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CAPITULATION OF GALICIAN CAPITAL

By Russians is Apparently But a Matter of a Few Hours

AUSTRO-GERMAN GUNS ARE WITHIN RANGE

Petrograd Declares Evacuation of Lemberg is Necessary to Avoid Making a "Sacrifice of Men Out of Proportion to the Strategic Importance of the Place"—Infantry Activity in France Has Ceased, But Artillery Action is Violent—Heavy Fighting on the Gallipoli Peninsula—Reverses of Italians on the Isonzo River Are Reported—Submarine Permits Steamer to Proceed After All Foodstuffs Aboard Had Been Jettisoned.

With the heavy guns of the Austro-German allies turned on Lemberg and within range, the fall of the Galician capital is looked for at any time, confidently by Vienna and Berlin, and with apparent resignation by those observers in London and Petrograd who have been following closely the trend of events.

2,000,000 Austro-Germans.

More than two million Austrians and Germans have been operating along the fronts almost encircling Lemberg, and with the Russians withdrawal behind the Grodek lines, the evacuation of Lemberg as a base was accomplished. That the complete evacuation of Lemberg, without much resistance, is probable, is indicated by Petrograd despatches declaring that such a movement cannot be avoided "without a sacrifice of men out of proportion to the strategic importance of the place."

Russian Armies Separated.

Latest advices from Austrian headquarters, describing the Russian retirement, assert that the two Russian armies, which for a long period were fighting with unbroken front, have been separated and cannot effect a junction on the Galician side of the Russian frontier. The Russian battery commanders have been ordered to save their guns at all costs.

Artillery Active at Arras.

The infantry attacks to the north of Arras, France, have temporarily come to an end, but there has been an artillery action of great violence in the neighborhood of Souchez and Ecurie. French artillihists have located and opened fire with their heavy batteries on a German long range gun, which had thrown twenty-nine large shells into the town of Dunkirk in the past two days.

Women Commended For Service.

Fifty-eight women connected with various branches of the military nursing service and of the Red Cross are mentioned in despatches from Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British army on the continent, for "gallantry and distinguished service in the field."

On Gallipoli Peninsula.

On the Gallipoli peninsula heavy fighting has been progress. On June 19 a desperate engagement occurred along a Turkish trench and, later in the British lines, in which 1,000 Turkish dead were left on the ground, according to the British official statement. Prior to this the Turks had thrown 450 high explosive shells on the left and center trenches of the allies, had repulsed a British brigade and had penetrated the British lines, But a well organized attack by their reinforcements turned the tide of battle.

Italians Suffer Reverses.

From the Italian front, by way of Berlin, come reports of serious reverses suffered by the Italians in their attempts to storm the Austrian positions along the Isonzo river. The Austrians have powerfully fortified the South Tyrol front, and are said to be prepared in every way to repel an Italian attack along that line.

Submarine More Considerate.

For the first time since the beginning of the submarine warfare, the commander of a German submarine has permitted a steamer carrying foodstuffs to England to escape by jettisoning all foodstuffs on board. The Norwegian mail steamer Venus, which has arrived at Newcastle, was given the option of putting the greater part of her cargo overboard or being sent to the bottom and the captain chose the former course.

The Spanish cabinet has resigned because of the failure of a loan of $150,000,000 recently issued by the government. The failure of this loan, it is announced in Madrid, makes it impossible to carry out the scheme for the reorganization of the army and navy.

THREATENED STRIKE OF RAILWAY CLERKS AVERTED.

Both Sides Signify Intention of Accepting Mediation.

New Haven, Conn., June 22. — The threatened strike of the 1,800 freight clerks on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad has been averted, temporarily, at least, and Clifton Reeves, a federal conciliator, said tonight that he was hopeful of arriving at a peaceable colution of the trouble.

Through Mr. Reeves' efforts today a conference was arranged for tomorrow afternoon at which officers of the road and of the clerks' brotherhood will attend. He secured written guarantees from both parties in the dispute of their intention to be present at the meeting and of their acceptance of the principle of mediation.

Mr. Reeves also announced that W. W. Hangar, assistant commissioner of mediation of the department of labor, has been named as mediator. It is expected that Mr. Hangar will come to New Haven either tomorrow night or Thursday.

No official word came from the clerks' committee tonight. It has been reported that a strike was to be declared at 6 o'clock, but the word was passed, informally, that the matter of striking had been deferred.

WHY JAPANESE TROOPS WERE NOT SENT TO EUROPE.

Dutch Newspapers Say United States Was Opposed to Such Movement.

The Hague, Via London, June 22, 10.40 p. m.—The Handelsblad in its edition of today asserts that Japan was prevented from sending three hundred thousand troops to Europe as the result of an unofficial hint to Great Britain from Washington that such an expedition would be undesirable.

The newspaper declares that a Japanese army of that strength was landed in Manchuria, where it was exercising preparatory to departure for the European battlefild, but that Great Britain, after receiving the intimation from the United States, informed Tokio that she was "sorry, but under American pressure, must request that the Japanese government do nothing more concerning the despatch of an expeditionary corps to Europe."

"After this," the Handelsblad concludes, "the Japanese army disappeared from Manchuria, probably much to the relief of Great Britain, which has never desired Japanese participation in the fighting in Europe."

Movements of Steamships.

Lisbon, June 19.—Arrived: Steamer Roma, New York and Providence.

Glasgow, June 21.—Arrived: Steamer Pretorian, Montreal.

State Chemist Cutter Reappointed.

Hartford, Conn., June 22.—Governor Holcomb today reappointed William T. Cutter of East Lyme, state chemist for two years from July 1.

EARTHQUAKE FELT IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Several Deaths Reported at Caiexico, on Mexican Border.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 22.—Reports from El Centro in the Imperial valley state that a severe earthquake was felt there at about 8 o'clock tonight. Electric light wires were broken, the report stated, throwing the town into darkness. Buildings were severely shaken. The shock also was reported as felt slightly i nYuma, Arizona, and at other points near the Mexican border.

Seven deaths are reported at Calexico, a town on the Mexican border, as a result of an earthquake. Fires are reported to have started in some places. The extent of the damage is unknown. The telegraph and telephone wires were put out of commission.

The high school at Brawley, a few miles north of El Centro, is said to have been destroyed by the shock. Considerable damage was reported at El Centro.

San Diego, Cal., June 22.—The town of Calexico, Cal., on the Mexican border, was reported to be in flames late tonight as the result of the earthquake felt in various parts of the southwest. No details were received as telegraphic communication has been interrupted.

DID STEAMER CAMERONIA ENCOUNTER SUBMARINE?

Passengers Assert She Did But the Owners Denied the Assertion.

London, June 22.—The Anchor line, owner of the steamship Cameronia, which is reported to have had a narrow escape from a sumbarine in the Irish sea on her voyage from New York to Liverpool, denied today that the vessel had encountered any undersea craft. Passengers on the Cameronia, however, corroborated the story told yesterday by Peter Fletcher of New York, who asserted the Cameronia attempted to ram a submarine.

Carroll Winslow of New York, declared that two submarines were seen near the vessel. The Cameronia attempted to ram one of them, Mr. Winslow said, and went over the under-water craft, which came up broadside to the liner. Before it could get into position to fire a torpedo, he said, the liner left it far astern. Mr. Winslow told his story at the American consulate and protested against what he considered the failure to give needed protection to the vessel so near the British coast.

Mayo Indians Now Hostile.

Nogales, Ariz., June 22.—Mayo Indians who have followed the example of the Yaquis in Sonora, Mexico, sacked Los Mochis, Sinaloa, yesterday, according to J. B. Taylor, manager of a sugar company, owning land in that section who telegraphed to the secretary of state at Washington today asking for protection.

Cabled Paragraphs

Teuton Forces in East Placed at 6,000,000.

London, June 22, 11.20 p. m.—A Reuter despatch from Petrograd says it is estimated that there are two million Austrians and Germans on the 100 mile front from the lower Tanew to Mikolaiow and 450,000 along the Dniester front. The number of Germans and Austrians from the Baltic to Bukowina is placed at four millions.

Latest British Casualty List.

London, June 22, 7.20 p. m.—Additional casualty lists of the rank and file include the names of 2,000 men among the British forces in Belgium and France and of 600 men at the Dardanelles. The officers include 63 names from the forces on the western front and 23 from Mediterranean expeditionary force. These lists are compiled under date of June 6.

STATE TROOPS CONTINUE TO GUARD GOV. SLATON.

Has Received Hundreds of Messages Approving His Action in the Frank Case.

Atlanta, Ga., June 22.—State troops continue tonight to guard the suburban home of Governor Slaton, but quiet prevailed there and in the city after the demonstrations of yesterday and last night by people most bitterly opposed to the commutation of Leo M. Frank's death sentence. State and city officials said they anticipated no further trouble, but as a precautionary measure additional militiamen were held under arms at an armory and extra policemen were available.

Governor Slaton spent several hours today at his office in the capital. There was no demonstration. The governor said tonight the guard was continued at his home to prevent any possible attempts at damage to the property. He could not say when the troops would be removed.

"The crowd which visited my home last night was not composed of the best people," declared the governor. "Today I have received telegrams from hundreds of people in Georgia and throughout the country congratulating me upon my action in this case."

ULTIMATUM TO STRIKING CARPENTERS IN CHICAGO.

Unless They Accept Arbitration by Saturday All Building Workers Will Be Idle.

Chicago, June 22.—An ultimatum to the members of the carpenters union, who have been on strike for more than a month, paralyzing work in the building trades in Chicago, was issued today by E. M. Craig, secretary of the Building Construction Employer's association. The ultimatum said unless the striking carpenters accepted arbitration by Saturday every mill, lumber yard, cement, brick, stone and every other building material agency and plant in the Chicago district would be shut down.

Should this action be taken it is estimated that between 150,000 and 200,000 men will be added to the 16,000 already out of work as the result of the strike.

WIND 70 MILES AN HOUR AT LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Temperature Dropped 22 Degrees in 15 Minutes—Great Damage Done.

Little Rock, Ark., June 22.—A terrific storm struck this city today. The wind attained a velocity of seventy miles an hour at 3.10 o'clock and the temperature dropped 22 degrees in fifteen minutes. Heavy rain accompanied the storm. A negro was killed by a live wire torn loose by the wind. Great damage was done to store windows and automobiles left in the streets were blown about by the gale.

Fort Smith, Hot Springs, Arkadelphia and Helena were cut off from communication with this city and the extent of damage in those directions was not known.

Ansonia Factory Employes Strike.

Ansonia, Conn., June 22.—Two hundred employes of the Ansonia Manufacturing company went on strike at 1 o'clock this afternoon when three leaders in the labor agitation were discharged. The men want full pay for the Saturday afternoon half holiday and the management offers two hours pay.

MRS. PELL

New York, June 22.—The scale of living in the household of S. Osgood Pell, before Mr. Pell was killed by a Long Island train near Long Beach on Aug. 3, 1913, was the subject of testimony in the trial in the Long Island City supreme court of Mrs. Pell's damage suit for $250,000 against the Long Island railroad. The purpose of the testimony was to establish the extent of the financial damage suffered by the plaintiff through the death of her husband.

Toggart Indicted, Election Frauds

DEM. NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN FOR INDIANA.

WITH 128 OTHERS

Mayor Bell of Indianapolis, Also Indicted, Joins With Taggart in Proclaiming Innocence.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 22.—Not half of the 128 men indicted by the Marion county grand jury here today on charges of conspiracy to commit felonies such as are defined by the election laws of the state and the laws against bribery and blackmail had surrendered to Sheriff George V. Coffin had given bond tonight. Thomas Taggart, democratic national committeeman for Indiana; Joseph E. Bell, mayor of Indianapolis; Samuel V. Perrot, chief of police, and Robert W. Metzger, republican member of the board of public safety, however, were among the first to acknowledge service in the case and give surety.

Bonds Will Run to $300,000.

The bonds of those who surrendered today range from $2,500 to $10,000. It was estimated that if all the 128 were to give bond, the total would run to more than $300,000.

No date for the arraignment has been announced, and Judge James A. Collins of the criminal court said late today that the date would not be set until next week.

Proclaim Their Innocence.

Mr. Taggart and Mayor Bell tonight proclaimed their innocence and asserted they had committed no acts for which they should be indicted.

"I have not been able to find out what I have been indicted for," said Mr. Taggart. "I have not seen the indictment, and when our attorneys asked for copies they were told the indictment was not ready to spread upon the record. Until I know with what I am charged, obviously there is little for me to say."

Mr. Taggart added that he would remain in Indianapolis until bonds weer provided for all those who were indicted.

"I shall remain until the boys are taken care of," he said.

Mayor Bell declared that he was ready for trial now.

The indictment, which is in 48 counts and covers 228 typewritten pages, charges that the conspiracy began prior to the primary of May 5, 1914, and extended through the election of Nov. 3, 1914. It charges illegal voting, intimidation, false registration, padding the tally sheets, stuffing the ballot boxes, illegal manipulation of voting machines, blackmailing of saloonkeepers and resort owners, bribes and vote-buying.

Penalty in Case of Conviction.

Conviction of the charge of conspiring to commit a felony or felonies carries with it a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $5,000 and imprisonment of not less than two years or more than fourteen years.

CHARGED WITH MURDER OF THREE WOMEN.

Londoner Mad Married Them—Bodies Were Found in Bathtubs.

London, June 22, 9.45 p. m.—George Joseph Smith was placed on trial for his life in Old Bailey today. He is charged with the murder of three women, with all of whom he went through the marriage ceremony, and all of whom were found dead in bathtubs under almost identical circumstances.

The case has come to be known throughout the kingdom as the "Brides in Bath" case and promises to be the most sensational murder trial here since that of Dr. Crippen.

The proceedings today consisted of the selection of a jury and the opening address of the prosecutor, who related the circumstances of the deaths of Smith's wives, Beatrice Mundy, Alice Burnham and Margaret Lofty.

Smith appeared unperturbed. Notwithstanding the interest in the case, the court was not crowded today, although among the spectators were several prominent personages.

The details of the brides' deaths as related by Prosecutor Bodkin were identical with the evidence given at the preliminary hearing which was held in the Bow street court on March 23, and disclosed that Smith, under the name of John Lloyd, married Margaret Lofty at a registry office at Bath in December, 1914. The couple came to London the same day and the next morning the bride was found dead in her bath. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

Later it was ascertained by the police that Lloyd was not the husband's name and he was arrested and identified, according to the police, as George Joseph Smith, who in November, 1913, had married at Portsmouth, Alice Burnham. She had been found dead in her bath a month after the ceremony. His marriage to Beatrice Mundy in July, 1912, was also traced.

The prosecutor declared that the motive for the alleged murders was the greed for money which Smith would obtain from the insurance on the women's lives. In this way, said the prosecutor, Smith had obtained 2,800 pounds ($14,000) and was in a fair way to obtain 700 pounds more when he was arrested.

PLEADING FOR LIFE OF CHARLES BECKER.

Counsel For Condemned Man Spent Two Hours With Gov. Whitman.

Albany, N. Y., Jnue 22.—Martin T. Manton, attorney for former Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, pleaded for nearly two hours today for the life of his client who has been condemned to die during the week of July 12 for instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal. Neither the governor nor Mr. Manton would discuss the details of the conference. The governor said, however, that he would confer with Mr. Manton again next week, when it is expected, the formal application for executive clemency will be made.

The governor also announced that he would see Mrs. Becker, wife of the condemned man, "or anybody else in his interest that may come to Albany."

Mr. Manton was said to have left with only slight hope of favorable action by the governor.

Condensed Telegrams

The battleships Texas and Utah left the Brooklyn Navy Yard for Newport.

Steamships arriving at Yokohama reported a terrific volcanic eruption at sea.

The annual convention of the American Medical Association opened at San Francisco.

The Steinway tunnel of the new subway between Manhattan and Queens opened yesterday.

Herbert Jensen, of Brooklyn, 14 years old, was killed in a fire which destroyed his home.

William H Rand, head of the publishing house of Rand & McNally, died at New Canaan, Conn.

Henry Siegel left Genesco, N. Y., for Rochester to begin his 10 months' sentence for bank wrecking.

Fire in the storeroom of the torpedo boat destroyer McDonough at Newport, caused slight damage.

John Weldy of Brooklyn, 70 years old, was accidentally asphyxiated by gas escaping from a leaking jet.

Anna Hoffman, 37, daughter of Mrs. Kate Brunette of Urbana, O., is under arrest in England as a German spy.

A bill was introduced in the British House of Commons postponing all elections in Great Britain for one year.

The American Society in London will not hold its usual Fourth of July celebration this year because of the war.

Pietro Barone, accused of carrying concealed weapons, was sent back to Italy to fight by Judge Dike, of Brooklyn.

The Cunard liner Cameronia, carrying large supplies of war munitions, arrived at Liverpool from the United States.

Only six cases will be under advisement by the supreme court during the summer recess, a new record for that tribunal.

Francis M. Edgell was granted a divorce by Judge Graham in Huntington, W. Va. He accused his wife of chewing tobacco in bed.

"Al" Jennings, former outlaw and defeated candidate for governor of Oklahoma, will begin a religious revival in Brooklyn next fall.

Secretary Redfield reported at the cabinet meeting that the total trade balance in favor of the United States on June 19 was $376,000,000.

The Overall factory of the Peabody Company, Ltd., near Windsor, Ont., was partially destroyed by a bomb. The damage was about $5,000.

Robert Lansing, acting secretary of state in President Wilson's cabinet, was awarded the degree of doctor of laws at Colgate University.

Vice-President Marshall was the chief speaker at the dedication of a six-mile section of the Lincoln Highway east of Fort Wayne, Ind.

Eleven Austrians were arrested at Vancouver, B. C., charged with having broken internment regulations by trying to escape to the United States.

The German minister at Sofia, Bulgaria, Dr. G. Michahelles, arrived in Berlin for a conference at the foreign office. He will return soon to his post.

The French cruiser Descartes landed sailors at Cape Haitien, Haiti, to safeguard lives and property after the capture of the city by the government forces.

A. Russell Clarke, a prominent merchant of Toronto, died in a London hospital as a result of exposure contracted at the time of the Lusitania disaster.

The German Governmert made a full explanation and paid an indemnity of $45,000 for the lives of five Spaniards who were shot by mistake last August at Liege.

Hyman Chariob, a tailor, with a shop in the 12-story building at Nos. 19-27 West 21st Street, New York, was instantly killed when he jumped from the roof.

A heavy windstorm caused considerable damage at Carmi, Ill. Four coaches of a Louisville and Nashville train went into a ditch but no lives were lost.

More than 1,000 Canadians have applied to enter the aviation service of Great Britain's army, and many are being instructed in the aviation school at Toronto.

John Reed an American war correspondent, and Boardman Robinson, an artist, were arrested at Kholm, Russia, for having entered the war zone without permission.

Little marble idols, used in China to scare demons away from children were presented to Baby Sayre and Baby McAdoo by the Rev. Charles Scott of the Presbyterian mission at Tsing-tau.

The Rev. W. J. O'Sullivan, rector of St. Augustine's Roman Catholic church, Montpelier, Vt., died after a long illness, aged 61. He was regarded as one of the most eloquent preachers in the diocese.

It was reported at Basle, Switzerland, that an Austro-German trust company, in conjunction with the Roumania proprietors, has purchased the entire cereal crop of the 1915 Roumanian harvest.

The Dominican republic will install a civil service system generally similar to the American service as the result of weeks' of negotiation between the state department and a commission of Dominicans.

Oral arguments were begun before the Interstate Commerce Commission in the western rate advance case involving about 150 railroads operating west of the Mississippi river and east of Denver and New Mexico.

A gasoline tank of the fishing sloop Natalie, exploded in the harbor at New Bedford. The captain and owner, A. F. Butler, was severely burned about the head and shoulders. Arthur Hellor, a Spanish War Veteran was thrown from the wharf by the force of the explosion.

SPECIAL WILLIMANTIC NEWS LETTER

Chronicling Events Incident to Celebration of Old School and Home Week

GRADUATING EXERCISES AT NORMAL SCHOOL

Exhibition of the Work of Pupils in the School Buildings—Athletic Contest, Motorcycle Races and Baseball Game at Recreation Park—Weather Was Threatening, But Did Not Interfere With Scheduled Events.

HENRY T. BURR,
Normal School Principal.

(Special to The Bulletin.)

Willimantic, June 22.—The second day of Willimantic's Old School and Home Week featured, as did Monday, the schools of the town, with exhibits of the work of the pupils in the school buildings, and with the graduating exercises of the State Normal Training school, St. Joseph's, Natchang and Windham Street schools.

Then there was something doing in the athletic line at Recreation park, the splendid playgrounds furnished by the American Thread company to its employes and the public, with contests of the usual sort, motorcycle races, and a baseball game between the W. H. S. team and a nine composed of their alumni.

The weather, which had been fair, with the exception of Sunday's showers, was threatening Tuesday afternoon, and about two thirty rain began but was not heavy or of long duration at this time.

Track and Field Meet.

The first official event, in point of time was the track and field meet at Recreation park, which was scheduled to begin at two in the afternoon.

There were about 300 in attendance at the meet, and the following programme was run off:

Events.

100 yard dash: 1 Robert Higgins, 10 sec.; 2 Edward Morrison 10 2-5 sec.; 3 Leonard Hill, Norwich.

50 yard dash, Class A: 1 Kenyon, 5 1-5 sec.; 2 Duffy; 3 Carlio.

220 yard dash: 1 E. Morrison, 24 3-5 sec.; 2 H. Higgins; 3 W. F. Green, Norwich.

50 yards, Class B: 1 R. Robarge, 6 3-4 sec.; 2 D. Haggerty; 3 A. Charon.

440 yards: 7 Robinson, Mansfield, 62 sec.; 2 R. Higgins; 3 W. F. Green, Norwich.

5 miles: 1 Charles Larned, 30 min. 41 sec; 2 V. McQuade; 3 Laboski.

Five mile motorcyle race: 1 Chappell, 6 min. 59 1-2 sec.; 2 Van Haven.

Three mile bicycle race: 1 William Cummings, 10 min. 23 1-2 sec.* 2 Shearer; 3 W. Pagean.

Running high jump: 1 W. Eldredge, Lebanon, 5 feet 1 1-2 in.; 2 L. E. Hill, Norwich, 4 feet, 11 in.; 3 R. Higgins, 4 feet 10 in.

Running broad jump: 1 R. Higgins 18 feet 2 in.; 2 Hill of Norwich, 17 feet 11 in.! 3 F. Badens 16 feet 3 in.

Pole vault: 1 A. Lewis, 9 feet 1 1-2 in.; 2 Rosebrook, 8 feet 9 1-2 in.; 3 Kenyon 8 feet 7 1-2 in.

Shot put: 1 A. Lewis 34 feet 8 in.; 2 Eldredge, 34 feet 5 in.; 3 Lindubeck 31 feet 10 inches.

The officials were: Honorary referee, D. P. Dunn. Referee, Instructor D. P. Stevens. Announcer, Dr. W. W. Faatz. Starter, Charles H. Caswell. Judges, Harold Lincoln, Gus. O. Cartier. Clerk of course and scorers, John McCarthy, Homer Harrington. Timers, Roy Downer, William Writes. Custodian of prizes, H. A. Bickel and supervisor of meet, Physician in charge, Dr. F. M. Smith. Marshal, Chief E. H. Richmond.

NORMAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

Graduating Exercises Held Tuesday Afternoon—Address by Hamilton Holt.

At three thirty the graduating exercises of the State Normal Training school were held in the auditorium of the new Windham High school. The presentation of diplomas was by Howell Cheney of the State oband of Education, and the address was delivered by Hamilton Holt.

Mr. Burr in introducing the speaker said:

"It is my privilege to welcome all of you to these exercises. The greatest need in the world at the present time is peace. Not any kind of peace, but that peace that will secure to all, both neutrals and belligerents the greatest justice. I shall not make any introduction of Mr. Holt for he needs no introduction to this audience."

Mr. Holt in his address said:

I will simply say that I know of only three valid arguments against war. There used to be a fourth but that is fast disappearing in the last fifteen years, especially since this war, and that is the argument that by making the machinery of war so terrible that men would soon cease to fight. But this war has shown that men are not afraid to die. If then we cannot stop war by making war more terrible until men become cowards, it will go on.

Another argument is that we can stop war by being prepared for war. Now, preparation for war may serve its legitimate purpose but some of those in the war are now there probably because of their preparations for war.

There are three arguments which are not fallacies. These three arguments are the moral, economic and biological arguments. The moral argument is so familiar that I do not believe there is a person in this room who is not familiar with it.

There is the economic argument, and that is the destruction of property and wealth through war. In the last 24 hours the belligerent nations at war have spent in the prosecution of this war from 50 to 55 million dollars. Taking in account the stoppage of business it would amount to 100 to 120 millions a day. In the 9 or 10 months of the war the world has spent 10,000,000 thousand dollars. There is not a man or woman in the world that will not be affected by this war. Every person in this country will in some way economically suffer.

The biological arguments against war are that the best men will be lost to future generations. At the present moment there are recruited men from five continents, from seven seas, fifteen million men in arms engaged in drenching the earth in human blood Already nearly seven million men have been killed or crippled for life, wounded, and that word wounded means nearly always lost, or captured. It is said that wars are not waged on women and that women do not have to fight. In a war it is the women and children that are the chief sufferers. In those countries at this moment women are living in barns, cellars, dog kennels and even chicken houses. A professor of Oxford, England, said the other day that if this war goes on for another year the three greatest nations in the world will be the United States, Argentine and Spain.

Let me say in closing that it seems to be the part of the United States to lead in this great peace movement. United States is a demonstration of the fact that all peoples of the earth can live in peace under one form of government. United States is the greatest peace nation in the history of the world. Every president from George Washington down to Woodrow Wilson has been an advocate of peace. Is it not possible for President Wilson to do for the nations of the world what George Washington did for this country?

Following was the programme for the exercises: Chorus, Waltz Chorus (Faust), Gounod; address, The Great War and Peace, Hamilton Holt; orchestra, Nocturno, Midsummer Night's Dream, Mendelssohn; chorus, (a) Summer (Tannhauser), Wagner; (b) Dance Song (William Tell), Rossini; presentation of diplomas, Howell Cheney; school song, Alma Mater, Dennelly; orchestra, concert march, American Republic, Thiele. Before the exercises, the orchestra will play the following: Grand overture, Stradella, Flotow; second movement (Andante) from the Fifth Symphony, Tschaikowsky; Liebesfreud, Kreisler.

The candidates for diplomas were: Helen Russell Adams, Norwich; Marjorie Hough Blackmar, Willimantic; Madeline Agnes Brown, Sylvia Clare Brown, Colchester; Ruth Emily Chappell, Winifred Eileen Chronley, Willimantic; Katharine Isabel Corcoran, Clare Louise Coughlin, Elizabeth Anna Crary, Norwich; Agnes Mary Cremins, New London; Agnes Louise Curran, Norwich; Marie Gertrude Delaney, Hanover; Mary Edna Fraser, Somers; Leona Augusta Grzywacz, Hartford; Mary Colquhoun Haun, Norwich; Magdalen Hevrin, Anne Israel, Ada Belle Jones, Willimantic; Florence May Jones, Andover; Martha Anna Kalms, Mystic; Katie Ellen Kamerzel, Naugatuck; Sadie Helene Kilroy, Norwich; Helen Aylesworth Knight, Willimantic; Selma Christine Liljenstein, New London; Gladys Loudon, Norwich; Maude Josephine Lynch, Windham; Julia Bradley McCarthy, Willimantic; Mabel Ives Martin, Lyme; Mary Cooper O'Neil, New London; Gertrude Maude Ott, Chester; Florence Emma Peck, New London; Marcia Alice Pendleton, Mildred Norman Pendleton, Preston; Esther Gray Perkins, Madeline Rowena Perkins, Stonington; Julie Pronier, Newburg, N. Y.; Marion Britton Rafferty, Willimantic; Rosalie Helen Riordan, Norwich; Ruth Genevieve Rogers, New London; Florence Adelaide Sauer, Norwich; Mary Magdalene Shugrue, Colchester; Jennie Christina Smith, Mildred Kinney Tilden, Norwich; Florence Mildred Tourjee, Waterford. Candidate for kindergarten diploma, Hazel Pauline Mowry, Willimantic. Candidates for certifi-

(Continued on Page Ten)

THREE MEN STRUCK BY LIGHTNING AT BRIDGEPORT.

One Man is Dead—Two Are in the Hospital Severely Burned.

Bridgeport, Conn., June 22.—One man tempted to ram one of them, Mr. pital severely burned, as a result of being struck by lightning during the short but severe electrical storm which swept over this vicinity shortly before six o'clock this evening. The dead man is Arthur Henry Linley, aged 32, whose home is in Stratfield. The two men in the hospital are Joseph Warwick, aged 24, of 675 Arctic street and Thomas Molloy, aged 16, of Dunmore, Pa.

Linley was struck while at work in the garage at the rear of his home and Warwick and Molloy were struck while seeking shelter under a tree on Boston avenue.

Costa Rica each year imports $10,000 worth of toilet and bath soap.