. D. No. 3, Byron Center, Mich.

BLAKE, Harold G. Jim F. Blake, Sandyville, W. Va.

BLANKEN, Leo. J. H. Blanken, Colerain Pike, Cincinnati, Ohio.

BOLTEN, David S. Mrs. Mattie W. Bolten, R. F. D. No. 1, Chamblee, Ga.

BORALLY, Fred. Mrs. Elizabeth Nicholson, 70 South Street, Pittsford, N. Y.

BRADY, George P. Mrs. Mary Brady, 222 Walnut Street, Newark, N. J.

BROOMFIELD, George M. Mrs. Ida A. Broomfield, 206 Chestnut Hill Avenue, Brighton, Mass.

CONNELL, John E. Mrs. H. Connell, 328 Rural Lane, East Liverpool, Ohio.

FERGUSON, Albert G. J. W. Ferguson, Ethelville, Ala.

FREEMAN, Lowry F. George W. Freeman, R. F. D. No. 9, Sevierville, Tenn.

GORBUTT, Clarence William. William Gorbutt, 803 Pealer Street, Three Rivers, Mich.

HAHN, Roy A. Mrs. O. G. Hahn, 729 North Baker Street, Stockton, Cal.

HALLEY, Grover. Orb Halley, Columbus, Ky.

JOHNSON, Richard B. Mrs. Hilda D. Tobin, 212 Somerville Avenue, Somerville, Mass.

MURRAY, John J. F. E. Murray, 1592 Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

O'BRIEN, Daniel J. P. J. O'Brien, 4416 Indiana Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

SADLES, Stanley. William Sadlers, 110 Forbes Street, Amsterdam, N. Y.

SALMONE, Domenico. Mrs. Louise Salmone, 35 Crosby Street, New York, N. Y.

SHARI, William N. Mrs. Ida Sharp, Lenoir City, Tenn.

SHARPE, Homer. Greenberry P. Sharpe, Maynardville, Tenn.

SHAW, George P. Archie Nicholson, Madison, N. H.

SKOCZYLAS, Theodor. Peter Skoczylas, Maczana, Galicia, Austria.

SPETZ, David C. Julius Spetz, R. F. D. No. 2, Spring Creek, Pa.

WHITEMAN, James R. Mrs. Anne Whiteman, 1114 Maple Avenue, Wilksburg, Pa.

Wounded Slightly.

LIEUTENANTS.

ASBURY, Herbert. Mrs. Ellen N. Asbury, 945 Pickwick Avenue, Springfield, Mo.

KENYON, Theodore S. William H. Kenyon, 321 West Eighty-second Street, New York, N. Y.

SERGEANT.

WHALEN, Leo T. Mrs. Isobel W. Brissitt, 128 Farm Street, Ithaca, N. Y.

CORPORALS.

BORGMEYER, William. Henry Borgmeyer, 2040 East Alice Street, St. Louis, Mo.

LEWIS, Charles E. Thomas E. Lewis, Weiser, Idaho.

CHAPLAIN.

DAVIS, Ernest A. A. Morrissey, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind.

PRIVATES.

ASHMAN, Frank T. John H. Ashman, 389 Fifty-ninth Street, Oakland, Cal.

ASTER, Saul. Souas Pero, 960 East One hundred and seventy-third Street, New York, N. Y.

ATCHINSON, Ray V. Mrs. Hester Atchinson, North First Street, Okaloosa, Iowa.

BILLIMEK, Frank A. Anton Billimek, Moulton, Tex.

BOESER, Louis W. Mrs. Ella Boeser, 61 Oak Street, Jersey City, N. J.

BOOGHER, Charles. John W. Boogher, Rowlesburg, W. Va.

BOOTH, Thomas J. Mrs. Sarah E. Booth, R. F. D. No. 2, Collins, Mo.

DAVIS, William D. Evan M. Davis, 2527 Spring Alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DEWITT, Torrence R. George F. Dewitt, Louisville, Ky.

FULMER, Fred. Mrs. Elizabeth Fulmer, Elmira, Mich.

GERMANOS, Gust G. James Germanos, 244 Superior Street, Toledo, Ohio.

GRUNAU, George F. Mrs. Olga Grunau, 3622 Trowbridge Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

GUISEPI, Gulati. Gust Gulsti, 521 Finch Street, Sandusky, Ohio.

HANLON, Thomas. Mrs. Thomas Hanlon, 927 Claybourne Street, East Liverpool, Ohio.

IDEL, Guy E. D. H. Idel, 115 North Hamilton Street, High Point, N. C.

JOHNSON, Irwing A. Mrs. Petra Johnson, 2615 Randolph Street Northeast, Minneapolis, Minn.

JOHNSON, William G. Mrs. Mary Johnson, Bent Creek, Va.

MARJETIC, Frank. Lewis Molla, Harmony, Pa.

MATHER, Clarence LeRoy. Mrs. Lydia Mather, 202 Pine Street, Pawtucket, R. I.

MATHEWS, Earl F. Mrs. Addie M. Mathews, Milwaukee, Oreg.

MELDRUM, Alex C. Charles Meldrum, general delivery, Fair Haven, Mich.

O'BRIEN, Edward J. Mrs. N. O'Brien, 31 Prospect Street, Worcester, Mass.

PIAZZA, Salvatore C. Mrs. Teresa Piazza, 216 Sixth Avenue, Homestead, Pa.

SALVE, Emelgidie. Philip Salve, 718 Kater Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SAUNDERS, Charles Edward. Mrs. Ceella A. Saunders, 9 Terhune Street, Jersey City, N. J.

SCANLON, William. Mrs. Catherine Scanlon, 33 Boonton Street, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

SCAROLA, Joseph. Miss Josephine Siletti, 53 Carmine Street, New York, N. Y.

SCHLAU, Richard Paul. Mrs. Hanna Schlaw, R. F. D. No. 3, Centralia, Ill.

SCOTT, William J. Mrs. Helen Mary Neal, 1504 Eastern Avenue, Connersville, Ind.

SEIGEL, Isle. Imon Solomon, 1087 Simpson Street, New York, N. Y.

SIKORSKI, Frank. Mrs. Mary Sikorski, Fountain City, Wis.

SMITSON, Thomas. Mrs. Eliza Smitson, Hignsport, Ohio.

SNYDER, Chester Earl. Mrs. Anna U. Snyder, Bertha, Minn.

STEELE, Louie H. Mrs. Emma Steele, Boulder, Wyo.

ST. JOHN, Adelard. Mrs. Odile St. John, 23 Acushnet Avenue, New Bedford, Mass.

URBANSKI, Joseph. Mrs. Josephine Urbanski, 1320 Belmont Avenue, Toledo, Ohio.

SECTION 4, MARCH 12, 1919.

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

Wounded (degree undetermined).....	15
Wounded Slightly.....	14
Total.....	29

Wounded (Degree Undetermined).

LIEUTENANTS.

DOYLE, Charles J. Mrs. Joseph Doyle, 1002 Pratt Street, Elmira, N. Y.

JORDAN, William H. William A. Jordan, Rockford, N. C.

JOYCE, John F. Mrs. Ellen M. Joyce, 474 Second Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MERRIMAN, Peter. Mrs. John S. Merriman, 103 Brown Avenue, Holyoke, Mass.

NIMOCKS, David R. Mrs. Robert L. Holland, Fayetteville, N. C.

SERGEANTS.

AMBACHER, Henry Paul. David Ambacher, 804 Merridan Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RYAN, Gerard A. William T. Ryan, 111 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

CORPORAL.

AUSTIN, Walter Walker. Mrs. Rose Austin, R. F. D. No. 3, Manlius, N. Y.

PRIVATES.

ALDRICH, Henry S. Roscoe Aldrich, 309 Fourth Street, Allentown, Pa.

ALLENSWORTH, Rodney D. Mrs. A. K. Allensworth, 732 East Brook Street, Galesburg, Ill.

ATKINS, Otis P. Doc Atkins, 646 Monroe Street, Danville, Va.

BIERBAUM, Robert A. William Bierbaum, 620 Ellcott Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

BORDANERO, Francisco. Arazio Leonard, 2401 East Thirty-eighth Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

GULLEDGE, Edwin M. Benjamin L. Gullede, R. F. D. No. 2, Belleville, Tex.

MARTIN, Arthur J. Daniel Martin, R. F. D. No. 12, Fayette, Ohio.

Wounded Slightly.

LIEUTENANTS.

BRADSHAW, Cleve H. J. D. Bradshaw, Yale, Mich.

MCDONALD, George Tennell, jr. Mrs. Mary Gul McDonald, 3705 California Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MAUZEY, William B. Dr. George W. Mauzey, Findlay, Ill.

SCHUDER, Rollie M. Mrs. Selma Schuder, 708 Shady Avenue, St. Joseph, Mo.

WALKER, Mason. Ora Walker, R. F. D. No. 3, Brookings, S. Dak.

CORPORALS.

AUSTIN, Roy H. Mrs. Dell Austin, 122 Main Street, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

BECK, Thomas H. Mrs. Elizabeth R. Beck, 1514 Arlington Street, Des Moines, Iowa.

KOEPPE, Edward. Mrs. Mathilda Koeppe, 624 Fourth Street, Oconto, Wis.

PRIVATES.

ATKINS, Howard M. Mrs. May Atkins, Mansfield Center, Conn.

BEATTY, Robert J. Thomas Beatty, general delivery, Perry, Iowa.

DELMUS, Frank. F. Delmus, Key West, Fla.

CONNELL, Dennis. Mrs. Bridget Connell, care Mrs. John Walsh, 914 South Prospect Street, Nanticoke, Pa.

HERRING, Jere W. Jeremiah Herring, R. F. D. 3, Pine Grove, Schuykill County, Pa.

HYMAN, Irving. Milton D. Mendle, caro American Fixture & Show Case Co., St. Louis, Mo.

CASUALTIES REPORTED BY GEN. PERSHING

MARINE CORPS

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

Killed in action	14
Died of wounds received in action	9
Died of disease	2
Wounded in action (severely)	2
Wounded in action (slightly)	2
Missing in action	1

80

Killed in Action.

CORPORAL.

STANTON, Paul A. Edward J. Stanton, 4043 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRIVATE.

AKINS, Thomas E. Mrs. T. L. Akins, Tokmar, Ga.
 ALLEY, Lawrence E. McClelland Alley, Whitman, Nebr.
 ANTHONY, William D. Isaac M. Anthony, Centerville, Md.
 BEHAN, Raymond A. Michael Behan, 2705 Wyoming Street, St. Louis, Mo.
 BENNETT, Walter L. Cora A. Bennett, Lamar, Colo.
 BERGER, Alex T. Eva T. Berger, general delivery, Tucson, Ariz.
 RIEGEL, Otto R. Ethel Bicknell, rural route 1, Robinson, Ill.
 SEIFERT, Julian H. Charles G. Seifert, 1835 East Monmouth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
 VAN TASSELL, Theodore R. Anna Van Tassel, Wayland, N. Y.

Died of Wounds Received in Action.

CORPORALS.

CAMPBELL, Richard C. Ida M. Campbell, 212 Roosevelt Avenue, Wichita, Kans.
 COOK, Claud T. Walter Cook, R. F. D. No. 3, Hutchinson, Kans.

PRIVATE.

BOBICK, Michael. Mary Kraynovich, 3089 East Ninety-third Street, Cleveland, Ohio.
 CARSON, William A. Mary E. Carson, 952 East Central Avenue, Redlands, Cal.
 CHADWICK, James R. Maggie C. Dixon, Swifts, Ohio.

EFINGER, Joseph F. Mary Efinger, 320 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
 HILBERT, James R. Mary F. Alford, Loo-gootee, Ind.
 MORGAN, Enos C. Elizabeth Morgan, Marathon, Clermont, Ohio.
 WILLIAMS, Chester E. Mary J. Williams, Hubbell, Mich.

Died of Disease.

CORPORAL.

PAYTON, Thomas W. Ben Payton, general delivery, Reed Point, Mont.

PRIVATE.

JUST, William A. H. Charles F. Just, 4810 De Soto Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Wounded in Action (Severely).

PRIVATE.

HARTMAN, John N. Julia A. Hartman, general delivery, Drain, Oreg.

Severely Wounded (Previously Reported Missing).

PRIVATE.

RATHBUN, Clarence J. Clarence J. Rathbun, Mountain Lake Park, Md.

Slightly Wounded (Previously Reported Missing).

PRIVATE.

BAILEY, William G. Bettie Bailey, Tilton, Ga.

BARGER, George H. George Barger, 524 Second Street, Saginaw, Mich.

Missing in Action.

PRIVATE.

HARTMAN, Raymond M. Margaret Hartman, 325 Virginia Avenue, Rochester, Pa.

Killed in Action (Previously Reported Missing).

CORPORAL.

BLACKDEN, Earl R. Perry D. Blackden, 490 Washington Street, Portland, Oreg.

PRIVATE.

BENNETT, Thomas. Susie Miller, route 1, Dallas, Oreg.

ALEXANDER, Sterling L. Mrs. L. E. Alexander, Franklin, Pa.
 ZEIN, Frank H. Bertha Zein, general delivery, La Crosse, Wis.

Present for Duty (Previously Reported Killed).

PRIVATE.

O'BRIEN, William Jackson. John O'Brien, 6701 East Ledge Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Present for Duty (Previously Reported Died of Wounds).

PRIVATE.

SMITH, Clarence T. James J. Smith, Clark Lake, Mich.

Sick in Hospital (Previously Reported Missing).

PRIVATE.

HARNEY, George A. Charles Harney, Dodson, Ill.

HARRIS, John. Andrew J. Fite, R. F. D. No. 2, Georgetown, Ohio.

Present for Duty (Previously Reported Missing).

PRIVATE.

BARRETT, Ernest H. Clara S. Barrett, 1815 Thirteenth Avenue, South Seattle, Wash.

CRAWFORD, Samuel L. Alice Crawford, Sunnyside, Wash.

DOBSON, Floyd. John F. Dobson, R. R. No. 1, Akeley, Minn.

FERGUSON, Hugh M. William Ferguson, 908 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

FHY, Joseph Elton. Joseph W. Fhy, Coarse Gold, Medera County, Cal.

FLOOD, Edwin H. Edward Flood, 101 South Ninth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

GILBERT, Leslie T. Harry T. Gilbert, Strum, Wis.

CORBY, Marion. Margaret Corby, Caldwell Avenue, Washington, Pa.

HARRISON, Bertie. Robert Harrison, Hazelhurst, Ga.

KENGEL, Edgar W. Elizabeth Kengel, 381 East Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Mich.

McFALL, James S. Mary S. McFall, 5738 Hazel Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

Passage of U. S. S. Orizaba Through North Sea Mine Fields Is Described In Report to the Navy Department

Secretary Daniels authorizes the following:

The Navy Department has received a report from Capt. Charles S. Freeman, commander of the U. S. S. *Orizaba*, giving a summary of the operations of this vessel during the final week of its service on detached duty with the French Government which ended on January 10, when the *Orizaba* was ordered to Brest to bring American troops home.

Passed Through Mine Barrage.

The report, which gives an interesting account of the passage of the vessel through the North Sea mine barrage via the newly opened route, follows:

On January 4, having anchored off the city the afternoon before, the U. S. S. *Orizaba* went alongside the sea wall at Copenhagen, Denmark, and began embarking prisoners of war. As a sufficient number of prisoners were not available to fill up the ship at once the departure was fixed for the morning of January 6.

War Prisoners Embarked.

The following prisoners of war were embarked: Two United States Army of-

ficers, 99 French Army officers, 1 Portuguese officer, 2,632 French enlisted men, 207 Belgian enlisted men, and 105 Italian enlisted men.

The *Orizaba* left Copenhagen at 10.35 a. m. on January 6, 1919, and proceeded to Skaw, anchoring there at 9.45 p. m. to await daylight. On January 7 the vessel got under way at 5.59 a. m., and proceeded via the newly opened route and along the Dogger Bank Light Ships and Buoys, thence via the Dutch coast and across to Orfordness, England, where the ship was again compelled to anchor and await daylight and the arrival of a pilot.

Floating Mines Sunk By Gunfire.

During the passage of the Skagerrak between latitude 57° 44' north, longitude 8° 29' east and latitude 57° 39' north, longitude 7° 32' east, the *Orizaba* passed 16 floating mines, five of which were sunk by gunfire. On January 8 a floating mine was sighted and reported in latitude 53° 25' north, and longitude 3° 57' east.

At 8.17 a. m., on January 9, the *Orizaba* got under way and followed the pilot boat into the shipway, to the east-

ward of Orfordness and there secured a pilot in waters somewhat smoother than that off Orfordness. After discharging the pilot at Downs the vessel proceeded to Cherbourg arriving early on the morning of January 10. Here orders were received discontinuing this vessel service with the French Government and directing it to proceed to Brest, France, to land American troops.

Prisoners of war were disembarked and the ship got under way for Brest at 7.50 p. m., January 10.

Summary of Operations.

The following summary of operations for 31 days, from December 12, 1918, to January 11, 1919, is submitted:

Total miles steamed	5,287
Total hours steaming	380.2
Total calendar days steaming (includes parts of days)	28
Total calendar days in port	3
Total officers passengers carried	270
Total enlisted personnel carried	8,386
Total fuel oil consumed (tons)	1,763

MINING PRIVILEGES IN JAPAN.

A cablegram from Tokyo, Japan, dated March 3, states that a Government bill which proposes to permit Chinese labor to enter Japan and also to grant the privilege of mining and property rights to foreigners, has been introduced into the Parliament.

Help the Victory Liberty Loan.