

Berlin Insists Soviet Avenge Von Eichen

Demands Punishment of Slaying and 'End of Anti-German Plots

'Wipe Out Hotbeds of Intrigue,' Is Order

Austrian Troops Reported Arming Ukrainians Against Prussians

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Dr. Karl Helfferich, who recently was appointed German Ambassador to Russia, has sent a note to Foreign Minister Troitzky calling upon the Soviet government to adopt stern measures in their search for and punishment of the persons guilty of the murder of Field Marshal von Eichen, the German military commander in the Ukraine, according to advices transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Zurich.

Francis Is Safe In Murnansk With Allied Ministers

U. S. Soldiers Gain 5 Miles As Foe Flees

Berlin Offers Sop To Win Finns Over To Monarchical Plan

Guerilla Warfare With Germans Is Raging in Ukraine

Assants Giving Battle

German Statues Are Found Thin Skinned

U. S. Veterans Will Train New Units

Aland Islanders Blow Up Forts to Block Huns Turning Guns on Sweden

Corporeal Dowling Is Given Life Term

Rickenbacher Is Cited in French 1920 Call Adopted

Belgian Soldiers Reported to Be in France

Facing the Boche in France

Germans Are Suffering a Severe Shortage of Horses—Uhlans Are Forced to Fight as Infantry—French Prisoners Used to Draw Teutons' Cannon to the Battlefield

By Wilbur Forrest (Copyright 1918, by the Tribune Association, The New York Tribune)

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, July 16.—The German army is suffering a severe shortage of horses, which is greatly handicapping movements of artillery and munition and supply columns.

The Germans have been able to drain both Belgium and conquered portions of Russia of animals fit for field work, but with a human food crisis, such as is known to exist in Germany, the work beasts have fared so badly that mortality is high and increasing.

Russian horses, usually small but hardy, are not of sufficient strength to draw heavy guns and caissons. Belgian draft horses are used for this work and sources of information show that only four animals are allotted to each heavy piece of artillery. Two more draw the caissons. Russian horses are used for small wagons and light machine gun carriages. All of these animals, large or small, live on the army ration, three quarts of oats and a small quantity of dried potatoes per day.

Uhlans Fighting As Foot Soldiers

A document at my disposition today shows that an entire division of Uhlans cavalry has been deprived of horses and the Uhlans are now on the same level with ordinary German foot soldiers.

This division was a unit of the Prussian Guard which came from the Russian front in March and was reconstituted and trained for foot warfare at the camp of Zossen, near Berlin. The horses were allotted to transport work, a blow at pride, perhaps, as hard for the proud cavalry beasts to bear as the reduction of

Uhlans Fighting As Foot Soldiers

A document at my disposition today shows that an entire division of Uhlans cavalry has been deprived of horses and the Uhlans are now on the same level with ordinary German foot soldiers.

This division was a unit of the Prussian Guard which came from the Russian front in March and was reconstituted and trained for foot warfare at the camp of Zossen, near Berlin. The horses were allotted to transport work, a blow at pride, perhaps, as hard for the proud cavalry beasts to bear as the reduction of

Uhlans Fighting As Foot Soldiers

A document at my disposition today shows that an entire division of Uhlans cavalry has been deprived of horses and the Uhlans are now on the same level with ordinary German foot soldiers.

This division was a unit of the Prussian Guard which came from the Russian front in March and was reconstituted and trained for foot warfare at the camp of Zossen, near Berlin. The horses were allotted to transport work, a blow at pride, perhaps, as hard for the proud cavalry beasts to bear as the reduction of

Uhlans Fighting As Foot Soldiers

A document at my disposition today shows that an entire division of Uhlans cavalry has been deprived of horses and the Uhlans are now on the same level with ordinary German foot soldiers.

This division was a unit of the Prussian Guard which came from the Russian front in March and was reconstituted and trained for foot warfare at the camp of Zossen, near Berlin. The horses were allotted to transport work, a blow at pride, perhaps, as hard for the proud cavalry beasts to bear as the reduction of

Uhlans Fighting As Foot Soldiers

A document at my disposition today shows that an entire division of Uhlans cavalry has been deprived of horses and the Uhlans are now on the same level with ordinary German foot soldiers.

This division was a unit of the Prussian Guard which came from the Russian front in March and was reconstituted and trained for foot warfare at the camp of Zossen, near Berlin. The horses were allotted to transport work, a blow at pride, perhaps, as hard for the proud cavalry beasts to bear as the reduction of

Uhlans Fighting As Foot Soldiers

A document at my disposition today shows that an entire division of Uhlans cavalry has been deprived of horses and the Uhlans are now on the same level with ordinary German foot soldiers.

This division was a unit of the Prussian Guard which came from the Russian front in March and was reconstituted and trained for foot warfare at the camp of Zossen, near Berlin. The horses were allotted to transport work, a blow at pride, perhaps, as hard for the proud cavalry beasts to bear as the reduction of

Uhlans Fighting As Foot Soldiers

A document at my disposition today shows that an entire division of Uhlans cavalry has been deprived of horses and the Uhlans are now on the same level with ordinary German foot soldiers.

This division was a unit of the Prussian Guard which came from the Russian front in March and was reconstituted and trained for foot warfare at the camp of Zossen, near Berlin. The horses were allotted to transport work, a blow at pride, perhaps, as hard for the proud cavalry beasts to bear as the reduction of

Uhlans Fighting As Foot Soldiers

A document at my disposition today shows that an entire division of Uhlans cavalry has been deprived of horses and the Uhlans are now on the same level with ordinary German foot soldiers.

This division was a unit of the Prussian Guard which came from the Russian front in March and was reconstituted and trained for foot warfare at the camp of Zossen, near Berlin. The horses were allotted to transport work, a blow at pride, perhaps, as hard for the proud cavalry beasts to bear as the reduction of

Uhlans Fighting As Foot Soldiers

A document at my disposition today shows that an entire division of Uhlans cavalry has been deprived of horses and the Uhlans are now on the same level with ordinary German foot soldiers.

This division was a unit of the Prussian Guard which came from the Russian front in March and was reconstituted and trained for foot warfare at the camp of Zossen, near Berlin. The horses were allotted to transport work, a blow at pride, perhaps, as hard for the proud cavalry beasts to bear as the reduction of

Uhlans Fighting As Foot Soldiers

A document at my disposition today shows that an entire division of Uhlans cavalry has been deprived of horses and the Uhlans are now on the same level with ordinary German foot soldiers.

This division was a unit of the Prussian Guard which came from the Russian front in March and was reconstituted and trained for foot warfare at the camp of Zossen, near Berlin. The horses were allotted to transport work, a blow at pride, perhaps, as hard for the proud cavalry beasts to bear as the reduction of

Uhlans Fighting As Foot Soldiers

A document at my disposition today shows that an entire division of Uhlans cavalry has been deprived of horses and the Uhlans are now on the same level with ordinary German foot soldiers.

This division was a unit of the Prussian Guard which came from the Russian front in March and was reconstituted and trained for foot warfare at the camp of Zossen, near Berlin. The horses were allotted to transport work, a blow at pride, perhaps, as hard for the proud cavalry beasts to bear as the reduction of

Uhlans Fighting As Foot Soldiers

A document at my disposition today shows that an entire division of Uhlans cavalry has been deprived of horses and the Uhlans are now on the same level with ordinary German foot soldiers.

This division was a unit of the Prussian Guard which came from the Russian front in March and was reconstituted and trained for foot warfare at the camp of Zossen, near Berlin. The horses were allotted to transport work, a blow at pride, perhaps, as hard for the proud cavalry beasts to bear as the reduction of

Uhlans Fighting As Foot Soldiers

A document at my disposition today shows that an entire division of Uhlans cavalry has been deprived of horses and the Uhlans are now on the same level with ordinary German foot soldiers.

This division was a unit of the Prussian Guard which came from the Russian front in March and was reconstituted and trained for foot warfare at the camp of Zossen, near Berlin. The horses were allotted to transport work, a blow at pride, perhaps, as hard for the proud cavalry beasts to bear as the reduction of

Uhlans Fighting As Foot Soldiers

A document at my disposition today shows that an entire division of Uhlans cavalry has been deprived of horses and the Uhlans are now on the same level with ordinary German foot soldiers.

Joint Action In Siberia to Regain Once

Inter-Allied Operations Assured by Agreement of Japan Rulers

(By The Associated Press) WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Joint action between Japan, the Entente Powers and America in Siberia is assured.

Japan has found acceptable the American proposal which primarily looks to the aid of the Czechoslovaks, now operating in Siberia, and after exchanges between Tokio and Washington which have cleared up all doubtful points and removed any possibility of future misunderstanding, a complete agreement has been reached.

The plan of operation will be put into execution at once.

Confers With Baker

Soon after it had been learned that Japan had accepted the American proposal President Wilson walked to the State, War and Navy Building, where he conferred for half an hour with Acting Secretary Holt and Secretary Baker in the War Secretary's office.

The President and Mr. Holt left the office together, and as they walked along the corridor had a very serious conversation, which was continued for five minutes in front of Mr. Holt's office before the President returned to the White House.

Last week, when it appeared that an agreement was about to be reached on the basis of the original American proposal, intimations were given in official quarters that the President was soon to issue a statement explaining the plans of the United States for participation in the expedition to give military aid to Russia.

It also was understood that the statement would make clear that the United States has only unselfish motives and intends to stand firmly beside the Russian people in their fight for democracy.

Expect Word From Wilson

After the Japanese government found it necessary to call upon the State Department for explanation of some features of the American proposal the statement was withheld. Presumably now that a satisfactory understanding has been reached the statement will issue.

Meanwhile the seal of confidence remains unbroken and it is the desire of officials that this shall be no speculation in the press that might prove embarrassing.

Consequently all that is possible now to say is that in the beginning of the expedition the considerable military activity, and cable advices have recorded the gathering of small bodies of the United States troops at points in China convenient for dispatch into Western Siberia.

Pao Kuei Chung, the Provincial Governor at Sei Lung King, has been selected to head the expedition. The body of Chinese troops which have been gathered in Manchuria, and it is understood that it has been arranged for the Japanese and under the direction of the Japanese commander in chief.

Arrest of Gorky Ordered by Soviets

Revolutionist's Newspaper Reported to Have Been Suppressed Permanently

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The arrest of Maxim Gorky, the Russian author and revolutionary, has been ordered by an investigating commission of the Soviet government, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

The "Petrogard" correspondent of "The Daily Press" reports that Gorky's paper has been suppressed permanently.

A Stockholm dispatch on July 26 reported that Maxim Gorky was dying from a message received from his wife, according to a message received from Helsinki.

Gorky's life has been tempestuous. Self-educated, he was thrown into prison several times, and in 1903 he was put in prison in Riga as a result of disorders in Petrograd. He came to the United States in 1906 for a visit.

Recently the downfall of Kerensky, Gorky's supporter, took place. Before, however, there have been recent reports of decided differences of opinion between Gorky and the leaders of the Soviet government.

German Statues Are Found Thin Skinned

(By The Associated Press) AMSTERDAM, July 31.—The search by German military authorities for copper and brass to be used in making munitions has disclosed that most of the supposedly copper statues in Berlin are nothing but extremely thin metal shells, similar to some of the trophies presented in pre-war days by the Emperor. It has been decided that it will not be worth while to dismantle the statues, because of the small amount of metal to be obtained.

The large copper figure of Berolina, a female figure, representing the city of Berlin, on the Alexander Place, is the first Berlin monument to be taken down for melting.

Corporeal Dowling Is Given Life Term

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Lance Corporal Joseph Dowling, of the Connaught Rangers, who was landed on the coast of Ireland from a German submarine three months ago, was pronounced guilty to-day and sentenced to death. The sentence, however, was commuted to penal servitude for life.

Early in June it was announced in the House of Commons that an unnamed man had been put ashore on the west coast of Ireland from a German submarine. A collapsible boat was used to convey the man from the submarine to the shore. A few days later it was announced that the man was Joseph Dowling, a member of the Connaught Rangers.

Dowling's trial by court martial opened on July 8. The prisoner, of medium build and of a rather pale and weary appearance, pleaded no guilty to the formal charges, which were under three heads—first, that while he

The Casualty List

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The army casualty list to-day, containing 238 names, shows: Killed in action, 42; died of wounds, 48; died of disease, 7; died of accident and other causes, 7; wounded severely, 126; wounded, degree undetermined, 2; missing, 6.

[Names without rank given are those of privates. The names of commissioned officers are in italics.]

New York City and Vicinity

Killed in Action  
BORMAN, Samuel W., 428 Thirty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

Died of Wounds  
RENSON, Samuel, 190 Steinsway Avenue, Long Island City.

Died of Disease  
SPRINGFIELD, Sidney L., lieutenant, 300 West End Avenue, New York City.

Wounded Severely  
LANGER, Jerome F., capt., 422 Seventh Street, Brooklyn.

Elsewhere  
SMITH, Joseph C., lieutenant, Rochester (K); DRISCOLL, Jerry J., capt., Clifton Springs (K); SCULLY, Daniel T., 281, Stapleton (K); HARRINGTON, Thomas A., 328 Forty-second Street, Brooklyn.

ARMY  
Character of casualties is indicated as follows: (K) killed in action; (D) died of wounds; (W) wounded; (D A) died of accident or other cause; (D D) died of disease; (M) missing; (P) prisoner.

ALABAMA  
LEWIS, Charles A., lieutenant, Birmingham (K); HARRIS, Robert J., sergeant, Birmingham (K); MOORE, Robert J., sergeant, Birmingham (K); MOORE, Robert J., sergeant, Birmingham (K).

ARKANSAS  
GRANT, William H., Blom D D; SMITH, Burley, Palestine D D; WHITE, Charles, Mountain Home (K).

CALIFORNIA  
BEYER, George, corp., Los Angeles (W); RICHARDSON, Russ R., San Francisco (K); RICHARDSON, Russ R., San Francisco (K).

COLORADO  
KLEIN, Stuart E., lieutenant, Fort Collins (W); NEWMAN, Henry T., sergeant, South Manchester (K); RYAN, Frank, Hockaday S. Hockaday (K); REKOWSKI, Stanley, Naugatuck (K); RENTSCHLER, Fred J., New Haven (K); RENTSCHLER, Fred J., New Haven (K); RENTSCHLER, Fred J., New Haven (K).

CONNECTICUT  
NEWMAN, Henry T., sergeant, South Manchester (K); RYAN, Frank, Hockaday S. Hockaday (K); REKOWSKI, Stanley, Naugatuck (K); RENTSCHLER, Fred J., New Haven (K); RENTSCHLER, Fred J., New Haven (K); RENTSCHLER, Fred J., New Haven (K).

DELAWARE  
DOWLING, Joseph, civilian, De Ridder (D D).

FLORIDA  
MCGLOTHLIN, Carl, corp., Sheldon (K); ACKLES, William B., Red Oak (K); NOEL, Ed, Okaloosa (K); REBEL, Lester D., Red Oak (K); WRIGHT, Arnold, Fort Dodge (K); BYERS, John L., Spencer (K).

INDIANA  
INDHIELD, Clarence, Frankfort (K); SUBA, John, sergeant, Indian Harbor (K); BROWN, Clarence E., Lebanon (K); COLEMAN, John, Columbus City (K); MALCOLM, Donald E., corp., Nappanee (W); SAVIEP, Paul, Nappanee (W); PAIRY, Mawald O., Indiana (W).

IOWA  
MCGLOTHLIN, Carl, corp., Sheldon (K); ACKLES, William B., Red Oak (K); NOEL, Ed, Okaloosa (K); REBEL, Lester D., Red Oak (K); WRIGHT, Arnold, Fort Dodge (K); BYERS, John L., Spencer (K).

KANSAS  
JONES, Herbert K., lieutenant, Meade (K); MONGER, Ellis C., Caney (K); BLACK, George, Lawrence (K); WALDRON, Leo B., Fulton (K); BASSAN, Clyde H., lieutenant, Topeka (W); FELDES, Henry W., Moline (W); KEARNS, Thomas W., Lawrence (W); BURGESS, Carl R., Arnold (W).

KENTUCKY  
BUTLER, Robert, Kettle Island (W); GIBSON, Edward E., Beech (W); JARBOE, Carroll M., Reynolds Station (W).

LOUISIANA  
MCGLOTHLIN, Carl, corp., Sheldon (K); ACKLES, William B., Red Oak (K); NOEL, Ed, Okaloosa (K); REBEL, Lester D., Red Oak (K); WRIGHT, Arnold, Fort Dodge (K); BYERS, John L., Spencer (K).

MAINE  
WELLS, Charles W., lieutenant, North Windham (K); KENNEDY, John, corp., Sebago Lake (K); SHERMAN, Harry H., corp., Calais (K); SHAW, Arthur K., Paris (K).

MARYLAND  
ROFAN, William H., Baltimore (K).

MASSACHUSETTS  
MANN, John, sergeant, Holyoke (K); REGAN, Charles J., corp., Charlestown (K); BROOKS, Arthur, North Adams (K); CALLAHAN, William J., Woburn (K); ANTONIETTA, Antonio, Lawrence (K); NICKERSON, Elmer, Provincetown (K); GREENE, William G., Boston (D A); MANN, James, Boston (K); MONTEITH, William E., Natick (W); THOMPSON, Roland F., Warren (K); WOLF, Hyman, Chelsea (K).

MISSISSIPPI  
MCGLOTHLIN, Carl, corp., Sheldon (K); ACKLES, William B., Red Oak (K); NOEL, Ed, Okaloosa (K); REBEL, Lester D., Red Oak (K); WRIGHT, Arnold, Fort Dodge (K); BYERS, John L., Spencer (K).

MINNESOTA  
FARRELL, Louis, major, Fort Snelling (K); ALLEN, Francis, West Duluth (K); WOODRUFF, Robert J., sergeant, Minneapolis (K); LANG, Lester, corp., Mankato (W); SCANLON, Fred, corp., Thief River Falls (W); HARRIS, Robert J., sergeant, Minneapolis (K); MARTINSON, Martin E., Prior Lake (W); SALMONSON, Carl, Peoria Rapids (W); SYLVESTER, Tony, South Minneapolis (W).

MONTANA  
DAVIS, Vernon R., Elakala (W).

NEBRASKA  
MILLER, Herbert H., Freedom (K); ETERSON, William A., Manchester (K); MCGLOTHLIN, Carl, corp., Sheldon (K); BROOKS, Arthur, North Adams (K); ESTES, Ray G., Whitefield (K).

NEW HAMPSHIRE  
MCGLOTHLIN, Carl, corp., Sheldon (K); ACKLES, William B., Red Oak (K); NOEL, Ed, Okaloosa (K); REBEL, Lester D., Red Oak (K); WRIGHT, Arnold, Fort Dodge (K); BYERS, John L., Spencer (K).

NEW JERSEY  
YOUNG, George, Belleville (K); ALLEN, Francis, West Duluth (K); WOODRUFF, Robert J., sergeant, Minneapolis (K); LANG, Lester, corp., Mankato (W); SCANLON, Fred, corp., Thief River Falls (W); HARRIS, Robert J., sergeant, Minneapolis (K); MARTINSON, Martin E., Prior Lake (W); SALMONSON, Carl, Peoria Rapids (W); SYLVESTER, Tony, South Minneapolis (W).

NEW YORK  
BRYAN, Samuel W., 428 Thirty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK (Cont.)  
BRYAN, Samuel W., 428 Thirty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK (Cont.)  
BRYAN, Samuel W., 428 Thirty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK (Cont.)  
BRYAN, Samuel W., 428 Thirty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK (Cont.)  
BRYAN, Samuel W., 428 Thirty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK (Cont.)  
BRYAN, Samuel W., 428 Thirty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK (Cont.)  
BRYAN, Samuel W., 428 Thirty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK (Cont.)  
BRYAN, Samuel W., 428 Thirty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK (Cont.)  
BRYAN, Samuel W., 428 Thirty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK (Cont.)  
BRYAN, Samuel W., 428 Thirty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK (Cont.)  
BRYAN, Samuel W., 428 Thirty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK (Cont.)  
BRYAN, Samuel W., 428 Thirty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK (Cont.)  
BRYAN, Samuel W., 428 Thirty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK (Cont.)  
BRYAN, Samuel W., 428 Thirty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK (Cont.)  
BRYAN, Samuel W., 428 Thirty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK (Cont.)  
BRYAN, Samuel W., 428 Thirty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

Six of the 69th Fall in Fighting Along the Marne

Corporal Farman and Private Kane Killed and Others Wounded

Many From City Listed Heavy Casualties Cabled and New York Is Told to Prepare for More

Before we slide to our half holiday, is anything needed for the week-end?

White flannels? Soft collared shirts? Golf shoes? Tennis balls? Travelling bag?

(Open Until 12.) ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. "The Four Corners" at 14th St. Broadway at 34th St. Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Private James E. Kane, 458 West Seventeenth Street, who was killed in the skirmishing of July 15, was a member of the 165th. "It's sad news," said the boy's father, "but we must be resigned to it. Others will suffer similar losses. Jimmy was a good boy and a brave one. Private Kane was eighteen years old. Sixteen of his friends in the neighborhood enlisted soon after he joined his regiment. 'I'll get ten Germans before they get me,' Kane wrote in his last letter home.

Private Paul C. Haertling, also of the 165th, was wounded severely on July 15. "I hope Paul made good and killed some of the Huns before they got him," said his mother, Mrs. Mary Haertling, 248 East Twenty-first Street. "His grandfather is living in Germany, but in spite of that I have no use for the Fatherland. Neither had my husband when he left there, many years ago." In his last letter home Paul Haertling wrote that because of the increased casualties he had seen vengeance against every German they met.

Private Christopher J. Cahill, jr., a member of the 165th, who was wounded severely on July 15, recently wrote to his sister, Mrs. James Cahill, 189 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, that he had recovered from fever and gas and was on his way back to the fighting. "I won't be able to write for a couple of weeks," he said, "as the whole division is about to move up the big front, where all the noise is." He is a member of the 165th.

Corporal Samuel W. Forman, 428 Thirty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, left his bride when he sailed with the 165th for France. "I hope my husband is not hurt badly enough to be sent back," said Mrs. Brady at her home, 215 East Twenty-ninth Street. "It was his great desire, as well as mine, that he see the war through to a victorious end."

John Davis Hammond, wounded in action July 15, recently wrote to his sister, Mrs. James Cahill, 189 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, that he had recovered from fever and gas and was on his way back to the fighting. "I won't be able to write for a couple of weeks," he said, "as the whole division is about to move up the big front, where all the noise is." He is a member of the 165th.

Corporal Samuel W. Forman, 428 Thirty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, left his bride when he sailed with the 165th for France. "I hope my husband is not hurt badly enough to be sent back," said Mrs. Brady at her home, 215 East Twenty-ninth Street. "It was his great desire, as well as mine, that he see the war through to a victorious end."

John Davis Hammond, wounded in action July 15, recently wrote to his sister, Mrs. James Cahill, 189 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, that he had recovered from fever and gas and was on his way back to the fighting. "I won't be able to write for a couple of weeks," he said, "as the whole division is about to move up the big front, where all the noise is." He is a member of the 165th.

Corporal Samuel W. Forman, 428 Thirty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, left his bride when he sailed with the 165th for France. "I hope my husband is not hurt badly enough to be sent back," said Mrs. Brady at her home, 215 East Twenty-ninth Street. "It was his great desire, as well as mine, that he see the war through to a victorious end."

John Davis Hammond, wounded in action July 15, recently wrote to his sister, Mrs. James Cahill, 189 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, that he had recovered from fever and gas and was on his way back to the fighting. "I won't be able to write for a couple of weeks," he said, "as the whole division is about to move up the big front, where all the noise is." He is a member of the 165th.

Corporal Samuel W. Forman, 428 Thirty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, left his bride when he sailed with the 165th for France. "I hope my husband is not hurt badly enough to be sent back," said Mrs. Brady at her home, 215 East Twenty-ninth Street. "It was his great desire, as well as mine, that he see the war through to a victorious end."

John Davis Hammond, wounded in action July 15, recently wrote to his sister, Mrs. James Cahill, 189 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, that he had recovered from fever and gas and was on his way back to the fighting. "I won't be able to write for a couple of weeks," he said, "as the whole division is about to move up the big front, where all the noise is." He is a member of the 165th.

Corporal Samuel W. Forman, 428 Thirty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, left his bride when he sailed with the 165th