

4,500 SUBSCRIBERS
(32,000 READERS) DAILY
Only Circulation in Salem Guar-
anteed by the Audit Bureau of
Circulations
FULL LEASED WIRE
DISPATCHES
SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VAL-
LEY NEWS SERVICE

The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER
Oregon: Tonight fair, with light frost in the west portion and heavy frost in the east portion. Friday fair and warmer; moderate northerly winds.



FORTY-FIRST YEAR—NO. 96

SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1918

PRICE TWO CENTS

ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

TWO MORE TOWNS FALL INTO GERMAN HANDS IN BIG DRIVE THIS MORNING

Villers-Britonneux Rather Important Railroad Town Is Taken First—Later Hangard-En-Santerre, Which Was Defended by Americans and French Was Captured—Germans Paid Tremendous Price In Lives For It—Airmen Gave Warning of the Assault

Paris, April 25.—The Germans have captured Hangard-En-Santerre (where American and French troops are fighting shoulder to shoulder), the French war office announced today.

"The battle continued violently around Hangard-En-Santerre where the Germans centered their attacks during the night," the communique said.

"The enemy took the city during the night, but was driven out by our counter attacks. It was then retaken by the Germans at the price of heavy casualties. The French hold the outskirts and the Germans have been unable to push them out of the city, despite repeated efforts.

"Artillery fighting continues with violence on both sides of the Ancre.

"West of Lassigny, south of Coucy-Le-Chateau and in Lorraine we made several successful raids and took a number of prisoners.

"Artillery fighting was active in the region of Flirey (three miles east of Seicheprey, where French and Americans recently repulsed a determined German assault), and Regeneville (five miles northeast of Flirey)."

TANKS AT WORK

By William Phillip Simms
(United Press staff correspondent)

With the British Armies in France, April 25.—Desperate fighting boiled on the heights east of Amiens through out the night.

Tanks were used on both sides for the first time in history.

As this is the situation on the Villers-Britonneux ridge looks better. A British counter attack seems to have made progress, driving the Germans out of Aqueune wood, west of Villers-Britonneux. The situation in the town itself is uncertain, being of a touch-and-go nature.

First reports suggest the British tanks drove the others off the field, since the German infantry, supported by its tanks, has been flung back.

Two British tanks crawled up and down the lines, mowing down the German infantry in windrows.

Strikes at Two Points

London, April 25.—Hindenburg is striking simultaneously in Picardy and Flanders.

While the battle still swirled around Villers-Britonneux today in the drive against Amiens, the Germans were hammering against the northern line of the Flanders battle front.

The enemy suffered a temporary reverse on both fronts, Haig reported today. In the neighborhood of Villers-Britonneux the British regained some ground by counter attacks. Northeast of Baillul, in Flanders, the French repulsed a heavy attack yesterday evening, but the assault was renewed.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 25.—Two men are dead, one other probably dying in hiding, another fatally wounded and a fifth severely injured in the bloody toll of a fierce gun battle in which seven men engaged in a Vernon saloon early today, following the attempted robbery of the place. The dead are William Griffin, a bartender, and one of the bandits, yet unidentified. The man believed to be dying in hiding is one of the bandit trio. Cadet Yriborn, proprietor of the Vernon bar, is fatally wounded, shot through the lung, and the third of the bandits is carrying a gunshot wound. Leaving their dead companion behind, the two remaining bandits fought their way out of the bar and to their machine. Here the second bandit fell in a heap. The other carried the inert body to the machine and dashed away. The battle started as Griffin refused to open the cash till. With one shot from the trio Griffin dropped dead behind the bar. Chief of Police Harris of Vernon, a suburb, was in the proprietor's office talking to Yriborn. He and Yriborn rushed out. As they did, they were targets for the bandit trio. Yriborn caught a bullet in the lungs and fell back in Harris' arms. Drawing his revolver, the chief shot the nearest bandit dead and followed after they started running from the building. All three bandits appeared to be youths under twenty. They wore white handkerchiefs for masks and carried automatic revolvers.

MOLE BADLY DAMAGED

London, April 25.—"Our aircraft observed a break of twenty feet in the Zebrugge mole, at the inner end," an admiralty announcement says.

"At Ostend, a sunken object was observed between the piers, blocking the greater part of the fairway."

NOTICE IS RECEIVED

Santa Rosa, Cal., April 25.—E. H. Tryon, prominent wool man of Stockton and San Francisco, today said he had received a notice that the government is taking over all wool on the basis of the price quotations of March 30. Tryon is here on a visit.

ABE MARTIN

Frank Martin is a convict. His prison number is 7160. He is the man who was out with Joe Keller, state parole officer, last week putting up campaign pictures of Governor Withycombe, and stirred up considerable feeling when he intimated that S. A. Harris, proprietor of the store at Hopewell was not patriotic because he refused to permit one of the governor's campaign pictures to be placed in his store window.

Martin was convicted of highway robbery in Multnomah county and was sent up in 1914 with a sentence of 10 years. He is a "repeater," having served time in prison before.

Information coming from reliable sources is to the effect that Martin is now wanted at San Quentin penitentiary, California, as a parole violator. When Warden Murphy of the Oregon prison was in California recently, it is understood that he then endeavored to persuade the California authorities to drop their case against Martin and thus leave the way open for Martin to be

There's few things as uncertain as collections of paperhangers. Sometimes a woman'll go so hard pressed for some thin 't' board of that she'll say her husband is going to buy a car when the state goes dry.

LAUNCHED IN 49 DAYS

Portland, Or., April 25.—The hull of the wooden steamer Caponka, riding serenely in the Willamette river today, represents the world's speed record in wooden ship construction, it having taken the Grant Smith-Porter Ship company but 49 days to complete this latest aid to the cause of democracy.

The best previous time was that made on the steamer Wakan, which was launched by the same company in 32 days.

The ship was sponsored by Miss Helen Cantine, daughter of E. L. Cantine, inspector for the federal emergency ship corporation.

The Caponka is 286 feet long 46 feet beam and has a tonnage of 3500. She is the tenth craft launched by the Grant Smith-Porter firm since February 17.

HINDENBURG LOSING PRESTIGE BECAUSE HIS PLANS FAILED

Blow at Submarines Coupled With His Failure Causes Worry in Reichstag

By J. W. T. Mason
(Written for the United Press)

New York, April 25.—The assembling of the reichstag this week has increased the urgency for a quick German victory along the west front, and it is principally to forestall criticism by the members of the reichstag that Von Hindenburg is now trying to drive his semi-exhausted troops to a further advance.

A firm stand by the allies at this time, and the consequent abandonment by Hindenburg of his new offensive will undoubtedly have a profound effect on the reichstag. There is no question but that a critical attitude toward the dependent west front slaughter of Germans has arisen in the reichstag. The territorial gains are coming to be considered wholly inadequate compensation for the heavy casualties by a growing section of German public opinion. Unless Hindenburg therefore can conjure up a new victory of stupendous proportions, he must submit to increasing criticism at home that will seriously threaten his prestige.

The reichstag has just heard from Minister of Marine Von Capelle a very unconvincing statement about submarine successes. The reichstag too, is beginning to realize that the government's contemptuous disbelief in America's ability to send a great army to France is being shown to be the great-

SEACOCKS OPEN LINER ST. PAUL IS SUNK AT HER DOCK

Had Just Come From Brooklyn Drydock Where She Was Repaired

LYING ON HER SIDE AND BUT PARTLY SUBMERGED

500 Dry Dock Workers and Part of Crew On Board—No Lives Lost

New York, April 25.—The huge American liner St. Paul sank at her dock at the foot of Twenty First street shortly after noon today. Her seacocks are supposed to have been left open, either from accident or design. As far as is known there was no loss of life.

The steamer was coming from the Brooklyn drydock, where she had been undergoing repairs since her arrival from a European port, April 15.

As she was warping into her berth alongside pier 61, in the North River she began to sink. She settled slowly into the ooze of the river bed and is now lying on her port side, only partially submerged.

A heavy guard of soldiers and policemen was instantly thrown about her. The only information given out was a police statement that it was believed her seacocks had been opened. Whether this was through carelessness at the Brooklyn drydock or whether it was done while she was enroute to her berth, is not known.

This phase is being investigated by federal authorities.

No Time Lost.

Ambulances were rushed to the pier, but it was declared there had been no loss of life. Police and military officials were checking up the members of the crew, however, so that each member will be accounted for.

No one will be allowed to enter or leave the pier until the investigation has been completed.

The investigation as to opening the seacocks was extended to the Erie basin, where the big liner had been laid up.

"We believe a hole was left in her side," said one investigator.

After a checking up of all aboard, it was announced this afternoon that two of the workmen had been injured.

The St. Paul was towed from the drydock by tugs. She started to settle just as she rounded the end of the wharf.

AMERICANS FIGHTING IN STORM CENTER IN PICARDY

Are Battling Side by Side With British and French On Two Sectors

Washington, April 25.—Fighting Americans are in the storm center south of the Somme.

Brigaded with the allies, they are taking a valiant part in the struggle that rages there, according to advices today. The dilution of the allied armies with Americans has proceeded so far that now the United States has a considerable representation in the battle. This strength is being constantly increased.

The fact that our men are withstanding the Teuton blows in the major struggle was hailed as welcome tidings here. With it comes the thought that the American casualties will swell, but that with every list there will be a vaster one in Germany.

The brigading process will be under way. At some points the addition of American forces to the French and British has been heavier than at others. It was officially stated, though

ENGLAND DEMONSTRATES HER TREMENDOUS ABILITY

London, April 25.—Winston Churchill, minister of munitions, announced in the house of commons this afternoon that since the present battle began British losses of material included 1,000 cannon, between 4,000 and 5,000 machine guns and "between two and three weeks' total manufacture of munitions."

"We now have more serviceable guns than at the beginning of the battle," Churchill said, "and have added to our air service twice the number of machines lost or destroyed."

"Given loyal support by the workers, we can go through the 1918 fight on the present scale without breaking into the 1919 requirements," the minister said.

"At the end of last week all the British munition losses of the present battle have been made good. Every lost tank has been replaced with one of a newer and better pattern.

"We are now making more airplanes in a week than during the whole of 1914; more in a quarter than during the whole of 1916 and our output in 1918 will be many times that of 1916.

"Women are making nine-tenths of our output of shells."

GERMAN CAVALRY HAS APPEARED ON HOLLAND BORDER

Germany Desperate, Would Violate Dutch Neutrality Ruthlessly

BLOCKING U-BOAT OUTLET FORCES GERMANY'S HAND

Holland Fears Civil Service Has Been Corrupted by German Intrigue

CAVALRY THREATENS

The Hague, April 25.—German cavalry has appeared along the Westphalian border, hitherto guarded only by infantry.

A strong German note, demanding a quick reply, has arrived. The main demand is for free transportation of materials through Holland to Belgium.

Westphalia is a Prussian province extending along the greater part of the Dutch frontier. It contains the Rhine valley.

Washington, April 25.—Germany is holding the mailed fist over Holland to enforce sanction of supply shipments through that country into Belgium.

In her desperate efforts to drive to a decision on the west front, Teuton diplomacy is once more showing its ruthless disregard for the rights of neutrals.

The situation appeared fraught with war possibilities, but there was a strange dearth of official news here concerning developments.

If war comes Germany would undoubtedly seek to plow through Holland, opening a path to Belgium which she wants for troops and supplies. Holland's border is well protected by highly trained troops, but it is doubtful that the Dutch could withstand long any serious attempt at invasion.

It is held certain here that Holland will not agree to Germany's demands unless she is willing to sacrifice her neutrality.

Holland knows that if she throws her lot in with the Germans the allies are in a position to take virtually all her ships and her colonies.

Germany's Hand Forced

Hence, the little neutral's position becomes gravely dangerous. If the British have succeeded in bottling up the German U-boat outlet at Ostend and Zebrugge, Germany is forced to take drastic action in Holland or see her submarine campaign utterly fail.

German designs on The Netherlands are of long standing. Some years before the war German influence sought to drive a measure through the Dutch parliament to fortify the mouths of the Scheldt—thus affording protection against attack from the sea. This was aimed at Great Britain, and England protested so strongly as to constitute a virtual ultimatum and the bill

SAY CONVICT MARTIN POSTED WITHYCOMBE CAMPAIGN PICTURES

Say He Is the Man Who Accused Storekeeper Harris of Lack of Patriotism

Frank Martin is a convict. His prison number is 7160. He is the man who was out with Joe Keller, state parole officer, last week putting up campaign pictures of Governor Withycombe, and stirred up considerable feeling when he intimated that S. A. Harris, proprietor of the store at Hopewell was not patriotic because he refused to permit one of the governor's campaign pictures to be placed in his store window.

Martin was convicted of highway robbery in Multnomah county and was sent up in 1914 with a sentence of 10 years. He is a "repeater," having served time in prison before.

Information coming from reliable sources is to the effect that Martin is now wanted at San Quentin penitentiary, California, as a parole violator. When Warden Murphy of the Oregon prison was in California recently, it is understood that he then endeavored to persuade the California authorities to drop their case against Martin and thus leave the way open for Martin to be

Twenty Killed and Twenty-Nine Wounded Is Day's Casualties

Washington, April 25.—Forty nine casualties listed by the war department today showed two killed in action, six died of wounds, seven of disease and four of accident; five wounded severely, 24 wounded slightly and one death from gunshot wounds.

Killed in action: Lieutenant Laurence S. Ayer, Private Frank McCall.

Died of wounds: Sergeant Emil Senger, Privates Clarence S. Eaton, Giuseppe Molinari, Frank Alekno, R. G. McDermont, Samuel Roach.

Died of disease: Charles H. Clough, Elmer B. Johnson, Albert Kelly, Harvey A. McPeak, George Moore, Earl Burton Rathburn, Elmer George Zuehlbig.

Died of accident: Corporal Daniel J. Scanlan, Privates Donald E. Frazier, Robert Sammons, Lieutenant James Calder Marquardt.

Died of other causes: Private Jeffrey M. King (gunshot wound). (This may indicate fool play within the American lines, or action.)

Wounded severely: Corporal Carl A. Johnson, Jr.; Privates Omer A. Godin, John K. Simmons, Napoleon C. Charles, Robert Williams, Private Hector E. Rollman, previously reported missing, it now reported a prisoner in Germany.

AMERICANS FIGHTING IN STORM CENTER IN PICARDY

Are Battling Side by Side With British and French On Two Sectors

Washington, April 25.—Fighting Americans are in the storm center south of the Somme.

Brigaded with the allies, they are taking a valiant part in the struggle that rages there, according to advices today. The dilution of the allied armies with Americans has proceeded so far that now the United States has a considerable representation in the battle. This strength is being constantly increased.

The fact that our men are withstanding the Teuton blows in the major struggle was hailed as welcome tidings here. With it comes the thought that the American casualties will swell, but that with every list there will be a vaster one in Germany.

The brigading process will be under way. At some points the addition of American forces to the French and British has been heavier than at others. It was officially stated, though

GERMAN CAVALRY HAS APPEARED ON HOLLAND BORDER

Germany Desperate, Would Violate Dutch Neutrality Ruthlessly

BLOCKING U-BOAT OUTLET FORCES GERMANY'S HAND

Holland Fears Civil Service Has Been Corrupted by German Intrigue

CAVALRY THREATENS

The Hague, April 25.—German cavalry has appeared along the Westphalian border, hitherto guarded only by infantry.

A strong German note, demanding a quick reply, has arrived. The main demand is for free transportation of materials through Holland to Belgium.

Westphalia is a Prussian province extending along the greater part of the Dutch frontier. It contains the Rhine valley.

Washington, April 25.—Germany is holding the mailed fist over Holland to enforce sanction of supply shipments through that country into Belgium.

In her desperate efforts to drive to a decision on the west front, Teuton diplomacy is once more showing its ruthless disregard for the rights of neutrals.

The situation appeared fraught with war possibilities, but there was a strange dearth of official news here concerning developments.

If war comes Germany would undoubtedly seek to plow through Holland, opening a path to Belgium which she wants for troops and supplies. Holland's border is well protected by highly trained troops, but it is doubtful that the Dutch could withstand long any serious attempt at invasion.

It is held certain here that Holland will not agree to Germany's demands unless she is willing to sacrifice her neutrality.

Holland knows that if she throws her lot in with the Germans the allies are in a position to take virtually all her ships and her colonies.

Germany's Hand Forced

Hence, the little neutral's position becomes gravely dangerous. If the British have succeeded in bottling up the German U-boat outlet at Ostend and Zebrugge, Germany is forced to take drastic action in Holland or see her submarine campaign utterly fail.

German designs on The Netherlands are of long standing. Some years before the war German influence sought to drive a measure through the Dutch parliament to fortify the mouths of the Scheldt—thus affording protection against attack from the sea. This was aimed at Great Britain, and England protested so strongly as to constitute a virtual ultimatum and the bill

SAY CONVICT MARTIN POSTED WITHYCOMBE CAMPAIGN PICTURES

Say He Is the Man Who Accused Storekeeper Harris of Lack of Patriotism

Frank Martin is a convict. His prison number is 7160. He is the man who was out with Joe Keller, state parole officer, last week putting up campaign pictures of Governor Withycombe, and stirred up considerable feeling when he intimated that S. A. Harris, proprietor of the store at Hopewell was not patriotic because he refused to permit one of the governor's campaign pictures to be placed in his store window.

Martin was convicted of highway robbery in Multnomah county and was sent up in 1914 with a sentence of 10 years. He is a "repeater," having served time in prison before.

Information coming from reliable sources is to the effect that Martin is now wanted at San Quentin penitentiary, California, as a parole violator. When Warden Murphy of the Oregon prison was in California recently, it is understood that he then endeavored to persuade the California authorities to drop their case against Martin and thus leave the way open for Martin to be

Twenty Killed and Twenty-Nine Wounded Is Day's Casualties

Washington, April 25.—Forty nine casualties listed by the war department today showed two killed in action, six died of wounds, seven of disease and four of accident; five wounded severely, 24 wounded slightly and one death from gunshot wounds.

Killed in action: Lieutenant Laurence S. Ayer, Private Frank McCall.

Died of wounds: Sergeant Emil Senger, Privates Clarence S. Eaton, Giuseppe Molinari, Frank Alekno, R. G. McDermont, Samuel Roach.

Died of disease: Charles H. Clough, Elmer B. Johnson, Albert Kelly, Harvey A. McPeak, George Moore, Earl Burton Rathburn, Elmer George Zuehlbig.

Died of accident: Corporal Daniel J. Scanlan, Privates Donald E. Frazier, Robert Sammons, Lieutenant James Calder Marquardt.

Died of other causes: Private Jeffrey M. King (gunshot wound). (This may indicate fool play within the American lines, or action.)

Wounded severely: Corporal Carl A. Johnson, Jr.; Privates Omer A. Godin, John K. Simmons, Napoleon C. Charles, Robert Williams, Private Hector E. Rollman, previously reported missing, it now reported a prisoner in Germany.

SEACOCKS OPEN LINER ST. PAUL IS SUNK AT HER DOCK

Had Just Come From Brooklyn Drydock Where She Was Repaired

LYING ON HER SIDE AND BUT PARTLY SUBMERGED

500 Dry Dock Workers and Part of Crew On Board—No Lives Lost

New York, April 25.—The huge American liner St. Paul sank at her dock at the foot of Twenty First street shortly after noon today. Her seacocks are supposed to have been left open, either from accident or design. As far as is known there was no loss of life.

The steamer was coming from the Brooklyn drydock, where she had been undergoing repairs since her arrival from a European port, April 15.

As she was warping into her berth alongside pier 61, in the North River she began to sink. She settled slowly into the ooze of the river bed and is now lying on her port side, only partially submerged.

A heavy guard of soldiers and policemen was instantly thrown about her. The only information given out was a police statement that it was believed her seacocks had been opened. Whether this was through carelessness at the Brooklyn drydock or whether it was done while she was enroute to her berth, is not known.

This phase is being investigated by federal authorities.

No Time Lost.

Ambulances were rushed to the pier, but it was declared there had been no loss of life. Police and military officials were checking up the members of the crew, however, so that each member will be accounted for.

No one will be allowed to enter or leave the pier until the investigation has been completed.

The investigation as to opening the seacocks was extended to the Erie basin, where the big liner had been laid up.

"We believe a hole was left in her side," said one investigator.

After a checking up of all aboard, it was announced this afternoon that two of the workmen had been injured.

The St. Paul was towed from the drydock by tugs. She started to settle just as she rounded the end of the wharf.

ENGLAND DEMONSTRATES HER TREMENDOUS ABILITY

London, April 25.—Winston Churchill, minister of munitions, announced in the house of commons this afternoon that since the present battle began British losses of material included 1,000 cannon, between 4,000 and 5,000 machine guns and "between two and three weeks' total manufacture of munitions."

"We now have more serviceable guns than at the beginning of the battle," Churchill said, "and have added to our air service twice the number of machines lost or destroyed."

"Given loyal support by the workers, we can go through the 1918 fight on the present scale without breaking into the 1919 requirements," the minister said.

"At the end of last week all the British munition losses of the present battle have been made good. Every lost tank has been replaced with one of a newer and better pattern.

"We are now making more airplanes in a week than during the whole of 1914; more in a quarter than during the whole of 1916 and our output in 1918 will be many times that of 1916.

"Women are making nine-tenths of our output of shells."

GERMAN CAVALRY HAS APPEARED ON HOLLAND BORDER

Germany Desperate, Would Violate Dutch Neutrality Ruthlessly

BLOCKING U-BOAT OUTLET FORCES GERMANY'S HAND

Holland Fears Civil Service Has Been Corrupted by German Intrigue

CAVALRY THREATENS

The Hague, April 25.—German cavalry has appeared along the Westphalian border, hitherto guarded only by infantry.

A strong German note, demanding a quick reply, has arrived. The main demand is for free transportation of materials through Holland to Belgium.

Westphalia is a Prussian province extending along the greater part of the Dutch frontier. It contains the Rhine valley.

Washington, April 25.—Germany is holding the mailed fist over Holland to enforce sanction of supply shipments through that country into Belgium.

In her desperate efforts to drive to a decision on the west front, Teuton diplomacy is once more showing its ruthless disregard for the rights of neutrals.

The situation appeared fraught with war possibilities, but there was a strange dearth of official news here concerning developments.

If war comes Germany would undoubtedly seek to plow through Holland, opening a path to Belgium which she wants for troops and supplies. Holland's border is well protected by highly trained troops, but it is doubtful that the Dutch could withstand long any serious attempt at invasion.

It is held certain here that Holland will not agree to Germany's demands unless she is willing to sacrifice her neutrality.

Holland knows that if she throws her lot in with the Germans the allies are in a position to take virtually all her ships and her colonies.

Germany's Hand Forced

Hence, the little neutral's position becomes gravely dangerous. If the British have succeeded in bottling up the German U-boat outlet at Ostend and Zebrugge, Germany is forced to take drastic action in Holland or see her submarine campaign utterly fail.

German designs on The Netherlands are of long standing. Some years before the war German influence sought to drive a measure through the Dutch parliament to fortify the mouths of the Scheldt—thus affording protection against attack from the sea. This was aimed at Great Britain, and England protested so strongly as to constitute a virtual ultimatum and the bill

SAY CONVICT MARTIN POSTED WITHYCOMBE CAMPAIGN PICTURES

Say He Is the Man Who Accused Storekeeper Harris of Lack of Patriotism

Frank Martin is a convict. His prison number is 7160. He is the man who was out with Joe Keller, state parole officer, last week putting up campaign pictures of Governor Withycombe, and stirred up considerable feeling when he intimated that S. A. Harris, proprietor of the store at Hopewell was not patriotic because he refused to permit one of the governor's campaign pictures to be placed in his store window.

Martin was convicted of highway robbery in Multnomah county and was sent up in 1914 with a sentence of 10 years. He is a "repeater," having served time in prison before.

Information coming from reliable sources is to the effect that Martin is now wanted at San Quentin penitentiary, California, as a parole violator. When Warden Murphy of the Oregon prison was in California recently, it is understood that he then endeavored to persuade the California authorities to drop their case against Martin and thus leave the way open for Martin to be

Twenty Killed and Twenty-Nine Wounded Is Day's Casualties

Washington, April 25.—Forty nine casualties listed by the war department today showed two killed in action, six died of wounds, seven of disease and four of accident; five wounded severely, 24 wounded slightly and one death from gunshot wounds.

Killed in action: Lieutenant Laurence S. Ayer, Private Frank McCall.

Died of wounds: Sergeant Emil Senger, Privates Clarence S. Eaton, Giuseppe Molinari, Frank Alekno, R. G. McDermont, Samuel Roach.

Died of disease: Charles H. Clough, Elmer B. Johnson, Albert Kelly, Harvey A. McPeak, George Moore, Earl Burton Rathburn, Elmer George Zuehlbig.

Died of accident: Corporal Daniel J. Scanlan, Privates Donald E. Frazier, Robert Sammons, Lieutenant James Calder Marquardt.

Died of other causes: Private Jeffrey M. King (gunshot wound). (This may indicate fool play within the American lines, or action.)

Wounded severely: Corporal Carl A. Johnson, Jr.; Privates Omer A. Godin, John K. Simmons, Napoleon C. Charles, Robert Williams, Private Hector E. Rollman, previously reported missing, it now reported a prisoner in Germany.

