

# IN THE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

## Training Camp Dates Set.

**D**ATES and locations for the citizens' military training camps to be conducted this summer were definitely announced by the War Department this week. Thirty days' training will be given. Quotas will be assigned to States according to population. This list follows:

First Corps Area, Boston, Mass.—Camp Devens, Mass.; August 1; Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut.

Second Corps Area, Governors Island, N. Y.—Plattsburg Barracks, New York; August 7; New York, New Jersey, Delaware.

Third Corps Area, Fort Howard, Md.: Camp Meade, Md.; August 1; Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia.

Fourth Corps Area, Fort McPherson, Ga.; Camp Jackson, S. C.: July 18; North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Louisiana.

Fifth Corps Area, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.: Camp Knox, Kentucky; July 21; Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, Kentucky.

Sixth Corps Area, Fort Sheridan, Ill.: Camp Grant, Ill.; July 21; Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois.

Seventh Corps Area, Fort Crook, Nebr.: Camp Pike, Ark., August 1; Fort Snelling, Minn.; August 1; North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Iowa.

Eighth Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.: Camp Travis, Tex., July 15; Fort Logan, Colo., August 1; Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, Arizona.

Ninth Corps Area, San Francisco, Cal., Camp Lewis, Wash., July 6; Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., July 6; Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, California.

## Guard Officers Listed.

**T**HE War Department this week issued a statement on the status of commissioned personnel of the National Guard in case of an emergency draft into service. Such a draft would require the discharge of the officers from their National Guard commissions and the granting of Reserve Corps commissions.

For this purpose National Guard officers are divided into three classes. Class one includes all those now holding Reserve Corps commissions who would continue in the exercise of their rank without further procedure. Class two includes those not holding reserve commissions below the rank of brigadier general. These must be appointed by the President alone after his proclamation calling their commands into service. Class three includes those not holding reserve commissions who are above the rank of colonel. Their reserve commissions must be confirmed by the Senate.

## Seeks Patent Protection.

**S**ECRETARY OF WAR WEEKS reported to Congress on Monday that the Krupps, of Germany, had taken out patents in the United States on 201 war devices, many of them invented by the United States and virtually all constructed on principles worked out by the United States during the war. Among the patents are eight on railroad artillery. Secretary Weeks asked that Congress take some action to amend the patent laws so as to protect the United States and at the same time make it impossible for the Krupps to build up a world monopoly on the manufacture of ordnance at the expense of the United States.

## Surplus Army Meat Sold.

The War Department has disposed of its entire surplus of canned meats, the office of the Quartermaster General announced this week. The sale was to Thomas Roberts and Company of Philadelphia for approximately \$5,316,276. During the past nine months the department has disposed of over 80,000,000 pounds of canned meats.

## Resumes Horse Breeding.

The chief of the army remount service this week announced that his department had taken over the breeding of light draft and riding horses of the cavalry type. Because of the tremendous drain during the world war the supply of American horses suitable for cavalry purposes was in danger of serious deterioration, his announcement states. Even in the farming districts, investigations have shown a serious shortage of thoroughbred stock horses.

## Forbes Heads War Risk.

**T**HE resignation of Col. R. G. Chomeley-Jones as director of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance and the appointment of Col. Charles R. Forbes, of Seattle, Wash., to the vacant post were announced last week by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon.

Col. Forbes comes to the position with an outstanding record as an executive and an army officer.

Prior to the world war, he was chairman of the Hawaiian Public Service Commission, Board of Harbor Commissioners, and the Hawaiian Reclamation Commission and was director of many important engineering enterprises in the islands. As the result of notable activities in fifteen months overseas with the Thirty-third Division, he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal.

Secretary Mellon has dispatched a warm personal letter of thanks for services to Col. Chomeley-Jones.

## DENBY AND ASSISTANT



Photo by Harris and Ewing.

**T**HE NAVY'S CHIEF, a former Marine, and his right-hand man, Theodore Roosevelt, formerly a colonel of the A. E. F., are shown conferring in the former's offices in the New Navy Building at Eighteenth and B streets northwest. Secretary Denby has made the new building his permanent headquarters.

## Extending U. S. Courts.

**A**TORNEY GENERAL DAUGHERTY, of the Department of Justice, has taken steps to extend the system of United States courts throughout the United States, so as to speed up the processes of justice and clear the calendars of thousands of cases that cannot be tried now with the limited number of judges. New Federal districts are to be created and several judges to be appointed, some of them to temporary office, or until the congestion is removed. The Attorney General has asked Congress to inquire into the matter and enact such legislation as may be necessary.

In the meantime he has suggested that the authority of United States Commissioners be extended so as to allow them to try prohibition cases of minor importance, rather than to have the alleged offenders bound over for trial by a Federal court. Many of the cases, the Attorney General pointed out, may easily be disposed of by the commissioners. As it is, he said, there are so many cases pending of violations of the Volstead act, that the courts find it almost impossible to proceed with any other business.

## Welfare Department Discussion.

Certain objections to the composition of the projected Department of Public Welfare as advocated by administration leaders were voiced by officials of the American Federation of Labor at a conference last week with Secretary of Labor Davis and Brig. Gen. Sawyer, the President's representative in Welfare Department preliminary studies.

Samuel Gompers, federation president, disapproves of the proposed transfer of the Children's Bureau and the Woman's Bureau from the Department of Labor to that of Welfare. It was contended that supervision over women and children industrially engaged in which labor is vitally interested would pass from the present governance.

Among administration officials there is said to be some difference of opinion as to whether existing educational agencies should be consolidated, as contemplated in tentative plans for the Welfare Department.

The Department of Justice announced that some system of awarding a bonus to Federal prisoners for work done in penitentiary factories on which the government realizes a profit will be worked out.

## Reorganization Planned.

**S**ECRETARY OF COMMERCE Herbert Hoover held two important conferences during the week directly bearing on the reorganization of the Department of Commerce, with a view of making it one of the really vital cogs in the American industrial machinery.

The first conference was Monday when officials of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce considered means of elaborating and extending the service. Experts from representative business concerns and colleges were called in in an effort to decide upon some practical method of promoting the world trade of the United States.

The second conference was held Friday. Forty men, leaders in various business activities, gathered in Washington at the invitation of Mr. Hoover to discuss with him the problem of reorganizing the department in its entirety, along lines to make it a highly useful governmental agency for the promotion of business, industrial and economic activities. One of the big problems under discussion was the forming of intimate contacts with business.

Mr. Hoover withheld any announcement of the recommendations until they could be considered from a standpoint of practicability.

## Postmasters Nominated.

Little delay will be experienced, it is prophesied, in confirmation of eighty-four nominees for postmasters' offices sent to the Senate last week by President Harding. This group was the first dispatched from the White House and is said to forecast a declaration of policy by the Chief Executive as to eligibility.

All of the eighty-four had made the highest mark in the competitive civil service examination, except where the veterans' preference law was operative, it is said. Some modification in civil service requirements for postmasters as enunciated by former President Wilson is expected from Mr. Harding. He consulted Postmaster General Hays in the matter two weeks since.

## Hays Talks to Publishers.

**T**HE ENTENTE CORDIALE between newspaper owners and the Postoffice Department was reaffirmed last week when Postmaster General Hays pledged co-operation and consideration to delegates to the Newspaper Publishers' Association convention at New York.

Mr. Hays emphasized that it is no part of the primary business of his department to act as a press censor and that in case of grievances on the score of classification or service, any publisher would be "thrice welcome" to sit down with him and work the matter out. The "one unpardonable sin" of a post-office, said Mr. Hays, is not to deliver the daily paper on time.

"If a man can't have his paper when he wants it," he said, "he doesn't want it at all."

## Oil Land Auction.

Secretary of the Interior Fall last week announced that lands aggregating 6,480 acres in the "geologic structure" of the Salt Creek oil field in the Douglas district of Wyoming would be sold at public auction at the Douglas Land Office on June 15.

It is stipulated that sales shall be to the highest bidder of a cash bonus and that one person, association or corporation may not purchase in excess of 640 acres. The sales will be according to lettered blocks and subject to a base royalty of 33-1/3 cents or 25 cents, the standard for gas fixed by the Secretary of the Interior on December 20, 1920.

## Fall Modifies Mine Rule.

**P**LACER MINING prospecting permits may be issued to a qualified individual, corporation or association, under certain conditions, to the number of five in the same State, the Secretary of the Interior last week declared, a ruling having been asked by the Commissioner of the General Land Office. The acreage allowances thus would be 12,800, contiguous or noncontiguous.

The limitation for a single permit is 2,560 acres and under the oil and gas regulations of October 29, 1920, directed against possible monopolies, not more than that acreage could be allowed for prospecting in the same geologic structure or more than three times that area in the same State.

In localities remote from transportation, refineries, pipe lines and sources of supply, Secretary Fall holds, however, it may be difficult to secure the exploration of a "wild-cat" territory if the person or corporation is limited to a maximum of 2,560 acres. Therefore, he has ruled that for development purposes assignments of prospecting permits not exceeding five in the same State "may be presented for consideration of the Secretary of the Interior."