

21 U. S. SOLDIERS KILLED IN ACTION

Philadelphia Marine Among Those Slain—20 Other Deaths Reported

CASUALTIES TOTAL 100

Three From This City Included in Fifty-eight Listed Severely Wounded

Washington, July 19.—The army casualty list today, of seventy-three names, was divided as follows: Killed in action, five; died of wounds, one; died of disease, seven; died of accident and other causes, one; wounded, severely, fifty-eight; missing, one.

The marine corps list included twenty-seven names. Sixteen were killed in action and eleven died of wounds.

The lists follow:

ARMY

KILLED IN ACTION

Sergeant BARKER, RALPH, Mount Vernon, Ind. Privates CHARTIER, LOUIS F., Manchester, N. H. CRAVIE, ALBERT E., St. Louis, Mo. DUFFY, WILLIAM, Minneapolis, Pa. MARTINSON, ERWIN, Ansonia, Ill.

DIED FROM WOUNDS

Sergeant CUNNINGHAM, CHARLES E., Grand Rapids, Mich. Died of disease.

DIED OF DISEASE

Cook AMUNDSON, ORIN E., Granger, Ia. Privates BRECKINRIDGE, WILFORD J., New Richmond, Wis. EPPER, CLARENCE A., Woodport, Mich. HARRIS, WILLIAM E., St. Louis, Mo. HILL, STANWOOD E., Reading, Mass. JONES, ROSS, Parrott, Ga. KREMER, JOSEPH, St. Louis, Mo. LITTLE, EDWARD, St. Louis, Mo. MURPHY, JOHN, St. Louis, Mo. RYAN, JAMES, St. Louis, Mo. TAYLOR, JOHN, St. Louis, Mo. WILSON, EDWARD, St. Louis, Mo.

DIED FROM ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES

Sergeant VALENTINE, HOWELL D., 2821 Oakland street, Minneapolis. Wounded severely.

WOUNDED SEVERELY

Lieutenant WILSON, JAMES M., Kalamazoo, Mich. Sergeants ROY, JOSEPH A., St. Louis, Mo. DAVID, NAPOLEON V., Ideal, Ga. ESKREW, HOMER L., Dixon Springs, Ill. HALE, CLYDE A., New Market, Tenn. McCRACKEN, RAY B., Union, N. C. POLMAN, TOM, New York city.

Corporals

CLARK, WILLIAM, 1209 Mount Vernon street, Philadelphia. COMPANY SERGEANTS LEE, 108 Cross street, East Newark, N. J. DOLAN, THOMAS W., Worcester, Mass. HELLY, HERBERT A., 1611 South Thirtieth street, Philadelphia. JETT, HARRY, Joliet, Tenn. JEWETT, HARRY E., Northampton, N. Y. McCRACKEN, RAY B., Union, N. C. BUTTON, GILBERT L., Ludington, Mich. WILLS, EDWARD J., Brooklyn.

Wagoner

FENNESSY, RICHARD P., Jr., 106 Fernon street, Philadelphia.

Privates

ACCAZZATA, JOE, St. Louis, Mo. BELMONT, FRANK J., Syracuse, N. Y. AVERY, HENRY C., Rochester, N. Y. REGAN, JAMES AMORATIS, Greenvale, N. Y. CLARENCE L., 414 Falls road, Baltimore, Md. BLAIR, LLOYD F., Bartles, Neb. BROWN, JOSEPH HENRY, Hartland, Mo. BRADY, CLARE ALVISH, Cleveland. BRENN, PAUL, San Diego, Cal. COYNE, PAUL D., Chicago. DALY, JOHN, Jersey City, N. J. DAVIS, ARTHUR B., Industrial, N. Y. DEERY, GEORGE G., Lewiston, Me. ELKINS, WILLIAM A., Fayetteville, N. C. FONTANA, MICHAEL, Greenvale, N. Y. GODFREY, GLEN W., Laverne, Ia. GOLL, JOHN J., New York. JOSEPH, WITT, Chicago. KELLY, MARTIN M., Brooklyn, N. Y. LAVANCHI, CHARLEY, Gouverneur, N. Y. LEARY, JOHN JOSEPH, Buffalo, N. Y. LENOTTE, ERNEST G., Lawrence, Mass. LUTTERAL, WILLIAM BUTLER, Princeton, N. J. MAHER, WILLIAM J., Jr., Yonkers, N. Y. MEAD, JOSEPH, McDonough, N. Y. MILLER, ROMIE HOLLAND, Spencer, W. Va. OLSEN, VIGGO LING, Minden, Neb. PAJEWSKI, SZCZEPAN, Natrona, Pa. PARTRIDGE, JOHN S., Wallingford, Conn. RAYNER, MICHAEL J., Union, N. Y. REED, CLARENCE A., Fall River, Mass. RICH, IRA EDGAR, Carbonate, Ill. RILEY, EDWARD, Utopia, N. Y. ROSS, GLENN OSCAR, Paragon, Kan. SCOTT, CLAUDE M., Maxwell, Ky. SWICK, JAMES DENNIS, Junior, W. Va. TARK, ALBERT AUGUST, Brooklyn, Ia. TRAYER, ORSON B., Opportunity, W. Va.

Marine List KILLED IN ACTION

Private STANTON, WALTER RELIGH, Kenner, Kan. Sergeant KILGELSON, JOHN E., Canton, O. WEST, HENRY, Boston.

Private

BROWN, WILLIAM H., Galveston, Tex. BRUNS, CHARLES R., Duquesne, Pa. DOWLING, JOP, E., 2411 Nicholas street, Philadelphia. FLYNN, WILBERT A., Gates, N. Y. FURBER, EDWARD P., Windsor, Colo. GOLDBERG, DAVID, Brooklyn. JONES, ALBERT E., Troy, N. Y. KLEINMAN, MARION, Tappanville, Utah. LANHAM, ROBERT R., Detroit. MELROSE, WILLIAM F., Ansonia, N. C. RICHMOND, WILLIAM J., Boston, Mass. THOMPSON, JOHN P., Houston, Tex. WESTER, DAVID L., Putnam, Conn. ZIPPAY, MICHAEL, Char'ron, Pa.

DIED OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION

Cephalic. MOORE OSCAR J., Oxford Ark. PHILLIPS, GAIL O., Hartford, N. Y.

Private

BENNETT, ARCHIBALD D., Ambler, Pa. CARD, ARTHUR, Madison, N. J. CLAYTON, WILLIAM S., Jr., Louisville, Ky. DANIELSON, ROBERT, Chicago. DEANON, MCKINLEY, Bensenville, Ky. GORDON, JAMES, St. Louis, Mo. HENNING, ALTON B., Philadelphia, N. E. TALASKA, JOHN, Rochester, N. Y. WATSON, EDWARD M., 4631 Filmore street, Pittsburgh.

QUENTIN ROOSEVELT IS BELIEVED UNHURT

Colonel Receives Cablegram Saying He May Be Prisoner of Germans

New York, July 19.—Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, reported missing after an aerial engagement over the German lines, probably landed unhurt and is now a prisoner in the hands of the Germans, according to a cable message received by his father, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.

Paris, July 19.—"If the battle can be said to have commenced when the air fighting became intense," says the Stars and Stripes, the official newspaper of the American expeditionary force. "Lieutenant Roosevelt was probably the first American lost in the battle of the Champagne."

"The new German offensive gave the American aviation forces their first opportunity to participate in major operations," the newspaper continues. "Allied airplanes in force had crossed the German lines at daylight Sunday morning to clear the air, harass the enemy's movements and learn as much as possible about the German concentrations and artillery positions."

"There was no pretense of secrecy. The Allies knew the Germans were on the eve of attacking and the German knew that the Allies knew. In these air forces the Americans were well and gallantly represented. Their observation airplanes had done a share of the preliminary fighting and were photographing, locating troops and guns. As a testimony of their success it may be said that during Sunday they located twenty-five enemy batteries, some of which were neutralized by our artillery before they were fairly in action."

"Our fighter squadrons were instructed to cease air fighting and fly low to harass the enemy's troops and ammunition movements with machine-gun fire. It was in this preliminary fighting that Quentin, who three days previously had brought down his first German, was lost."

ROOSEVELT'S THOUGHT REMOTE FROM POLITICS

By the United Press. New York, July 19.—There is only one thought in my heart, and you know what that is," Colonel Theodore Roosevelt said here today when asked if he had anything to say regarding the official convention of Republicans at Saratoga. He referred to the news regarding his son, Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, reported dead in an aerial combat in France.

"I have had no conference with any living man on the subject of politics. I want none. I am not interested in politics at this time. It is farthest from my thoughts."

"Colonel Roosevelt returned to Oyster Bay and his wife and their daughter, Mrs. Richard Derby. He asked that he be not disturbed again today."

Hungarian Diet Rejects Suffrage. Amsterdam, July 19.—The lower house of the Hungarian Diet has rejected the Government's measure giving the vote to women, says a Budapest dispatch.

GLI AVIATORI ITALIANI BOMBARDANO POLA

Brillante Attacco Aereo al Comando di Gabriele D'Annunzio

SUCCESSI IN FRANCIA

L'Eroismo dei Valorosi Soldati d'Italia Impedisce ai Tedeschi la Cattura di Rheims

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Roma, 19 luglio. Il Ministero della Guerra ha stamane annunciato che una forte squadra delle forze aeree italiane ha con pieno successo compiuto una incursione sul porto di Pola, cinquantaquattro aeroplani da bombardamento, accompagnati da celeri idrovolanti, tutti sotto il comando del grande poeta Gabriele D'Annunzio, all'alba di mercoledì mossero all'attacco di Pola.

Cinque tonnellate di bombe furono gettate sugli stabilimenti militari nemici e sui lavori di difesa che giornalmente si vanno compiendo nel porto. L'effetto del bombardamento fu molto apprezzabile ed i danni arrecati al nemico sono incalcolabili.

Mentre si effettuava il bombardamento, le navi da guerra italiane stazionavano in alto mare di fronte al porto di Pola, pronte a dare assistenza qualora se ne fosse verificata la necessita.

L'incursione fu preparata per martedì notte, quando due aeroplani volarono sopra Pola lasciando cadere delle bombe sopra la città, allo scopo di nascondere il reale attacco contro il porto, che fu più tardi effettuato nel senso di cui sopra. La incursione di mercoledì fu completamente rovesciata le difese antiaeree nemiche di Pola.

Dalle notizie giunte dal fronte francese, e combattuto gli italiani, si rileva che il valore dei soldati d'Italia ha con successo impedito ai tedeschi di poter proseguire nelle loro operazioni che miravano alla cattura della città di Rheims.

I giornali francesi ed inglesi esprimono la più grande ammirazione per la brillante condotta e la magnifica resistenza delle truppe italiane che difendono la città di Rheims nel settore di Rigny. Malgrado i furiosi attacchi nemici e le loro gravi perdite, le truppe italiane si sono eroicamente opposte all'avanzata tedesca.

La montagna di Rigny, per tre volte perduta dagli italiani, fu da essi per tre volte ripresa. La posizione fu poi abbandonata per ragioni tattiche, a causa di una lieve ritirata sulla sinistra, la quale minacciava gli italiani sul fianco sinistro.

Si deve pertanto al valore degli italiani e ai tedeschi non hanno potuto raggiungere il loro obiettivo contro Rheims.

Notizie oggi giunte recano che le truppe albanesi sono in rivolta e massacrano i soldati austro-ungheresi. I quali si sono ritirati attraverso Durazzo. (Durazzo è uno dei più importanti porti sull'Adriatico nell'Albania settentrionale.)

Parigi, 19 luglio. Le nuove riserve tedesche sono state impegnate nella battaglia per opporsi all'avanzata delle truppe francesi ed americane tra l'Alise e la Marna, annunciò oggi il Ministero della Guerra. La battaglia procede con violenza. Il numero dei prigionieri nemici aumenta. Le truppe francesi ed italiane valorosamente stanno attaccando tra Rheims e la Marna ed hanno catturato parecchi prigionieri.

Tra l'Alise e la Marna i francesi, nonostante la vigorosa resistenza delle nuove riserve tedesche, hanno realizzato una considerevole avanzata, ieri sera. Le truppe francesi attaccano ancora ad occidente di Rheims. A sud della Marna i francesi hanno ricatturato Monte Voisin e ricacciato i tedeschi al limite di Soilly.

A nord della Marna i francesi proseguono verso il bosco Roi ed il bosco Courten e tra Doucy e La Pomeroye avanzano le loro linee di circa un chilometro nella regione di Bouilly. Quattro cannoni, trenta mitragliatrici e 400 prigionieri furono catturati. Tra Montdidier e Noyon, nella regione di Woyevy, i francesi durante una incursione hanno catturato cento prigionieri.

Da altre notizie giunte dal fronte di battaglia si rileva che la controffensiva lanciata dalle truppe franco-americane sul fronte tra l'Alise e la Marna continua con irresistibile furia e nella prima ora di combattimento gli Alleati hanno compiuto un'avanzata di due miglia. Le truppe del generale Mangin hanno cominciato freschi assalti alle ore 4.30 di stamane. Gli americani sotto il comando del Generale Degoutts iniziarono un'ora più tardi. Le tank sono di magnifico sostegno alle onde assaltatrici.

Le notizie che giungono dai vari punti del fronte di battaglia segnalano la cattura di migliaia di prigionieri, cannoni, centinaia di mitragliatrici ed una grande quantità di materiale da guerra, avvenuta specialmente nell'offensiva intrapresa dalle truppe americane e francesi tra l'Alise e la Marna.

Parigi, 19 luglio. A labor dispute, which may lead to a serious situation, has been begun in Coventry and other centers, says an announcement issued by the Ministry of Munitions today. A large number of skilled munition workers, it is stated, have handed in notices which take effect next week. Cessation of work by these workers, it is added, would lead to the stoppage of the production of some of the most vital and urgently needed appliances and munitions.

The ministry explains that the threatened strike does not arise out of any difference between the employers and workers, but from the action of the Government in seeing that skilled labor was fairly divided among the munition firms. This had brought about a great deal of misunderstanding which every effort was being made to remove.

DEMAND FOR FIXING OF PRICES INSISTENT

Congress, When It Reassembles, Will Be Confronted by Nationwide Plea

Washington, July 19.—(By U. S. S.)—When Congress reconvenes after the mid-summer recess it will be confronted with a nationwide demand for fixing prices on virtually all necessities of life.

There were unmistakable signs today that the Administration is seriously considering taking the lead in a movement to check profiteering in necessities, although a limited price-fixing measure, of which it gave notice six months ago never was introduced.

Senators and Representatives who have returned to their homes are hearing on every hand the story that wages are far behind in the race with advancing prices and those who remained in Washington are kept in touch with the demand for price-fixing by insistent letters and telegrams.

The stumbling block has been raw cotton. It has been said that if the Administration could bring itself to fixing cotton prices it would be ready to go all the way down the line. There were indications today that opposition in the South to fixing cotton prices is disappearing, and that it may have entirely disappeared by the time Congress reconvenes.

The Federal Reserve Board, feeling pressure from Northern and Eastern banks, is known to favor price-fixing and prices ranging from twenty-two to twenty-seven cents a pound have been suggested in the growers. Spot cotton is now selling in the open market at thirty-one cents a pound.

ARGENTINA BAKERS STRIKE

Six Thousand in Buenos Aires in General Suspension by the Associated Press

Buenos Aires, Argentina, July 19.—One-half of the 6,000 bakers employed in the city of Buenos Aires have joined the general strike movement under the direction of an anarchistic strike committee. Efforts have been made by the committee for two weeks to bring about a strike of all labor throughout Argentina.

Employees of power houses threaten to walk out within the next few days, and the Government is preparing to use naval engineers and firemen in their place.

SAILORS REFUSED FOOD

Cafe Manager Denies Them Service Because They Were Costless

Lancaster, Pa., July 19.—Lieutenant R. H. Merrill, U. S. N., in charge of a motor truck train en route from the Great Lakes to the Philadelphia Navy Yard, intends to report to Washington officials that the manager of Aie's Cafe refused to serve food to twelve of his men because they did not have coats to wear in the dining room.

"But these are the clothes of Uncle Sam," explained Lieutenant Merrill. "I don't care what they are." He was told, "You have got to get out."

BRITISH STRIKE THREATENED

Misunderstanding Results From Distribution of Labor

London, July 19.—A labor dispute, which may lead to a serious situation, has been begun in Coventry and other centers, says an announcement issued by the Ministry of Munitions today. A large number of skilled munition workers, it is stated, have handed in notices which take effect next week. Cessation of work by these workers, it is added, would lead to the stoppage of the production of some of the most vital and urgently needed appliances and munitions.

The ministry explains that the threatened strike does not arise out of any difference between the employers and workers, but from the action of the Government in seeing that skilled labor was fairly divided among the munition firms. This had brought about a great deal of misunderstanding which every effort was being made to remove.

Advertisement for Pennsylvania Heroes, listing names of soldiers and their exploits.

Large advertisement for the Corn Exchange National Bank, featuring a map of Philadelphia and text describing the 'LOOK AHEAD' project for a port on the Delaware River.