

NATIONS HONOR ROLL OF KILLED AND WOUNDED ON WESTERN BATTLE FRONT

Washington, June 21—The army casualty list today contained 38 names, divided as follows:

Killed in action, 6; died of wounds, 1; died of disease, 3; wounded severely, 27; wounded, degree undetermined, 1.

Killed in action—Sergeant James L. Courland, Ind.; Horseshoe Ray Williams, Addison, N. Y.; Privates Homer G. Harris, Thurber, Tex.; Thomas J. O'Connell, New York city; Walter Slomka, Chicago; Thomas Zangara, Passaic, N. J.

Died of wounds—Private Benjamin Sallman, Brooklyn.

Died of disease—Privates Samuel C. Garrigue, Imperial, Cal.; Clyde M. Goodell, Topeka, Kan.; Robert Griffin, Belzoni, Miss.

The severely wounded included—Corp. Mike P. Quinn, Conifer, Pa.; Privates Alexander Dolans, Forbes Road, Pa.; Raymond H. Brown, Fabryah, New Haven, Conn.; Joseph C. Bussera, 323 North Main street, Barre, Vt.; Joseph Ledebvinn, Montville, Conn.; John F. Minter, Erie, Pa.; James Porter, South Boston; Joseph Sykut, Three Rivers, Mass.

Prisoners—Previously reported missing—Corp. Edwin J. Barnes, West Haven, Conn.; Privates William F. Lilly, Southington, Conn.; Eugene F. Mielewski, Providence; Teodor Kowalski, Union City, Conn.; William H. Sefton, North Providence, R. I.

Washington, June 21—The marine corps casualty list issued today contained 127 names, divided as follows:

Killed in action, 10; died of wounds, 9; wounded severely, 98.

The list follows:

Killed in action—Privates John McManis, Pearl, Idaho; Emmett Wempner, London, Ind.; David S. Graham, Chaholm, Minn.; William B. Parnley, Newton, Iowa; Philip L. Albert, Brooklyn; First Sgt. John Grant, Iona Hill, Me.; Privates Edward E. Nashville, Tenn.; Randall A. Hattlingley, Cape Girardeau, Mo.; Arthur B. Sawyer, Key West, Fla.; Sgt. Vincent M. Schwab, St. Louis.

Died of wounds—Privates Rollin M. Cannon, Westminster, Mass.; Joseph A. Orr, Matthews, N. C.; Private H. H. H. Babinster, Dryden, Mich.; Stanley D. Carpenter, Pittsburgh; Arthur D. Sims, Memphis, Tenn.; Saylor D. Shanefelt, Sigourney, Iowa; Robert L. Brainerd, Ashabula, O.; Trumpeter Charles C. Coe, Chicago; Privates James J. Cochran, Dubuque, Iowa; Charles H. Carey, Salem, O.; Alton J. Ellis, Hyannis, Mass.; George R. Shepard, North Nashville, Tenn.; Raymond W. Smith, Canajoharie, N. Y.; Ralph Cook, Boston; Donald M. Hanksen, Rome, Ga.; Sgt. R. L. Har-wood, J. Cox, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Private Frank F. Schlemmer, Rochester, N. Y.; Frank T. Quinlan, Manistique, Mich.

The severely wounded included: Sgt. Raymond A. O'Keefe, Carnegie, Pa.; Sgt. John V. Fitzgerald, South Boston, Mass.; Privates Robert W. Hatt, Baltimore, Md.; Peter P. Rich, Alden, Pa.; Private Elijah H. Kildwell, Medway, Mass.; Corp. Howard S. Dorsey, Philadelphia; Privates Raymond F. Simpson, Columbia, Pa.; Joseph F. Wink, Mahaffey, Pa.; Corporal Bert Clarke, River Point, R. I.; Charles H. H. Philadelphia; and George P. Hunter, Davistown, Pa.

Saturday, June 22

Four Connecticut men are mentioned in the army casualty list issued today in Washington, one killed in action, one dead of wounds, one dead of accident, and one severely wounded. Those dead are William O'Dell of New Britain, killed in action, Peter J. Kohler of Hartford, died of wounds, Charles F. Duffy of New Haven, died of accident, and Samuel Smith of Danbury severely wounded.

Washington, June 22—The army casualty list today contained 153 names, divided as follows:

Killed in action, 52; died of wounds, 86; died of disease, 9; died of accident and other causes, 10; wounded severely, 37; wounded, degree undetermined, 1.

The list follows:

Killed in action—Capt. Lesse Lowrie, Chicago; Lieut. Quentin L. Ogilvie, New York; Carter L. Ovington, Paris, France; T. H. Watson, Raleigh, N. C.; Sergeant Paul Geger, Green Bay, Wis.; Frank Gowing, Watertown, N. Y.; George A. Hopp, Bronson, Mo.; Frank L. Medeiros, South Boston, Mass.; Lawrence Trego, Woodward, Okla.; Corp. Emil Meyer, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. L. Rigdon, Lawrence, Kansas; Walter Setts, Belleisle, Ill.; Privates James E. Caldwell, Helena, Md.; James Caskey, Loveland, Ky.; Emery C. Cohen, Eden, Ky.; Fritz D. Corrigan, Erlanger, Ky.; Joe Curtis, West Lynn, Mass.; Bernard Davidoff, Chicago; Emery Dean, Fort Jay, W. Va.; Albert Debacker, Detroit; Charles J. Dolan, Mauch Chunk, Pa.; Joseph E. Farver, Indianapolis; Bert Fey, Schuykill Haven, Pa.; George A. Hendrickson, Salt Lake City; Leroy Hill, Gardner, Kansas; Wesley N. Keller, Levering, Mich.; Ernest Kratzki, Brooklyn; Domenico Abate, Tula, Italy; Ely Light Jr., Melbourne, Fla.; Charlie H. McArthur, Powell, Tenn.; Lewis N. Mallory, Hopeworth, N. Y.; Conrad G. Maloney, Chicago; Alexander L. Morley, Athens, Pa.; William O'Dell, 302 Elm street, New Britain, Conn.; Robert Peel, Lawrence, Mass.; Christ A. Peterson, Wilton, N. D.; Claude Quinn, Sheridan, Wyo.; James W. Kay, Pages Mill, S. C.; Wirt Rhodes, Belding, Mich.; William W. Schoville, Soldiers Grove, Wis.; Elsie W. Scott, Los Angeles; Edgar W. Sellers, Alkopol, Va.; Frank H. Smith, Decker, Ont.; Herbert C. Smith, Milwaukee; Jacob H. Smith, Menominee, Wis.; John H. Summers, Clarkburg, W. Va.; James F. Touthoff, Bayfield, Mass.; Gus Vandever, Stonington, Ill.; Emil E. Vanker, Detroit; Stanislaus Walechawski, Detroit; Henry Walker, Turgeon Bay, Wis.; Charles E. Williams, Gilmore City, Iowa.

Died of wounds—Lieut. John D. Wiley, Brooklyn; Sgt. Harry G. Wile, Bronx, N. Y.; Peter J. Kohler, Hartford, Conn.; Orlando M. Loomis, Sayre, Pa.; Mechanic Arthur J. Cole, 101 N. Y.; Corporal Leon D. Bunting, Walkerville, Mich.; Joseph P. Ealy, Esley, S. C.; Howard Dickerson, Watson, Cal.; Privates Adolph Beck, Mineola, N. Y.; George C. But-ner, Franklinville, N. Y.; Elmer M.

Miss. F. E. Dubbe, West Liberty, O.; Mike Dummit, Wheeling, W. Va.; Ed-mer Dunkin, Wheeling, W. Va.; John E. Eaves, Tallapoosa, Ga.; Clifton B. Eby, Detroit; William E. Fisher, Cincinnati; Lorenzo Ganadu, Sardinia, Italy; Joe L. Graham, Gulfport, Miss.; Joe Kasper, Chicago; Joseph Leither, New York city; Thomas A. Lewis, Warren, Ohio; Michael Lynch, Denver; Thomas D. McCracken, Graham, Va.; Edward F. Meyers, Berwyn, Pa.; Leo M. Monien, Daney, Wis.; Stanley Mullins, Detroit; Peter Pop-plewski, Milwaukee; Clifford W. P. land, Long Beach, Cal.; George Ratz-laff, Harvard, Ill.; Edward L. Siedge, Asheville, N. C.; Harry W. Smith, Pierceville, Ind.; John H. Smith, Rochester, N. Y.; Samuel Tunno, Pitts-burgh; Fred E. Turner, Hephzibagh, Ga.; David M. Wright, Lincoln, N. C.

Died of wounds—Corporal Herman E. Levin, Kenosha, Wis.; Privates Klieh Cretors, St. Paris, Ohio; Armlis-tead A. Green, Salt Lake City; Fred-erick P. Gressman, New York City; Clifford Ledford, Cincinnati; Harry M. Slawkin, Pittsburgh; Henry H. Yonker, Muskegon, Mich.

Died of disease—Privates Ederene L. Bushey, Nalmo, Minn.; Bernice N. Lewis, Weona, Va.; Edward W. Stromberg, Wellington, Colo.; John B. Whittitt, Ozark, Ala.; Will. Woods, Pittsburg.

Died of airplane accident: Lieut. Billy Glenn Rushing, Atmore, Ala.

Died from accident and other causes: Sergeant Leslie Knutson, Milwau-kee; Private Peter George, Newark, N. J.

Washington, June 25—The marine corps casualty list today contained 19 names, divided as follows:

Killed in action, eight; died of wounds, one; wounded severely, ten.

Killed in action: Corporals John C. Geiger, Jasper, Fla.; Stanley A. Ringer, Allston, Mass.; Louis C. Whit-man, Rochester, N. Y.; Privates Chas-les W. Barry, Detroit; George C. Chap-man, Troy, N. Y.; Luther N. Jones, Blanchard, Okla.; James J. Patterson, Cool Spring, Pa.; James C. Tate, Brill-hant, Ohio.

Died of wounds: Private Robert C. Bowyer, Cleveland.

KENTUCKY MEN ALL MUST WORK BETWEEN 16 & 60

Frankfort, Ky., June 22—No abled-bodied male resident of Kentucky below the ages of 16 and 60 may loaf, until six months after peace is declared. He must, according to a bill passed at a recent session of the leg-islature, work for at least 36 hours a week. Otherwise he shall be held a vagrant and fined not less than \$20 nor more than \$100 for each offense.

Apparently the idler may not pay his fine, escape exaction and relapse into idleness. As part of his punish-ment he must work not exceeding 60 days upon public roads or streets, or some other public work.

Possession of riches will be no bar to prosecution and no claims of in-ability to obtain employment for either rich or poor may be pleaded as a defense. Laziness in whole or in part by the labor of any woman or child.

Any peace officer who fails to en-force the act is subject to prosecution for non-performance of duty and re-moval from office.

YOUNG ROOSEVELT GETS CITATION

With the American Army in France, June 24—(By the Associated Press)—Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., has been cited by the general commanding the troops to which his unit is attached, for "conspicuous gal-lantry" in action during the opera-tions connected with the capture and subsequent defense of Cantigny.

The citation says: "During an enemy raid he displayed high qualities of courage and leadership in going forward to supervise in person the action of the companies of his bat-talion, which had been attacked."

"On the day of our attack upon Cantigny, although gassed in the lungs and gassed in the eyes to blind-ness, Major Roosevelt refused to be removed and retained the command of his battalion under a heavy bom-bardment throughout the engage-ment."

ENGLISH WOMEN BUY BIG SHOES

London, June 24—Women of Eng-land are to have the privilege of pur-chasing shoes with leather tops more than seven inches in height for the first time in more than a year. But the Army Council has relented for only two months from June 1 and did so only then at the earnest appeal deputation of shop-keepers catering to those demanding the smartest things. After July 31 no more high shoes may be purchased for an indefinite period.

The high style has not gripped England as it has America in recent months. The owners of the usual shoe stores have been little exercised by the order limiting tops to seven inches and did not display much in-terest when the ban was lifted. They stated that the average English woman, particularly at this time, wants a "sensible" shoe and trade in those a foot or so high will be confined to ultra fashionable, light-weight produc-tions.

LAUNCH STEEL CARGO SHIP.

New York, June 24—The Gales-burg, a steel cargo vessel of 7,500 gross tons, was launched today at the yards of the Standard Shipbuilding Corporation. The vessel was named in honor of Galesburg, Illinois, birth-place of E. N. Hurley, chairman of the United States Shipping Board.

HERRICK TAKES CHAIRMANSHIP

New York, June 24—Myron T. Her-rick, former ambassador to France, has accepted the chairmanship of the national finance committee of the war camp community service. It was an-nounced here today.

NEED EXISTS FOR MACHINISTS AT U. S. NAVY YARDS

Deferred Classification Will Be Given Men Whose Services Are Essential

The following letter has been re-ceived by the Civil Service Commis-sion in this city:

"The Commission desires to call the attention of the public to the urgent need for machinists at the Navy Yards at Washington, D. C., Charleston, South Carolina, Pensacola, Florida and Bremerton, Washington."

It is stated that while no definite as-surance can be given appointees that they will be granted deferred classifica-tion, it will be granted to men whose services are essential.

All employees are granted thirty days' leave after the first year, with no retained, even after the war. Buildings are being constructed for the proper housing of all govern-ment employees.

It is absolutely essential that the men fill out the required application blank. A great deal of difficulty has been experienced by the Commission's representatives in having the men ex-ecute the required blank.

The president of the Civil Service Commission says:

"It is up to us, who are not able to participate in active duties across the seas, to carry on a smashing drive in this country to assist those men who have gone across and to help them to go 'Over the Top.'"

MANY AUSTRIANS ARE DROWNED IN SWOLLEN RIVER

Retreat Across Piave Con-tinued In Great Disorder Under Allies' Guns.

FOE RUSHING UP RESERVE TROOPS

Break Up of Offensive Real-ly Caused By Pressure of Italian Army.

Geneva, Monday, June 24.—The Austro retreat across the Piave con-tinues in the greatest disorder under the immediate fire of the allied artil-tery, according to news received here this morning.

British gunners, especially, are doing heavy execution in this sector. Hundreds of the enemy, the report states, were drowned in the swollen river, into which the Austrians are throwing their Maxim and light can-noon. Meanwhile the Austrians are rushing up new reserves to fill the breach between the Montello plateau and the Adriatic in order to avert a disaster.

In spite of the official announce-ment from Vienna that the retreat was not entirely to the force in the Piave river, the report states that the Italian armies caused the breaking up of the offensive by their contin-uous pressure against the enemy.

WAR RESOLUTIONS ARE ADOPTED BY P. E. DIOCESE

The Connecticut State Council of Defense has received and acknowl-edged a set of war resolutions unani-mously adopted by the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Connecticut at its recent convention. The text of the resolutions follow:

"Resolved, That the Diocese of Connecticut, through its Convention now assembled, renews its pledge of absolute loyalty to the Government of the United States. It believes, with-out the least equivocation, in the righteousness of the cause for which the nation is fighting in this frightful war, and that the ideals which have been proclaimed by our President are fundamental to the safety and integ-erty of our country.

"The convention declares its clear and steadfast conviction that its faith in the religion of Jesus Christ and its advocacy of force to the utmost in this war are harmonized in accordance with the definite will of the God of our fathers and our God; that to defend our Nation as it is assailed by a bar-baric and heartless enemy, and to fight for the protection and preser-vation of our democratic ideals, is a just and holy cause concerning which we believe this country must tolerate but one mind and heart.

MICHIGAN CROPS INJURED BY FROST

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 24 — Damage estimated at \$500,000, was done crops in southwestern and west-ern Michigan by a heavy frost which swept this region south to Fort Wayne, Ind., Sunday morning. Many growing fields were completely de-stroyed.

Greatest damage was done to corn, oats, beans, berries, melons and grapes.

Honor Memory of First Three To Die

Evansville, Ind., June 24.—A na-tional fund to erect a national mem-orial building in honor of James Bethel Gresham, one of the first three Amer-ican soldiers to fall in France, was in-augurated here today. It is planned to name a national executive com-tee of the most prominent men from every state, and the memorial build-ing would serve as a house for relics of the war.

COMBINATION SALES OF FEEDS FORBIDDEN

Hartford, June 25—The Federal Food Administration for Connecticut today made public the following tele-gram from Washington:

"Feeding stuffs section asks that general rule 23 forbidding combina-tion sales of foodstuffs be enforced in regard to all sales of wheat feed in combination with sales of other feed stuffs, whether by manufacturers, to wholesalers, or jobbers, or by later to retailers, or by retailers to consum-ers; the rule shall not however, be in-terpreted to prevent a dealer or con-sumer from purchasing an assorted car of feed. We believe this rule desirable with the view of permitting certain by-products to seek their natural level price depends upon law of supply and demand."

487 SELECTIVES GO FROM HARTFORD

Hartford, June 24—The largest company of selectives which Hartford has given to the national army, left the city at 9:15 this morning by special train for Camp Meade, Md. There were 487 of them. The num-ber originally assigned was 545, but there were several absentees, cases of illness and extensions of time. Mayor Richard J. Kinella headed the line of escorting citizens.

There was a parade to the Union railway station to the music furnis-hed by a band of about 100 musicians, all volunteers for the occasion.

EACH HOUR BRINGS NEWS OF BIG LOSSES TO DEFEATED ENEMY

In Addition to Casualties Which Are Placed at 200,000 Men, Large Stores of Munitions and Supplies, With Many Guns, Were Taken—It is Expected That Vienna Will Be Unable to Attempt New Drive on Same Line For Several Days at Least.

Austria's armies again are beyond the Piave and the river line once more bars the enemy from the Venetian plain. The crushed Austrian forces not only were pursued to the river, but the Italians at points have occupied strong bridgeheads on the eastern bank.

How thorough the Italian victory has been is not yet clear, as every hour brings reports of increasing Austrian losses. Many thousands of the invaders will be killed in their attempt to regain the eastern bank of the river and the latest announce-ment from General Diaz places the number of prisoners alone at 40,000. One report places the Austrian casualties at 200,000 men. In addition the enemy lost large stores of munitions and supplies and many guns.

Apparently the sudden torrent in the Piave which played havoc with the Austrians, fell as quickly as it rose, and the river bed was dry when the Austrian retreat began. This enabled the enemy to get many of his troops across, otherwise his losses would have been greater.

Vienna blames the weather and the high water in the river for the retirement and gives no credit to the stout Italian resis-tance which held the enemy on the western bank and was grad-ually forcing him back to the river. It says the order to with-draw was given last Thursday and leaves the impression that the retreat was carried out unobserved by the Italians.

Austria probably will be unable to take up a new forward movement on the Piave line for a few days at least. In fact, the Piave front appears to be stronger now than at the beginning of the present battle. Operations on the mountain front are still at a standstill and if Emperor Charles still desires to push his offensive against Italy, the next enemy attacks may come from this front, unless the Italians continue their advance eastward from the Piave, of which, however, there are no indications at present.

Along the front from the North sea to Switzerland the allied armies are awaiting another blow from the Germans. Premier Lloyd-George has told the British house of commons that another gigantic enemy effort is coming within a few days, pos-sibly within a few hours. The allies are ready to combat it. British and French troops on the Flanders battlefield have car-ried out local operations successfully on the plateau north of Leport, west of Soissons. Along the Aisne, the French have improved their positions and captured 170 prisoners.

In a local effort in Belleau wood, northwest of Chateau-Tierry, American troops have completed the capture of the wood by clearing the Germans out of the northwestern portion.

Some prisoners and five machine guns were taken. In Al-sace several Americans are missing as a result of enemy raids. There is no confirmation of the Berlin official report that 40 French and American prisoners were captured in a German raid near Badonviller, on the Luneville front.

MANY VACANCIES FOR WOMEN IN ORDNANCE DEPT.

There are vacancies to be filled im-mediately in the Bridgeport District Ordnance Office by women, at good salaries, with the following qualifi-cations:

1. It is desired to employ im-mediately two women who have had business experience or educational train-ing in handling statistical data. These persons should be able to compile fig-ures and intelligently prepare them for consideration and analysis.
2. It is becoming increasingly ap-parent that women must be used in many positions in order to relieve men for active military service. One of the divisions of the Bridgeport Office desires to secure the services of four women who are graduates from a col-lege of recognized standing and whom they will be able to train to fill the very responsible positions of Audit Clerks. It is not necessary that these people should have had pre-vious business experience at all, but they should be of considerable intelli-gence and adaptability. There is ex-cellent opportunity here for women desirous of serving the Government, to do so in an effective manner, espe-cially in view of their releasing men.
3. One vacancy must be filled by a person, preferably one who has had previous business experience in check-ing over orders, bills, etc., and who is competent to do this kind of work with care and accuracy.
4. The demand for competent and high grade stenographers and typists is a steady one, and all persons ap-plying for these positions who demon-strate that they are capable and par-ticularly, when they are able to re-port for duty within a reasonable length of time are continually being employed.
5. Seven vacancies exist in the po-sition of messenger boy or messen-ger, the one for each area. For the former case from 14 to 18 years, and in the latter from 18 up. Applicants who are satisfactory in neatness and intelligence will be employed im-mediately.
6. All of these positions are now open and waiting to be filled, and people interested in them are requested to apply in person at the office of the Personnel Division, 181 State Street. The Office Hours are from 8:30 until 5:30. If one is unable to come in person, an inquiry by letter or tele-phone will be promptly attended to. It is needless to urge that time spent in preparation and production of or-dinance materials is of vital importance at this moment and it is hoped that monetary consideration will not be the only element involved in accept-ing employment with the Government.
7. In writing or applying, it is sug-gested that you bring this notice with you.

CAUGHT WIFE WALKING WITH U. S. SOLDIER

Joseph D. Hippolitus Contests Wife's Divorce Action to Obtain Custody of His Son—Alleges That She Lied to Him Constantly.

Declaring that the only reason why he contested the suit for divorce brought against him by his wife, Ida Finklestone Hippolitus, was the custody of his little son, Joseph Hippolitus told a very straightforward story in the Superior Court this morning.

The action is being heard by Judge Donald Warner and the wife charges intolerable cruelty. He also said that the door of his home was open to his wife even now if she would only go back and do what was right. There was a ring of sincerity about his statements that was most convincing.

He admitted having shaken her a few times but said the reason for that was that she repeatedly lied to him and broke her word over and over again.

On one occasion she went away early in the morning from her home on Stratford avenue and did not re-turn at all. He waited until almost midnight and then being worried lest some accident had befallen, started out to try and locate her. She had gone to her mother's and so he start-ed out for her parents' home on Whitney avenue.

He obtained a jitney to the corner of Main and Mainfield avenue and then had to walk to Capitol avenue. He took a cross cut through a lot which shortened his route several blocks when he suddenly came upon his wife walking arm and arm with a soldier in the uniform of the United States army. Back of her were walk-ing her parents and her two sisters. He remonstrated with her and she told him it was her duty to see this soldier to the railroad station.

He then decided that if they were all going to the station he ought to stay with his child and protect it. He started in the house when his wife's father pitched on him and struck him several blows. Respecting old age he did not strike him back but turning to his wife he advised her to go home. She refused and then went to find an officer. When he located one he returned to the Finklestone home only to be told that her father and the soldier had gone to the rail-road station. The officer asked the wife to go home but she told him she wouldn't and that she couldn't be compelled to do so.

Religious differences seemed to play some part in the marital differences. Hippolitus is of the Catholic faith and his wife of the Hebrew. She made a verbal agreement that their son should not be placed in any po-sition to decide which religion he preferred until he was old enough to judge for himself. One day when Mr. Hippolitus came home he found out that his wife had deliberately broken the agreement and then he made her agree to have the child bap-tized in the Catholic faith.

He testified that Mrs. Hippolitus spent more time at her home with her mother than she did in the home he provided for her and this was not according to his ideas of wifely duty. She would not get home in time to get his meals, and he had to wash clothes for the baby and get his own meals if he had any. On several occasions he admitted that he did shake her he was so enraged to think that she would lie to him, but never enough to hurt.

Mrs. Hippolitus testified that he was intolerably cruel to her, that he had struck her and shaken her, and she brought forward several wit-nesses to corroborate her statement, among them her small brother Robert Finklestone. Mrs. Helen Pot-chock, who lived in the same house with the Hippolitus family, testified to seeing the husband doing the housework and caring for the baby and washing his clothes. She also testified that the man was always kind to his wife, and she was in a position to know as she had been in their apartment many times. Mrs. Pot-chock also testified that Mrs. Hip-politus said that she could have many rich fellows and better clothes than her husband could give her.

She asserted that Mrs. Hippolitus received letters from this man that she had gone to see him and that the case was still in pro-ceedings.

DISCUSS IMMIGRATION.

Amsterdam, June 25 — Fourteen delegates representing Jewish leaders, say the Berliner Tageblatt, will go to Constantinople to discuss with the Turkish government the question of Jewish immigration to Palestine.

LEG HIT BY SHELL.

Paris, June 25—Dr. John Brownlee Voordes of Hartford, Conn., a Cong-regational pastor, has had his leg shattered by a shell while on duty with the Y. M. C. A. on the front northwest of Toul. It is hoped that the leg may be saved.

WILSON TO SPEAK JULY 4.

Washington, June 25.—President Wilson will deliver a Fourth of July address at Mount Vernon, Va., in con-nection with a celebration in which representatives of all allied nations will participate.

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