GREAT LABOR BODY TO FIGHT RADICALS

Hugh Frayne, A. F. of L. Organizer, Tells of Convention's Plans.

EXPLAINS SOCIAL UNREST

Stubborn Employers Mostly to Blame, He Says; to Oppose Gougers.

America's greatest labor union organization, the American Federation of Labor, with 3,000,000 members, is preparing to stamp out the little flames of Bolshevism springing up here and there, and especially in the big cities throughout the country.

Hugh Frayne, general organizer of the A. F. of L. and its principal leader after Samuel Gompers, the president, outlined to THE SUN yesterday the purpose and programme resolved upon by labor union commanders that are Americans first. This campaign contemplates war to the knife against Bolshevism, I. W. W. agitation, anarchy and radical socialism—against all of the forces of disorder in motion toward revolution.

Tactics to be used against these forces have been discussed by the A. F. of L. leaders in this country with President Gompers, and these will be put before the annual convention of the federation which will be held in Atlantic City beginning on the first Monday in June. That the convention representing 3,000,000 American workmen will uphold the hands of its leaders Mr. Frayne has no doubt, since evidence will be supplied to the delegates to prove that the menace is greater than has been generally recognized, so great indeed that even a few officers of the A. F. of L., though men of lesser consequence, have apparently been tainted by the Bolshevist propaganda. These men are not influential in the organization, Mr. Frayne states, and will be got rid of unless they sincerely recant un-American views.

Most Important Convention.

"The coming convention of the federation will be the most important in the organization's history," Mr. Frayne said yesterday at the Hotel Continental. "It will have up for consideration some of the biggest problems with which labor—all society, even—has ever been confronted, but the biggest problem of all is how to protect our country against the anarchists now assembling under half a dozen flags and demanding the destruction of government and the downfall of capital.

"I have satisfied myself that the peril is no mere bogy; that it is very real, and that without the patriotic efforts of American union labor it might make terrible headway. There is our big fight and we are going into it with the same spirit that our soldiers showed against the Germans on the fighting line.

"It is well to make clear that the American Federation of Labor is American through and through, believing in American democracy, in the Constitution of the United States, in the enforcement of law, in the recognition of properly constituted authority, in the church and in all other ideals upon which our republic stands. Therefore it never could have sympathy with the doctrines of Trotzky and Lenine now being circulated here and elsewhere. That point established, it is equally clear that union labor's interest in putting down Bolshevism in America is equal to or greater than that of any other class. Bolshevism would destroy labor unionism. That is true no matter what sugary promises the Bolshevikt hold out. It would destroy a system of government which is annually doing more and more for the working men, more and more toward attaining just and fair wages, hours of work and working and living conditions. It would tear down the United States of America and bury labor in the ruins. Therefore we will fight it with all of our power.

Soviets Teach Anarchy.

"We shall try to teach American labor that the soviet form of 'government' is simply not government at all, but anarchy, chaos, which would mean the destruction of the home, the nationalization of women and children, the drying up of the fountains of production and the reduction of working men to the status of driven cattle. We shall try to teach them that the whole structure of Bolshevism is rotten with deceit, selfishness and crime; that the programme is inspired by men who were never bona fide workingmen, as all A. F. of L. men must be, but lazy, tricky agitators who are exploiting the ignorant and living on the proceeds of hypocrisy.

"We shall show in such ways as our people understand that lying and deceit are the principal propaganda methods of the Bolsheviki that are plotting revolution in America. We shall put to our people this simple question:

"What good are the shortest hours and the highest wages in a State of savagery?

"That is what Bolshevism reduces every country to that it controls. Leadership is necessary, indispensable. No democracy can live without sound leadership and labor cannot thrive except in a democracy. There is no doubt of the verdict that will be rendered by the A. F. of L. There is no doubt that it will purge its unions of the anarchistic elements trying to spread poison. There is no doubt that it will continue to support the Government of the United States in days of reconstruction as it solidly supported the Government in the days of war. The A. F. of L. is as patriotic an institution as can be found in the country. Bolshevism will break against it as waves break against a seawall.

"But—and the 'but' is a big one—the A. F. of L. and all other organizations honestly interested in the welfare of the country must give intelligent support. I refer specifically to some employers and some organizations of employers. The days when an employer may contemptuously refuse to arbitrate with his men, the days when he could stand aloof and say 'I shall not recognize these fellows; I shall have no dealings with such people,' are past in this country and it might as well be understood now.

Asks Only a Square Deal.

"All that the A. F. of L. wants is a square deal, no more. Bolshevism in America is encouraged by the attitude of employers who hold to mediæval methods, who spurn the concerns of labor, who are too blind to see that the good of the workingman is the good of capital.

"I assume, therefore, though I am speaking as an individual, that one of the concerns of the convention which will be held in Atlantic City will be to suggest to capital that an effective counter stroke at Bolshevism will be a change of front on the part of such employers and employers' organizations as I have referred to. Otherwise, and I speak plainly, Bolshevism is a menace which is sure to grow. Ignorant as it is, it thrives upon injustice. A spirit of sincere purpose, both on the part of employers and of labor, to deal fairly with each other, to produce agreements mutually agreeable when that is possible; to agree on arbitration and abide by it when voluntary agreements are not possible, will be the cure.

"The A. F. of L., as I say, is beginning the fight against anarchy of all kinds, but its hands must not be tied, it must not be struck in the back by employers and interests that don't see the danger all of us are in. Let's wake up in America! Let's understand that the world is in turmoil with every vicious element trying to rise to the top. Let's understand that now is the time for capital and labor to drop enmities and join hands for country's sake. There is no selfish appeal in this, for the A. F. of L. and other fair unions only want what is fair. They don't want to confiscate. They don't want to seize property. They don't want to live in idleness. They believe that capital deserves a decent profit on its brains and investments. They want to keep America as she has been for a century and a third. Those are our ideals. The convention is likely to express them."

May Get After Retailers.

Mr. Frayne intimated that the convention may be asked to favor some proposition by which swollen profits can be prevented in the future; some programme under which business can be prevented from earning 50 to 100 per cent. when neither the amount of investment nor the methods employed justify any such return.

He was speaking particularly of retailers that have been gouging the public under the hypocritical pretence of accelerated costs. He thought that sooner or later labor would demand that profits in such cases be restricted to from 6 to 12 per cent.; that retailers engaged in supplying the necessaries of life be licensed under a system that would require character and competency guarantees, and that labor should get the benefit of some of the profits now being extorted from the consumer.

"When President Wilson returns I shall lay these matters before him," said Mr. Frayne. "Something has got to be done if labor unrest and general dissatisfaction is to be stilled. There is no reason on God's earth why the necessaries of life should cost what they do now. Hotels and restaurants are making unreasonable profits. So are dealers in shoes and clothing. This morning I was charged 30 cents for three strips of very poor bacon. Do you realize what that means? It means that the restaurant keeper is getting about $4.80 a pound of bacon that he paid less than 50 cents a pound for. This is merely a sample. These are questions that touch the very heart of unrest."

A. F. of L. leaders have been in constant communication recently as regards the Bolshevist problem. They have been getting reports from their 112 international unions as to the progress of the infection, and some of the reports have been disturbing.

Insignia of 27th Is Deep but Enlightening

OFFICIAL inquiry at the headquarters of the Twenty-seventh Division yesterday failed to reveal the real designer of the insignia which the Twenty-seventh wears upon its shoulders. It was finally determined that the insignia must have been the growth of many minds, though Col. Jimmie Andrews of the 105th and Capt. Dieges, who in peace times is part of a jewelry designing firm, both claim much credit for it.

At any rate it was cleverly demonstrated how in the monogram of the insignia may be traced the letters "N Y D," standing for New York Division. Then by lying on your right side and looking at it you can see a "2," and by lying on your left side you can see a "7," with a double flop a "27."

The little scattering of stars, it is officially explained, are carefully placed. To an astronomer they are immediately recognizable as the constellation "Orion," who "casts his jewelled belt athwart the blue" of Heaven. Only the boys of the Twenty-seventh remark that "that guy spells his name wrong." The right way is O apostrophe, capital R-Y-A-N. And every one knows what that means.

20,000 TO MARCH IN BROOKLYN PARADE

Great Welcome Planned for Borough Veterans in 27th Division To-day.

6,000 COME FROM CAMPS

Soldiers Cheered Heartily on Way to Armories Where They Are Billetted.

Brooklyn's own little parade takes place to-day. Representative John J. Delaney and a beleagued office force put the finishing touches on the programme last night, while a big gang of workmen, including volunteers from the Todd Shipyards, put the finishing touches on the grand stand that extends all along Prospect Park West, even as the grand stands of Manhattan extend along Central Park.

The Brooklyn troops arrived in town yesterday afternoon and got their first taste of the official welcome. They were distributed to the armories, where in the old days they had done the routine drill of guard regiments, and they fell back on their heavy packs and sighed, "Well, this is home at last."

Chairman Delaney estimates that more than a million people will be crowded into the short line of march for to-day's parade. He sent out all of his tickets to the relatives of soldiers in special delivery envelopes last night. He knows that the stands will be filled, for he had over 125,000 applications for a quarter that number of seats. His rule was always "soldiers' relatives first."

There will be about 20,000 men in line, for in addition to the old Brooklyn regiment of the Twenty-seventh Division there will be the present guard regiments, acting as guard of honor, Spanish War Veterans and G. A. R.

Procession Starts at 10 o'Clock.

The parade will form at 9 o'clock in Atlantic avenue, west of Bedford avenue, and will march at 10 from there through Bedford avenue to Park place, to Flatbush avenue, to Prospect Park West and to Fifteenth street.

In the official reviewing stand just beyond Ninth street Gov. Smith, Mayor Hylan, Gen. O'Ryan, Gen. Barry, Borough President Riegelmann and scores of officials will watch the marchers execute "eyes right." The stands on either side of this one are reserved for the ticket holders, and the sidewalk on the other side of the street will be thrown open to the public.

Brooklyn expects the biggest crowd in its history. The police reserves of the borough will be called into use for the first time. They will be assigned to the posts of the regular men on parade duty. And they will get a two days tour of it, for they will have the same replacement job when Manhattan draws on the Brooklyn force to help handle to-morrow's crowds for the big parade.

Brooklyn had an impromptu parade yesterday when 6,000 of her veterans detrained at Flatbush avenue. At 2 o'clock the first train from Camp Mills, carrying the 106th Field Artillery, formerly the Second Field Artillery, arrived. It marched to its armory on Clermont avenue. The 106th Machine Gun Battalion, which used to be part of the old First Cavalry, was next in line. It went to the old armory on the hill and the new clubhouse of the Squadron C outfit was thrown open to them. Next came the old Twenty-third, and Fourteenth, with parts of the Second making up the 106th Infantry.

Better Than British Hard Tack.

The troops billeted in the Fourteenth Regiment Armory received coffee and sandwiches from a Knights of Columbus committee, who were aided by a committee of women.

"And that," said one of the boys, "beats English hardtack."

A thousand women of the National League for War Service distributed refreshment and smokes to the boys at the Twenty-third Armory. There also Senator William M. Calder made a short speech to the boys, and there also Don, the collie mascot of D Company with two wound stripes for his eight trips over the top, held a court of admirers.

The 106th Machine Gun Battalion from Camp Merritt got an enthusiastic welcome from down town Manhattan despite the Sunday quiet of the streets. They marched from the Hudson River ferry to the subway at Wall street and were cheered by crowds that seemed to spring up by magic from among the empty office buildings. At Wall street they boarded a special subway train and were taken to the First Cavalry Armory.

Vehicular and surface railway traffic in the part of Brooklyn near the parade route will be suspended from an early hour to-morrow. The B. R. T. has issued a notice to its patrons that their customary trolley cars may be found wanting, but saying that every effort will be made to reroute its surface traffic.

All of the soldiers who received leave from the armories last night were cautioned to be on hand at reveille in the morning, as they will move at an early hour to take their places in line.

COMMERCE BOARDS URGED TO FIND JOBS

Woods Asks Them to Take Up Work of U. S. Bureau.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Commercial organizations of the country were called on to-day by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States to assist in placing in employment returning soldiers and sailors. The appeal, issued at the request of Col. Arthur Woods, special assistant to the Secretary of War in soldier employment problems, called attention to the crippling of the United States employment service through lack of funds and emphasized the need of agencies to find jobs for the returning men.

The request of the chamber was accompanied by the report of a special committee recommending that local chambers or trade and business associations create placement committees to handle the soldier and sailor employment problem.

The report recommended that these committees prevail on business men to take back former employees in so far as possible and to persuade soldiers to return to their old positions at least until the period of depression has passed.

The chamber announced that it had appointed a committee headed by Samuel C. Dobbs of Atlanta to promote the carrying out of the plan. Other members of the committee are P. H. Gadsden, Washington; Howard Strong, Rochester, N. Y.; N. B. Kelly, Philadelphia; A. J. Davis, St. Louis; R. B. Beach, Chicago; S. C. Mead, New York; J. Parker, New Orleans; R. H. Manley, Omaha; Ernest N. Smith, Indianapolis; John M. Parker, New Orleans, and H. H. Merrick Chicago.

The Federal Employment Service announced to-night that of the total of 42,000 men discharged from the army during the last week 20,500 sought employment through the employment service. Of this number it was said that more than 17,000 were referred to positions and 16,322, or 90 per cent. were placed.

It also was announced that outside agencies have now undertaken to maintain approximately 300 of the 500 offices from which the employment service has been forced to withdraw financial support because of a lack of funds.

GERMAN MEETING PREVENTED.

Saginaw, Mich., Police Act Before 200 Ex-Service Men Start.

SAGINAW, Mich., March 23.—Police prevented a meeting, called to-night by handbills, of "German speaking" people, which was to have been addressed in German, authorities state, by Adolph Dreyfuss of Chicago. Dreyfuss was taken to Police Headquarters to be questioned.

Officers declare their action was taken because of the announced intention of 200 returned soldiers and sailors, who met this afternoon, to march in uniform to the hall and demand cancellation of the meeting.

CROSSES GIVEN 27 HEROES BY O'RYAN

Continued from First Page.

the enemy to surrender; the capture consisting of eight officers, 145 men, three large Maxim guns, seven light machine guns, and three anti-tank guns.

Sergeant Henry C. Hull, Company H, 107th Infantry—For heroism near Bony, September 28. After being severely wounded in the head, Sergeant Hull reorganized a badly scattered line in the midst of heavy fire and led it into combat. He continued until loss of blood compelled him to place another in command.

First Sergeant Harold Greene, Company H, 107th Infantry—For extraordinary heroism near Ronssoy, September 29. When his commanding officer was severely wounded and evacuated he took command and led the company through a terrific fire more than a mile after being severely wounded, and refused to be evacuated until he had been wounded a second time.

Sergeant George Rowe, Company I, 107th Infantry—For heroism near Ronssoy, September 29. Although seriously wounded, he led his platoon against the Hindenburg line until ordered to the rear.

Sergeant Frank E. Dee, Company I, 107th Infantry—For heroism near Ronssoy, September 29. When the advance of his platoon had been held up by direct machine gun fire he, though severely wounded, went out in plain view of the enemy, pulled the pin of a grenade with his teeth and, throwing the bomb with his left arm, put the gun and its crew out of action.

Private, First Class, William B. Nette, Battery B, 104th Field Artillery—For heroism near Montzeville, September 14. When continuous bombardment had set fire to the camouflage covering of a large ammunition dump of 75s and exploded nine shells, utterly disregarding his personal safety he left a sheltered position and, with the aid of three other men, extinguished the fire, saving the ammunition and preventing the enemy from locating the dump.

Mechanic Herbert M. Brink, Battery B, 104th Field Artillery; Corporal George A. Dupree, Battery B, 104th Field Artillery; Private Ralph B. Sullivan, Battery B, 104th Field Artillery, are the three other men who accompanied Nette, and their citations read the same as his.

First Lieut. Marvin L. Atkins, 105th Infantry—For heroism near St. Souplet, October 18. After being gassed and his platoon held up by a machine gun he seized the gun of a wounded soldier and attacked the machine gun, which he silenced and captured. Under the inspiration of this fearless act his company overcame several other machine gun emplacements and reached the objective.

Sergeant Henry S. Kirk, Company B, 105th Infantry—For heroism east of Ronssoy, September 29. During operations against the Hindenburg line he, with an officer and two other sergeants, occupied an outpost position in advance of the line, which was attacked by a superior force. Sergeant Kirk assisted in repulsing this attack and in killing ten Germans, capturing five and driving off the others.

Sergeant Samuel V. Boykins, Company B, 105th Infantry, was with Kirk and his citation reads the same as Kirk's.

Corporal Merritt D. Cutler, Company I, 107th Infantry—For heroism near Ronssoy, September 29. Wounded himself he went out under treacherous enemy fire twice and dragged two wounded comrades to safety. Later that day he organized a stretcher party and carried in three wounded comrades under machine fire which was so severe that it had stopped the advance of neighboring troops.

First Class Private Frank H. Kenny, Jr., Company B, 107th Infantry—For heroism near Ronssoy, September 29. His commanding officer wounded, he made his way through intense machine gun fire to his first sergeant and notified him that he should assume command. He then continued with the company until the advance was checked and the first sergeant was severely wounded, when he made his way to search out the next in command. Failing to find him he organized a squad of slightly wounded men and with an automatic rifle and ammunition, which he salvaged, mopped up a section of the enemy trench and then rejoined his company in its continued advance.

Sergeant Harry E. Lynk, Company G, 105th Infantry—For heroism near Ronssoy, September 29. Suffering from severe wounds he organized several small groups from other companies, consolidated them and led them into combat, continuing until wounded a second time.

Mechanic Edwin W. McLaughlin, Company I, 107th Infantry—For extraordinary heroism near Ronssoy September 29. The first of his company held up by machine gun fire McLaughlin advanced alone and put the guns out of action. On several other occasions he volunteered and accompanied patrols.

Sergeant Philip Garey, Company I, 107th Infantry—For extraordinary heroism near Ronssoy September 29. Organizing a platoon of survivors of a battalion Sergeant Garey led them under heavy fire, advanced against a machine gun nest and by use of hand grenades killed or wounded the crew.

Corporal Albert C. Westfall, Company G, 107th Infantry—For extraordinary heroism near St. Souplet October 18. Under machine gun fire he went into the open and rescued a wounded British officer. Later, after two runners had been killed trying to locate missing elements of his battalion, Corporal Westfall assumed this task and four times crossed a sunken road continuously raked by enemy fire.

Corporal Henry Peter Lynch, Company E, 105th Infantry—For extraordinary heroism near Ronssoy September 29. Trapped in a shell hole with nine men fifty yards in front of the line he crawled to his company's position through heavy machine gun fire and reported their predicament. He then organized a bombing party, led it against the hostile gun and put it out of action.

Private Max Norton, Medical Department, 108th Infantry—For extraordinary heroism near Ronssoy September 29. Private Norton, on his own initiative, went twice in advance of the front line, bringing in wounded under heavy fire.

Private Mahlon C. Ward, Company F, 108th Infantry—For heroism near Ronssoy, September 29. During operations against the enemy lines east of Ronssoy he went out under heavy fire and bandaged and brought back wounded soldiers.

Private De Witt W. Crandall, Sanitary Detachment, 108th Infantry—For heroism east of Ronssoy, September 29. During hour to-morrow. The B. R. T. has issued operations against the Hindenburg line treated the wounded until wounded three times.

Private James Bongie, Sanitary Detachment, 108th Infantry—For heroism near Ronssoy, September 29. During operations against the Hindenburg line he went forward under fire and brought in wounded comrades, continuing after he had been wounded.

Private Anthony Sciafoni, Company A, 105th Infantry—For heroism near Ronssoy, September 29. While the advance against the Hindenburg line was at its height Private Sciafoni, seeing a gunner exposed, ran to this assistance. On the way he was seriously wounded, but continued, reaching the position and using his body to shield the gunner while the latter poured fire into the enemy. He was wounded three times, finally losing consciousness. After his wounds were dressed he insisted on leaving the field unaided.

Privates Walter Klinge, Company M, 105th Infantry—For heroism near St. Souplet, October 17. Sent out as a scout with a patrol of an officer and two men, he went ahead alone, killed two enemy scouts and drove the gunners away from two machine guns. When the patrol came up the capture of the guns was completed.

Corporal Abel J. Levine, Company K, 107th Infantry—For extraordinary heroism near Bony September 29. After his platoon had suffered heavy casualties and all the sergeants had been wounded Corporal Levine collected the remaining effectives in his own and other units, formed a platoon and continued the advance. When his rifle was rendered useless he killed several of the enemy with his pistol. He was wounded.

Private George K. Hagemeyer, Company M, 107th Infantry—For extraordinary heroism near Bony September 29. During a period that his company was held up by enemy fire Private Hagemeyer acted as stretcher bearer. Though wounded and ordered to the rear he continued removing the wounded. He remained through the violent fire until wounded five times and was forced to retire from loss of blood.

Those who received the Croix de Guerre were:

Second Lieut. J. Gilmore, Infantry, U. S. A.—Attached to a company of marines he gave proof of remarkable bravery in retaining command of his section although seriously wounded and continuing to direct its action up to the very moment when he was evacuated.

Private Michael J. Ressner (Posthumous) Battery F, 105th Field Artillery—He went out throught a violent enemy barrage during the night of September 13-14 and with the most evident scorn of danger made the trip between the post of command and an observation post. He was fatally wounded in accomplishing his mission.

James Gallagher, Gun Pointer, Battery F, 105th Regiment, Field Artillery—Seriously wounded on the morning of September 14 he continued to direct the fire of his piece and refused to be evacuated until receiving a formal order from the commander of the battery.

Joseph Ressner of 1253 St. Nicholas avenue, had the honor of receiving the Croix de Guerre that had been awarded to his brother.

The Nation's Honor Roll

ARMY.	Reported March 23.	Total to date.
Killed in action (including 381 at sea)	0	31,922
Died of wounds	9	13,352
Died of disease	94	21,826
Died of accident and other causes	0	3,625
Wounded in action	68	193,584
Missing in action (not including prisoners released and returned)	5	5,405
Totals	176	269,714

(Corrected according to latest War Department figures.)

MARINES.	Total to date.
Deaths, all causes	2,426
Wounded	3,232
Missing in action (including prisoners)	266
Total	5,924

(Corrected according to latest Marine Corps figures.)

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The following casualties have been made public by the War Department:

ARMY
(Night Report).

Character of casualties is indicated thus: (K) killed in action; (DW) died of wounds; (DA) died of accident or other causes; (DD) died of disease; (W) wounded severely; (WS) wounded slightly; (WU) wounded, degree undetermined; (M) missing; (P) prisoner.

NEW YORK CITY.

ROBERTSON, Thomas A., Lieut., 372 W. 120th st (W).
DAVIS, Georget T., Jr., 242 E. 176th st. (DD).

ALABAMA.

COGMAN, Willis, Fitzpatrick (DD).
CROCKER, Joe, Cullman (DD).
TUCKER, David, Ensley (WS).

ARKANSAS.

GARVIN, James T., Little Rock (DD).
SELLARS, Ollie N., Greenwood (WS).

CALIFORNIA.

DUNNING, Earle H., Lieut., Los Angeles (WU).
BEHNKE, Charles, Orland (WS).
JACKSON, Andrew, San Francisco (DD).

CONNECTICUT.

CICHY, Alexander P., Broadbrook (WS).
COSGROVE, Edward J., Bridgeport (DD).
FOSTER, Leonard, South Norwalk (WS).

FLORIDA.

DINGLEY, George Porter, Woodrow (DD).
SMITH, Charley L., Vero (W).
TAYLOR, Walter E., Winter Haven (DD).

GEORGIA.

SHEAROUSE, Reginald Niedlinger, corp., Marlow (DD).
EARNEST, Marion J., Donaldsonville (DD).
KIMBLE, Orie, Hatches Station (DD).
TURK, Otis, Atlanta (DD).
YOUMANS, Felton L., Norristown (DD).

ILLINOIS.

CLAUS, Joseph D., sergt., Chicago (WU).
GUNTER, Charles E., sergt., Decatur (DD).
VANDERHAEGEN, Joseph, sergt., Chicago (WU).
TIERNEY, Melville Grinnel, corp., Chicago (DW).
BOSELMANN, Henry, Chicago (WS).
BUREL, Arthur, Chicago (DD).
DALTON, Claude H., Paris (DD).
DOHLEN, George Gerald, Mount Morris (DD).
OATES, Milton Randolph, Chicago (DD).
REID, James, Chicago (DD).
STEVENS, Howard C., Enfield (M).
WILLIAMS, Joe L., Farmer City (DW).

IOWA.

EKBLAD, Erik H., Gowrie (WS).
LIMING, Hubert E., Quimby (WS).
MILLER, Gilbert L., Cedar Rapids (DD).
MONAHAN, Joseph L., Sheridan (DD).

KANSAS.

MILLER, Clayton C., corp., Wichita (DD).
SWARTZ, Wallace M., corp., Arcadia (DD).
COLLINS, Clay, Spark (WS).
NEITZEL, Albert R. F., St. Francis (WS).
SHAFFER, Forest B., Neosha Falls (WS).
WHITLOW, Lee, Lowanda (W).

KENTUCKY.

BARKER, Luther C., Green (DD).
DANIELS, Monroe, Charley (DW).
HAWES, Will D., Wickliffe (DA).
LAWRENCE, Harvey, Louisville (DD).
NASH, James J., Louisville (WS).

LOUISIANA.

BOUDREAUX, Thopile, Batemans Island (W).
CLEMENT, Vollie, Roanoke (WS).
TURNER, Robert B., Eunice (DD).

MAINE.

FARRELL, Joseph J., Rumford (DW).

MARYLAND.

SHANK, Charles C., Arlington (WS).
WILSON, James S., Baltimore (DD).
WILSON, William R., Princess Anne (WS).

MASSACHUSETTS.

BAZER, Joseph M., Boston (WS).
BURNHAM, Harold E., Watertown (DD).
COLLINS, William J., Dorchester (DD).
CROSS, Charles L., Webster (DD).
CUNNINGHAM, Thomas F., Lawrence (WS).
JONES, Harry R., Wareham (DD).
MULCAHY, Thomas J., Concord (WS).
TYNER, Charles R., South Boston (WS).

MICHIGAN.

ANDREAS, Orin O., Walkerville (W).
DEGRAW, Sidney N., Cedar Springs (W).
FIELDER, Glenn F., Tecumseh (DD).
HOVEY, Charles, Pasvola (DW).
KUNA, Ernest J., Detroit (WS).
LIGHTNER, Salathiel M., Detroit (WS).
ROBB, Everett A., Carsonville, (WS).
AHEISEN, Leo, Detroit (DD).

MINNESOTA.

JENSEN, Uffe O., Lake Wilson, (WS).
LANDSTEINER, Joseph, Fairmount (WS).
TREBESCH, Albert, Sleepy Eye (DW).

MISSISSIPPI.

DANIEL, Luther, Jackson (DD).
JACKSON, Willie, Shelby (DD).

MISSOURI.

FITZGERALD, Joseph F., corp., St. Louis (WU).
DAILEY, William G. Madison (DD).

MONTANA.

CLARK, John B., sergt., Deer Lodge (DD).
FAIRGRIEVE, John R., sergt., Washoe (DW).
DASCH, Orla Hart, Reedpoint (DD).
FRENCH, John B., Great Falls (DD).
MACDOUGAL, Jhan A., Phillipsburg (DD).
McCRACKIN, Wallace, Hamilton (WS).

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

RYDER, George A., Hanover (DD).

NEW JERSEY.

BLADENTHAL, Jacob, Atlantic City (DD).
CONLON, John B., 84 9th av., Newark (DD).
DREET, Edward, 84 12th st., Newark (DD).
MEYER, Courtland McKim, Bridgeton (WS).
VAN MARTER, Harry H., Trenton (DD).

NEW YORK STATE.

CREGIER, Sidney, corp., Liberty (W).
LEWIS, Olen R., Lockport (WS).
LYON, Joseph B., East Homer (WU).
MARCELLLETO, Angelo, Rome (WS).
MORAN, Fred, Stanley (DD).
PAGE, Harlan, Glens Falls (WS).
ROYKOUFF, Otto George, Buffalo (WS).

NORTH CAROLINA.

DOWNS, Joe Buxton, corp., Asheville (DD).
GODWIN, Maudious A., Selma (DD).
LAWRENCE, Andrew, Weldon (DD).

OHIO.

DUNBAR, Bale Samuel, Capt., Toledo (DD).
MEAD, Harry H., Lieut., Wilmington (W).
SOUCEK, Leonard Joseph, sergt., Cleveland (DD).
BROWN, Loraine, corp., Chillicothe (DD).
HURST, Wilbur J., corp., Rudolph (DD).
DUNMIRE, George F., New Philadelphia (DD).
MEYER, John, Piqua (WS).
MOOSE, Roy J., Newark (DD).
MUNFORD, Clarence, Leesburg (WS).
MURPHY, Hubert H., Cleveland (DD).
REICHENEDER, George, Columbus (DD).
WILSON, Frank, Antwerp (WS).

OKLAHOMA.

WEATHERS, Bennie, Welty (DD).

PENNSYLVANIA.

THOMPSON, Howard A., Lieut., Pittsburg (W).
CARR, William E., corp., Phoenixville (DD).
HESS, Truman S., corp., Easton (DD).
MORTIMER, Guy W., corp., Palo Alto (DD).
OTTENBACHER, Charles, corp., South Bethlehem (DD).
BITTNER, Franklin, Johnstown (WS).
BURKHOUSE, John A., Beaver Township (DD).
DOOLING, Patrick J., Shenandoah (DD).
FRONTWELL, Eugene F., Plymouth (DD).
HOSTETLER, David C., Belleville (DD).
LEE, William J., Philadelphia (DD).
LEMINGWICH, John, Dalsytown (WS).
LUKEE, Michael, Pittsburg (WS).
PECK, Fred L., Girard (WS).
McCUTCHEON, James, Philadelphia (DD).
McGOLDRICK, Patrick E., Scranton (DD).
McNELIS, John J., Philadelphia (DD).
McNULTY, Andrew J., Freland (DW).
SHARBAUGH, Truman James, Cresson (WS).
SOBLESKI, Walter, Throop (W).
SMITH, Daniel Anderson, Wallace Run (WS).

RHODE ISLAND.

LE BEAU, Peter O., Woonsocket (WS).
TURBITT, Richard F., Providence (WS).

SOUTH CAROLINA.

HEATH, Elder, Parlers (DD).
WATERS, Henry T., Liberty (M).

TENNESSEE.

FOWLER, Laurence, Dresden (W).
BOORMAN, Alfred, Memphis (DD).
SPARKS, Lenny E., Knoxville (DD).
STEEL, Romie, Nashville (DD).

TEXAS.

CRAWFORD, Buster, Corsicana (DD).
LEE, George B., Trinity (DD).
WESTLEY, Will, Houston (DD).
WHITE, Claude, Paris (WU).

UTAH.

MITCHELL, Charles J., Provo (DD).

VERMONT.

BARRETA, John P., Rutland (DD).
LESSARD, Florin, Winooski (WS).

VIRGINIA.

BLANKENBECKLER, W. R., Seven Mile Ford (WS).
COLLINS, Hugh C., Longsper (DD).
FARMER, William V., Sycamore (DD).
BIELDS, John, Boykins (DD).
JOHNSON, George W., Greerville (DD).
MEADOR, Claud F., Glen Allen (DD).
SHORT, Joseph L., Dolphine (M).
SMITH, Thomas, Cumnor (W).

WASHINGTON.

HILL, John E., Malaga (DD).
POOLE, Ralph R., Valley (W).

WEST VIRGINIA.

SHRADER, Hobart F., Harrisville (DD).

WISCONSIN.

SHIELDS, Alexander E., Lieut., Wauwtosa (DD).
BERGNER, Edward C., sergt., Pulcifer (DD).
BOYCE, Clarence E. Janesville (W).
ERICKSON, Benjamin A., Arkdale (DD).

OTHER COUNTRIES.

Belgium.

WYEKHEYS, Camiel, Russelede (DD).

England.

CARQUEST, Wilfrid L., London (DD).
DAVIS, Stanley, North Wales (DD).

Greece.

METROPOULOS, Harry P., Corciadas (W).
PASSAS, Phillip, Canea, Crete (M).

Hawaii.

LUCAS, Norman U., Honolulu (W).

Hungary.

STEFAN, Moise, Austria (W).

Ireland.

McKEOWN, Joseph, Monaghan (W).

Italy.

MILITO, Pietro, Arcama (DW).
MORET, August, Treviso (M).
PUPA, Samuel, Isca Sogliani (DD).

Jamaica.

ANDERSON, Ivan, Kingston (DD).

Japan.

IDA, James T., Gunmaken (W).

Marine Corrections.

KILLED IN ACTION (PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING).

Gunnery Sergeant.

WINN, Carl F., Portage, Wis.

Corporal.

PETTICORD, Cecil L., Wheeling, W. Va.

Privates.

NOLAN, Wm. T., St. Louis, Mo.
O'CONNELL, Daniel J., Kansas City, Mo.
PERRY, Aubrey H., Roanoke, Va.
REA, Frank A., Yonkers, N. Y.
SCHULZ, Fred, St. Louis, Mo.
WHITE, Frank J., Chicago, Ill.

WOUNDED IN ACTION, DEGREE UNDETERMINED (PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING).

Privates.

DE WITT, Raymond, Seattle, Wash.
NICHOLSON, Irwin C., Richland Springs, Tex.
RIEGE, Paul E., Brookville, Ohio.
ROTTMAYER, Hermon, Knowles, Okla.

SICK IN HOSPITAL (PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING).

Corporals.

SCROGGS, James F., Hawthorne, Cal.
VOGEL, James J., Baltimore, Md.
NELSON, Howard H., Cleveland, Ohio.

Privates.

SHAY, Merwin C., Baltimore, Md.
WHITEMORE, Sterling, Albuquerque, N. M.
WITT, Frederick, Irvington, N. J.
PALUSIS, John C., New Philadelphia, Ohio.
BRUTN, John W., Whittier, Cal.
MANNAN, Dewey, Eminence, Ind.
MILEY, John S., Milwaukee, Wis.
NUSSBAUM, Oscar D., Fairbury, Ill.
VERNON, Emmett S., Montgomery, Ala.

PRESENT FOR DUTY (PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING).

Privates.

FOSTER, Patrick, Pittsburg, Pa.
GEHRINGER, Albert N., Akron, Ohio.

RELEASED FROM GERMAN PRISON CAMP (NOT PREVIOUSLY REPORTED).

Private.

COLLINS, John F., Baker, N. Y.

COPS FIGHT WHISKEY THIEVES

Toledo Police Wound Three, One Perhaps Mortally.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 23.—An unidentified man believed to be from Detroit, found murdered on a lonely road outside the city and a pistol battle between city policemen and half a dozen men caught stealing whiskey, in which three of the robbers were shot, one probably fatally, have kept city and county officials vigilant within the last twenty-four hours.

The stranger found murdered is declared by the Sheriff to have been a victim of automobile bandits. Police surprised the whiskey thieves at work. They had two automobile trucks and a taxicab filled with liquor carried from a warehouse. A running revolver battle resulted, one of the fleeing men being so seriously wounded he is not expected to live.

BUY NEXT WINTER'S COAL NOW

Fuel Administrator Tells How to Avoid Empty Bins.

Prompt buying of next winter's household fuel has been recommended by the United States Fuel Administrator, who has given warning that a coal shortage next season is quite possible.

There is one way to prevent a shortage, and that is to buy coal now or in the early spring. Anthracite mines are working broken time and there are no reserve stocks of consequence at the mines which can be drawn upon.

Conditions are approximating those in 1917, when the consuming public delayed purchases in the mistaken hope that there would be plenty of coal later on. The result was a deluge of orders in the midst of a severe winter when the efficiency of the mines was at the lowest, while cellar bins were empty and many families were suffering.

TRAIN HITS MOTOR; FOUR DIE.

Driver's Vision Is Obscured by Cars on Other Tracks.

TOLEDO, March 23.—Four persons were killed at Delta, near here, to-day, when a Lake Shore Railroad train struck and demolished an automobile carrying the party. The dead are the Misses Florence Walvogel and Peggy Connors and Martin Walvogels and Fred Klingsbell. The Walvogels were brother and sister. All were residents of Toledo and were on their way home from a motor ride.

At crossing the driver's vision was obscured by a passing train. He drove on to the tracks to be run down by a train approaching from the opposite direction, the tracks being double at that point.

GREATER CAMP DIX TO COVER 10 MILES

Major Portion of Five Townships Will Be Included in Reservation.

SURVEYS ARE FINISHED

40,000 Acres to Be Added to Present Site—Advantages of Location.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

CAMP DIX, New Jersey, March 23.—In the pine barrens of central New Jersey, on land practically useless for any other purpose, Uncle Sam is definitely planning to construct the greatest training station and permanent military post in the United States.

Rumors of the big project, which have been circulating for weeks and creating much interest among military men throughout the country, now have confirmation in the completion of the surveys by War Department engineers. The decision of army officials is that no site on the Atlantic coast is so logically situated and so well adapted for the purpose.

State officials who have been in close touch with the Federal Government's plan regard the announcement by the War Department last week that Dix would be retained as a final assurance of an early move for the creation of greater Camp Dix, extending from the site of the present cantonment to and including Camp Kendrick and the chemical warfare proving grounds at Lakehurst.

Surveys as completed by the War Department last week for the proposed greater Camp Dix cover the major portion of five townships. These are Hanover and Pemberton in Burlington county and Plumstead,