

icial Bulletin



No. 179.

PUBLISHED DAILY UNDER ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT BY THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION GEORGE CREEL, CHAIRMAN

Vol. 1.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1917.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE ISSUES STATEMENT EXPLAINING NEW PLAN OF ORGANIZATION

COMMITTEE WORK IS READJUSTED

Members Relieved of Apparent Duty both as Government Agents and Representatives of Industries.

The Council of National Defense issues the following statement:

The Council of National Defense was established to bring about the coordination of industries and resources for the tion of industries and resources for the national security and welfare. Previous to the entrance of this country into the war steps were taken by the council so to mobilize the industries of the country that they could render effective assist-ance to the Nation in its hour of need. The crisis made imperative the necessity for prompt action. Since instant steps were necessary the Council of National Defense authorized the formation, under its direction, of cooperative committees

Defense authorized the formation, under its direction, of cooperative committees of industry, to be composed of men rep-resentative of their respective lines. These committees have given faithful, patriotic, and invaluable assistance to their country. Many of the individuals serving on them have done so only at great personal and financial sacrifice. The thanks of the entire country is due to thanks of the entire country is due to these men, who unhesitatingly and unselfishly responded to the Government's appeal for aid.

"Placed in Unfair Position."

Generated on 2017-02-22 21:18 GMT / http://hdl.handle.net/2027/mdp.39015020137819 Public Domain, Google-digitized, / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-google

Technically, however, this necessary emergency machinery set up by the council was not in the administrative sense ideal as a means for making permanent the mobilization of industry in a democracy at war. Practically it was effective, but the committees were placed before the public in a position unfair both to themselves and to the Government. The council and its war industries board, after giving this matter serious thought for some weeks, have concluded that it is now possible to arrange for meeting the Government's needs through the appoint-ment of highly qualified individuals as Government employees and expert ad-visers, and also to meet the needs of industry as well as to assist the Government by representative committees created not by the Government, but by the industries themselves.

Relieves Complex Situation.

It therefore has become feasible to diswherein the members of the present com-mittees are apparently called upon to act both as Government agents or advisers and at the same time as representatives

President Sends Message of Sympathy to Canada **Over Halifax Disaster**

The President has addressed the following telegram to the Gov-ernor General of Canada in regard to the disaster at Halifax:

"His Excellency, "The Governor General of Canada.

"In presence of the awful disaster at Halifax the people of the United States offer to their noble brethren of the Dominion their heartfelt sym-pathy and grief, as is fitting at this time when to the ties of kinship and community of speech and of material inter-ests are added the strong bonds of union in the common cause of devotion to the supreme duties of national existence."

Two American Aviators Are Wounded in Action

The War Department has received a eport from the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces of the following casualties: Corpl. Walter A. Warren, Aero Squad-

ron, slightly wounded December 5. Emergency address, Mrs. Ida Smith (sis-ter), 303 Smith Street, Dublin, Ga. Pvt. Edward F. Ebsen, Aero Squadron, severely wounded December 5. Emer-

gency address, Mr. George H. Ebsen (father), Buffalo, Mo.

of the industries. In dissolving the present cooperative committees of industry the action is taken only with the highest praise and thanks for their splendid and indispensable work, and at the same time with the hope that representative com-mittees of the industry will be formed by the industries themselves at the earliest possible moment.

Establishment of Committees.

The establishment of such committees, formed so as to entitle them to speak for their entire industries, will render immediately available valuable sources of information upon which the Government can draw in connection with the countless business and industrial problems attendant upon the conduct of the work necessary for the prosecution of the war.

Contribute to the Red Cross fund.

AMERICAN DESTROYER IS SUNK **BY TORPEDO WHILE ON PATROL** SERVICE IN FOREIGN WATERS

37 SURVIVORS REPORTED PICKED UP

The "Jacob Jones," Commanded by Lieutenant Commander David Worth Bagley, Sent to the Bottom Thursday.

The American destroyer Jacob Jones was torpedoed and sunk Thursday, December 6, at 8 p. m., while on patrol duty in foreign waters. Early reports indicate that 37 survivors have been picked up so far. They were taken off life rafts. The names of ten survivors have been

received up to this time. They are-Lieut. (Junior Grade) John K. Rich-

ards.

Ensign Nelson N. Gates. Asst. Surg. L. L. Adamkiewicz. Charles E. Pierce, fireman first class.

Timothy Edward Twoney, seaman.

John C. Johnson, seaman. Henry A. Stutzke, chief machinist's mate.

Edward F. Grady, fireman second class. John J. Mulvaney, seaman. Myron Flood, seaman.

The Jacob Jones was commanded by Lieut. Commander David Worth Bagley, brother of Mrs. Josephus Daniels, wife of the Secretary of the Navy.

Aided Torpedoed Ship.

The U.S.S. Jacob Jones did excellent

The U. S. S. Jacob Jones did excellent work in October upon the occasion of the torpedoing of the S. S. Orama. At 6 p. m., October 19, the Orama, a former P. & O. vessel converted into an auxiliary eruiser, was torpedoed by an enemy submarine. The Orama at the time was part of a convoy of merchant vessels under georg of American destruct.

time was part of a convoy of merchant vessels under escort of American destroy-ers, of which the Jacob Jones was one. The submarine's periscope was seen after the explosion. She was immediately attacked and put out of action. The Jacob Jones and another destroyer were detailed to remain by the Orama to save life. It was dark when the Orama began to settle and the crew abandoned her to settle and the crew abandoned her. The Jacob Jones picked up in the dark 305 of the 478 persons on board. All on board the Orama were saved by these two vessels.

MOTOR PLANT STRIKE AVERTED.

The Department of Labor announces that the threatened strike at the Locomobile Automobile Company of Bridgeport, Conn., has been prevented. There was a possibility of a walkout of 2,000 men workers.

Digitized by Google