

A PAGE OF AMERICAN WAR NEWS

BROOKLYN SOLDIERS LISTED AMONG KILLED IN CASUALTY ROLL OF 60 FROM FRONT

Privates Cottone and Lesch Met Death, With Twelve Others, While in Action.

28 SEVERELY WOUNDED.

Summary of Army and Marine Casualties to Date Shows a Total of 11,792.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The army casualty list to-day has sixty names, showing: Killed in action, 14; died of wounds, 7; died of disease, 7; died of accident and other causes, 1; wounded severely, 28; missing, 3.

A summary of the Army and Marine Corps casualties to date show a total of 11,792. Casualties in the army are as follows:

Table with columns for category and count: Killed in action (1,470), Died of wounds (606), Died of disease (1,345), Died of accidents and other causes (508), Wounded in action (including prisoners) (5,453), Missing (522), Total (10,110).

Marine Corps losses to date follow:

Table with columns for category and count: Deaths (573), Wounded (1,044), Captured (2), Missing (63), Total (1,682).

To-day's casualty list follows:

KILLED IN ACTION.

Privates Anacheto Bonabini, Ovinodoli, Italy; Charles Burch, Kieselring, Wash.; Henry K. Burtner, Greensboro, N. C.; Charles B. Cottone, No. 2534 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Louis A. Desrisler, Bergland, Mich.; Arthur J. Gendron, Clayville, N. Y.; Anthony Kocpewicz, Detroit; Charles J. Lesch, No. 174 Freeman Street, Brooklyn; Victor J. Lorensen, East Greenwich, R. I.; William E. May Jr., Oriakany, N. Y.; John Popelka, Chicago; Harry St. Clair, Iloaoko, Va.; Harry Stephenson, St. Francis, Kan.; William Wilson, Havre, Mont.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Corpl. William Sailer, Middle Village, N. Y.; Privates Robert L. Hagwill, Sacramento, Cal.; Edgar O. Jarman, Ashland, Neb.; Joseph Pickock, Lublin, Russia; Bonnie M. Sloan, Georgetown, Ind.; Morris H. Thomas, Edgar Springs, Mo.; Reuben O. Wright, Philadelphia.

DIED OF DISEASE.

Corpl. Leo M. Miller, Hortonville, Wis.; Privates Thomas Morrow, Baltimore; Carl E. Nelson, Fall Creek, Wis.; Francis R. Rich, Richmond, N. Y.; Robert M. Simpson, Kansas City; Grover K. Spratt, Belmont, N. C.; Joe Williams, Cataula, Ga.

DIED OF ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES.

Private Edwin P. Raymond, Hartford, N. Y.; Lieut. Howard L. Boyd, Evanston, Ill.; Sergts. Ray Buckley, Brookline, Mass.; David E. Sanderson, Lohrville, La.; William D. Miles, Hinton, W. Va.; Corp. Lawrence W. Gibney, Central, N. M.; George Fefe, Cincinnati; Chief Mechanic Roy W. Sherman, Temple, Pa.; Privates John Bracia, Toledo, O.; Clarence E. Braun, Detroit; Burton F. Burns, Madison, Wis.; Harold Coward, Jacksonville, Fla.; Privates George Davidson, Bay City, Mich.; Private Anthony de Piero, No. 171 Oak Street, Yonkers, N. Y.; Privates Arthur Dilbeck, Clairfield, Tenn.; James L. Forbes, Linn Creek, Mo.; Private George Gieck, No. 2390 Catalpa Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Private Harry Gould, No. 1862 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Privates Marry Leanovsky, Youngstown, O.; Leonard R. Lissman, Syracuse, N. Y.; Reginald H. McGraw, Syracuse, N. Y.; Walter Mierka, Chicago; Private William J. Nagle, No. 143 Stevens Street, Weilsville, N. Y.; Privates John H. Perry (no address); Henry W. Sankiano, Princeton, Mich.; Charlie F. Snyder, Cortland, O.; Walter F. Toussain, Hempstead, N. Y.; Gaetano Vaccaro, Providence, R. I.; Charles W. Williamson, Salfordburg, Pa.

MISSING IN ACTION. Privates Joseph J. Cahill, Lansing, Mich.; Harold G. Lawrence, Independence, Kan.; George W. Mandart, Sacramento, Cal.; Private Tony Bardolina, Middletown, Conn., previously reported missing, is now reported to have been slightly gassed.

Brooklyn Soldier Reported Gassed in Canadian Casualties.

OTTAWA, July 15.—The following American names appear in to-day's casualty list: Prisoner of war, H. Wall, Chicago; gassed, E. Sankichsky, Brooklyn, N. Y.; H. Allan Brown, Boardman, Pa.

U. S. AGENTS TO TAKE OVER LABOR RECRUITING

Needy War Plants to Be Supplied Without Interfering With Others.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Definite plans for putting into effect the centralization of unskilled labor recruiting for war industries under the United States employment service after Aug. 1, have been determined upon at a conference between employment managers, State employment agents and officials of the employment service.

All plants engaged upon war work have been instructed to notify nearest State employment agent of their needs. The agent of the United States Employment Service in their State of their approximate requirements in unskilled labor. An agent of the Federal Service will then be assigned to cooperate with the plant in securing its labor in such a way as not to take labor from other war industries or from the farms.

E. S. Army Transportation Control Abroad Divided.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 14 (By the Associated Press).—The services utilities, which have been instructed to notify nearest State employment agent of their needs. The agent of the United States Employment Service in their State of their approximate requirements in unskilled labor. An agent of the Federal Service will then be assigned to cooperate with the plant in securing its labor in such a way as not to take labor from other war industries or from the farms.

SEVERELY WOUNDED.

Lieut. Howard L. Boyd, Evanston, Ill.; Sergts. Ray Buckley, Brookline, Mass.; David E. Sanderson, Lohrville, La.; William D. Miles, Hinton, W. Va.; Corp. Lawrence W. Gibney, Central, N. M.; George Fefe, Cincinnati; Chief Mechanic Roy W. Sherman, Temple, Pa.; Privates John Bracia, Toledo, O.; Clarence E. Braun, Detroit; Burton F. Burns, Madison, Wis.; Harold Coward, Jacksonville, Fla.; Privates George Davidson, Bay City, Mich.; Private Anthony de Piero, No. 171 Oak Street, Yonkers, N. Y.; Privates Arthur Dilbeck, Clairfield, Tenn.; James L. Forbes, Linn Creek, Mo.; Private George Gieck, No. 2390 Catalpa Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Private Harry Gould, No. 1862 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Privates Marry Leanovsky, Youngstown, O.; Leonard R. Lissman, Syracuse, N. Y.; Reginald H. McGraw, Syracuse, N. Y.; Walter Mierka, Chicago; Private William J. Nagle, No. 143 Stevens Street, Weilsville, N. Y.; Privates John H. Perry (no address); Henry W. Sankiano, Princeton, Mich.; Charlie F. Snyder, Cortland, O.; Walter F. Toussain, Hempstead, N. Y.; Gaetano Vaccaro, Providence, R. I.; Charles W. Williamson, Salfordburg, Pa.

Germans Giving Themselves Up to Victorious Americans After the First Dash of Our Troops Through Cantigny.



THE FIRST AMERICAN OFFENSIVE. GERMAN SURRENDER AT CANTIGNY.

The first American offensive in France resulted in the taking of Cantigny and the capture of a number of German prisoners. The

advance of the Americans was noted for its dash and achievement. Our boys fought like veterans, although many of them received their first baptism of fire

in this fight. Several times the Germans tried to retake Cantigny from them, but were repulsed in every attack. In the first dash 170 prisoners were taken, includ-

ing five German officers. The photograph shows Germans leaving from shelters in Cantigny to surrender to Americans through the smoke of flame projectors.

BROOKLYN PRIVATE LOST LIFE ON DUTY AS A TRUE SOLDIER

Colonel's Letter to Lesch's Parents Praised His Valor—Killed by Shell Blast.

Charles J. Lesch, reported killed in action in to-day's casualty list, was born in the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn twenty-three years ago. He was well known and loved by all in the neighborhood, and his grief for his loss is mingled with pride for his record as a soldier. He entered military training last October and sailed for France early this year. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Lesch, who live at No. 174 Freeman Street, received to-day from their son's commanding officer, Col. Westridge of the 124th Infantry, the following letter:

"It is with deep regret that I advise you of the death of your son. He was killed on June 19 by the explosion of a gas shell while discharging his duty as a true soldier. The sympathy of every officer and man of the 124th Infantry goes out to you. We are all glad to have had him with us. We are a real soldier, ever ready to do his duty as a true American."

Private Charles Cottone, who was killed in action in France, tried to enlist with his brother, Anthony, at the outbreak of the war. Both he and his brother were rejected because of physical disability. Later both were accepted in the draft. Cottone, who was twenty-six years old, was born in Italy and had been in America thirteen years. He was a member of Company D, 23d Infantry and received his training at Camp Epton. His brother is a member of Battery E, 30th Field Artillery.

The last letter received from Cottone was on May 29 last, in which he said he had not yet been in action. Before being drafted Cottone was in the butcher business with his father at Second Avenue, near 22nd Street, Manhattan. Besides his parents he leaves six sisters and four brothers. His mother on hearing of her son's death said it was only one sacrifice that is being made throughout the world to make it free for civilization.

News of the death of Corp. William Sailer, mentioned in to-day's casualty list, was received to-day by his mother, Mrs. Joseph Reid, of Sutter Avenue, Middle Village, L. I., in a despatch from the War Department, which stated that Sailer died of wounds received in action June 22. Corp. Sailer had been in the army about eight months, as a member of Company M, 7th Infantry. He sailed for France early this year. He was twenty-eight years old and before joining the colors had followed the trade of his deceased father, who was well known throughout Queens as an inshore cutter and polisher.

After being gassed on April 1 and spending a month in the hospital

Harry Gould, named in to-day's list, again returned to the trenches and was wounded. Gould lived at No. 182 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, with his parents. He enlisted April 21, 1917, and is a member of Company C, First Battalion, Signal Corps. He sailed for France Dec. 24 last. In a letter to his mother dated June 15 he wrote: "I was wounded on June 1 and am now in the hospital here. I was only back in the trenches one month when again injured. We were in a furious battle on June 1. A shell fell twenty feet from me and my right leg was injured. That is about all I can tell, except that we will beat them yet."

Private Walter T. Townsend, reported in to-day's casualty list, is a member of Company C, 23d Infantry. He attended Hempstead High School and enlisted eighteen months ago. His home is at No. 147 Graham Avenue. His two brothers are in France, Henry with the 77th Division and Charles with a cavalry regiment.

Mrs. Joseph Barrett of No. 319 Third Avenue, College Point, L. I., received word yesterday from the War Department that her son George, twenty-four, a member of Company C, of the 23d Infantry, was severely wounded in action June 24. Barrett is one of four sons in the service. John J. is with the 307th Infantry, Harold is a machinist in the navy and Edward is a member of the Naval Reserve. George enlisted July 15, 1917, and after training in Syracuse, sailed for France in September. His mother's most recent letter from him, dated June 10, expressed the hope that he would be home some time this year.

"The Germans can't stand it much longer because we are hitting them pretty hard," he said.

WHITMAN ORDERS CAMP OF INSTRUCTION FOR 800

Officers of New York Guard Will Receive Systematic Course of Training.

ALBANY, July 15.—Gov. Whitman has ordered a State Camp of Instruction for more than 800 officers of the New York Guard to be established at Camp Whitman. The camp will be in command of Brig. Gen. Robb of the 2d Brigade. Four hundred officers will receive instruction from Aug. 31 to Sept. 7, and the remainder from Sept. 7 to Sept. 14, inclusive. Col. Newton E. Turgeon of the 74th Infantry will be in command of what is known as the Provisional Battalion of Student Officers.

Officers will be put through a system of training which will require them to perform their duties as privates, except those who may be selected from day to day as acting officers or non-commissioned officers.

T. R. WORRIED OVER SON.

Vapt. Roosevelt May Be Laid Up Eight Months With Wounds.

Theodore Roosevelt is worried over the report that his son, Capt. Archie, may be invalided home on account of the paralysis of his left arm as a result of a shrapnel wound. Reports have reached him that Capt. Roosevelt's condition is such that it will be eight months before he can again see active service.

Father and son share the fear that if the latter is invalided home he may not be permitted to return to the front.

AMERICA IN WAR WHOLE-HEARTEDLY, BRITONS ARE TOLD

Medical Mission Impressed by Fact That All Our Resources Are Offered.

LONDON, July 15.—Sir James Macenzie, Sir William Arbuthnot Lane and Dr. Herbert Bruce, in a letter to the London Times in regard to the work of the British Medical Mission, just back from America, state: "The Mission visited the chief manufacturing establishments which are devoting all their energy to the construction of ships of war of all sorts, merchant ships, aeroplanes and munitions. They also saw the huge plants which have grown into splendid efficiency since the entrance of America into the war."

"From those wide and varied sources the Mission gathered the conviction that the American people have been thoroughly aroused and are in entire agreement with Great Britain and her allies."

"The business communities have formed a clear conception of the magnitude of the task before them, and they are employing their unlimited resources of men and material to prepare for the coming ordeal."

"At each public meeting the Mission was asked to convey a message from the people of America to the people of Great Britain and her allies to the effect that they are to be of good cheer; that America is with them whole-heartedly, and that she has thrown herself into the conflict with all her strength and with the firm determination to fight until victory is complete."

"From the extreme cordiality of their reception by all classes of the community, the Commission feels justified in believing that the bonds of sympathy between the nations have been materially strengthened by their visit."

MILITARY POLICE CORPS FOR AMERICAN ARMY IS FORMED

Three Officers and 125 in Each Division Are Named by Gen. Pershing.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 15 (Associated Press).—A general order from headquarters announces the formation of the "Military Police Corps," in the units of one company of 125 men and three officers to each division, and in like proportion to other combatant troops and sections. This will insure that the personnel of the military police will in the future be especially trained and assigned to that service.

Free Legal Advice for Soldiers and Families Planned.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Plans for furnishing free legal advice to the families of men in the army and navy, as well as to the men themselves, are being worked out by the Judge Advocate General of the Army, the Council of National Defense, the American Red Cross and the American Bar Association.

FEW AMERICANS KILLED IN COBLENZ AIR RAID

Germany Reiterates It Captured All Six Planes and Denies Bombs Did Damage.

AMSTERDAM, July 15.—Meagre details of the air raid of last Wednesday night against Coblenz, in which, according to the official statements of the German War Office, all six American airplanes engaged in the attack were captured, are contained in a belated message from the semi-official Wolff Bureau.

"None of the enemy machines dropped bombs," says the message. "All the machines fell into our hands and the crews were taken prisoner alive, except a few. This was the first great independent air action of the Americans. It failed completely."

LANGFITT CHIEF ENGINEER OF U. S. FORCES IN FRANCE

Organized Third Regiment Now Building Railroads Back of the Western Front.

Major Gen. William C. Langfitt, who has just been appointed Chief Engineer of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, is a Virginian. In 1901, when he was a Major, he had part in equipping the 596 United States Regulars who went to Cuba to help police the island.

In July, 1916, then a Lieutenant Colonel and the Commandant of the Engineers' School at Washington, he was one of five officers appointed by the President to examine and report on reclamation projects of coal, oil and phosphate lands in the South and West.

In May, 1917, as a Colonel, he was assigned by Secretary Baker to organize the Third Regiment of Engineers at Chicago, which soon afterward went to France to build and repair railroads back of the western war front.

On Jan. 4, 1918, President Wilson nominated him, then a Brigadier General, to be a Major General in the National Army.

POLICE SURGEON IN ARMY.

Dr. Higgins Is Granted Indefinite Leave of Absence.

Dr. Edward T. Higgins, for four years Chief Surgeon of the Police Department, was today granted an indefinite leave of absence by Commissioner Bright. He has received a commission as Captain in the army and will report for duty to-morrow at Camp Greenleaf, Olathe, Kan.

Dr. Higgins has been in the city since November years. Last March his wife died at their home, No. 474 East 110th Street. A son, Edward T. Jr., is a student here at Princeton.

ONLY ARTILLERY FIRING IN VOSGES, PERSHING REPORTS

Communicate for Sunday Tells of Fighting of Moderate Intensity There.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Gen. Pershing's communique for Sunday reported only artillery fighting in the Vosges. The despatch follows:

"Section A—Aside from artillery fighting of moderate intensity in the Vosges, there is nothing of importance to report."

Section B—In the Chateau-Thierry region July 11 to 12 there was moderate activity but no marked developments. The German artillery fire somewhat increased, especially on the American front lines. There was increased circulation of men and trucks in the German rear areas. There was little aerial activity. There was a patrol encounter with an exchange of shots between an American patrol and German ambush patrol. Our artillery was active on moving groups in the German rear areas and in reprisal fire. In the Marne sector July 11 to 12 moderate activity continued. The enemy's artillery fire again was greatly exceeded by our own. Some of his patrols, which attempted to cross the river, were driven back. German airplanes were actively active, but balloons were quiet.

In the Munster sector on July 11 no unusual developments occurred. Two German patrols which approached our trenches were driven off. The German machine gun and trench mortar fire was somewhat above the average.

In the Thann sector on July 11 the Germans attempted a raid in the Hilsenfurt area at 3 A. M., after artillery preparation. They were driven off with losses, failing to reach even our line. German artillery fire was otherwise quiet. It included some sneezing gas. German airplanes were unusually active for this sector. Our patrols were active without incident.

In the Altkirch sector on July 11 there was no unusual activity except numerous hostile airplanes. Of these two attacked an American balloon, but were driven off by two French planes. Patrols were active on both sides without incident.

In the Woerwe on July 9 to 10 everything was quiet. American artillery scattered a German working party.

FAILURE TO SALUTE IS CAUSING ARRESTS

Officers on Desk Jobs in Washington Insist on Observance of Military Courtesies.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Soldiers and sailors must comply with military rules and salute officers in Washington and elsewhere. Nearly 200 soldiers have been locked up temporarily in the past twenty-four hours for failure to observe this service rule.

The large number of reserve officers holding down desk jobs in Washington has brought about an indignation among some of the "bucks" privates to salute. Complaint is made that some of the officers do not return properly the salute.

In order that the desk officers may know how to return the salutes properly and present a snappier and more military appearance, daily drills are being given to these men at the close of office hours. Squads of reserve officers may be seen drilling in Washington parks every afternoon, and on Sundays they are required to take long hikes and practice on the rifle range targets in proper time.

The day is not far distant when drafted officers coming back from the front will be assigned to the desk jobs, and it is desired to have the men displaced trained for active duty.

FOOD RULES VIOLATED, U. S. CUTS SHIP RATIONS

Vessels in New York Harbor Found Guilty Also Must Use Wheat Substitute.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The first instance of ships being penalized for failure to observe Food Administration regulations is reported from New York.

For exceeding the standard ration per man vessels in New York Harbor had 250,000 pounds of food cut from their lists, from June 1 to 24, through the action of the War Trade Board. The supplies already had been taken aboard many of the ships and had to be unloaded. Reductions were had in wheat, beef, pork, sugar and butter, while wheat substitutes were supplied.

In order to conserve the Nation's food supply by increasing purchases abroad ships clearing for Uruguay, Argentina, Chile, India and Australia are permitted to take aboard only enough wheat flour for the initial outward voyage and must supply themselves for the return and the next voyage to foreign ports from the markets of the above named countries.

FIRST U. S. TROOPS TO REACH FRANCE TOOK CANTIGNY

Now Also Announced That It Was Second Division That Stopped Germans on Marne.

WITH THE AMERICANS ON MARNE, July 14 (United Press).—It was the First American Division that captured Cantigny, and it was the Second Division that stopped the Germans on the Marne, it is now permissible to state.

The marines then captured Boureaches and Belleau Wood, now officially designated on French War Office maps as "Bois de la Brigade Marine." The 9th and 23d infantries, with the marines, captured Vaux, while portions of other infantry regiments held the Second Division's line and did excellent work. Artillery machine gunners and all units of the Second Division share in the glory of the historic Marne fighting.

The First Division is a unit which came over directly from the Mexican border and was the first to land in France, the first to enter the trenches for training and the first to enter a permanent American line.

They were rushed from the Toul front to Montdidier late in March and entered the line west of Montdidier on April 24. There they withstood heavy enemy bombardment and consolidated their line. Their artillery did effective work and the infantry and other units gained ascendancy over the Hoches. The climax of their work was the capture of Cantigny, to which they are holding despite repeated severe counter-attacks.

The First Division, according to announcement by Gen. March, Saturday, is composed of regulars under Major Gen. Bullard, who commanded the Brownsville, Tex. district for several years. The Second Division is composed of regulars, including marines, under Major Gen. Bundy.

PLEGGED NOT TO BUY ANYTHING GERMAN

Women's Auxiliary to Circulate Vow to Oppose All Tautonic Influences.

It was announced here to-day that an organization meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the American Defense Society will be held to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at No. 611 Lexington Avenue. Committees for various departments of work will be named, and it is expected that the auxiliary will embrace women from all professions. Prominent relief and civic organizations have promised their aid.

The auxiliary will adopt and circulate the following pledge of the American Defense Society: "I pledge myself never to purchase or purchase any article made in Germany."

The programme includes universal service by citizens at home as well as abroad, the administration of all who see them, it's because you are using the wrong dentifrice.

YOU CAN HAVE BEAUTIFUL TEETH

If your teeth are not immaculately white, with a glowing lustre that commands the admiration of all who see them, it's because you are using the wrong dentifrice.

You never saw two handsome rows of teeth in your life that were not embedded in healthy gums, so when you buy a toothpaste, buy one that besides thoroughly cleaning the teeth will also make soft, spongy gums firm and sturdy and keep them in that condition.

Senreco—considered by over a million users who have firm, healthy gums as well as teeth radiantly clean and white, to be the best tooth paste in the world at any price, is now being sold in nearly every drug and department store in New York for 25c.

Think of it! A big two-ounce tube of Senreco toothpaste, the dentifrice that has such a sensational sale in the Middle West, the paste that thousands of the country's best dentists use and prescribe.

People who use delightful refreshing Senreco's morning and night never have any filmy coating on their teeth, never worry about the ravishing germs of pyorrhea; never lose any sleep over acidity of the mouth and never, never, never think of giving up Senreco for any other tooth paste.

Try Senreco if your teeth are not attractive, white and radiant. The results in three days will astonish you and you'll wonder why you paid high prices for ordinary tooth paste when a big tube of Senreco costs so little—Advt.



Advertisement for Lion Milk. Text: 'Like Cookies? Try'em—made with Raw Milk'. Includes a logo for 'LION MILK' and 'BRAND EVAPORATED or CONDENSED'. Bottom text: 'How to make these and other tasty and wholesome dessert dishes told in our new Recipe Book, "The Milky Way." Send for it today to VISCOSIN CONDENSED MILK Co., 91 Hudson St., New York'.