

ALLIED ADVANCE DRAWING NEARER HINDENBURG LINE

Both British and French
Troops Score Additional
Important Gains.

HAIG'S MEN PUSH TOWARD
ST. QUENTIN-CAMBRAI ROAD

Gerians Are Completely Driven
Out of Lower Forest
of Couchy.

MOIRE VILLAGES REPATRIATED

On Eastern Front Russians Are Com-
pelled to Yield Before
Teuton Attack.

The British and French troops have
made additional important gains
against the Germans on the line run-
ning from Arras to Soissons. On the
British front at several points Field
Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's men have
pushed forward appreciably near the
St. Quentin-Cambrai road, occupying
the villages of Longuevesne, Liermont
and Equancourt, and in addition
have recaptured from the Ger-
mans a position north of Beaumetz-
le-Cambrai, which the Germans took
from them in an attack on Monday
night.

The gains of the French were made
in the region to the south of La Fere,
where they drove the Germans com-
pletely out of the lower forest of
Couchy and also captured the villages
of Petit Barisis, Verzeuil and Coucy-
la-Ville, bringing the French line in
this region to the western outskirts
of the forest of St. Gobain and the
upper forest of Coucy. In the Soissons
sector further progress was made
north of Neuville-sur-Margival and
northeast of Leulilly.

WAR OFFICE ADMITS CAPTURE OF ROISEL

The German War Office admits the
capture by the British of the town of
Roisel, about eleven miles northwest of
St. Quentin, and the falling back of
the German forces before the French
at several points in the forest region
south of La Fere, in order to avoid
being outflanked.

Violent artillery fighting in the re-
gion of Verdun and at various points
in Belgium, notably near Dixmude,
Stenraete and Het Sas, has been in
progress.

On the Russian front the Russians
have been forced to fall back before
the Germans south of Baranovich, ac-
cording to a statement of the Petro-
grad War Office. In this fighting Ber-
lin claims that more than 300 Russians
were made prisoners and four machine
guns and seven mine throwers were
captured. Russian attacks near Lark
in Volhynia, and in Galicia were re-
pulsed by the Teutonic allies, says
Berlin.

Apparently a renewal of fighting in
Roumania is indicated by the German
official communication, which says the
Russians have been prevented from
crossing out an attack south of the
Trous Valley.

SECTION OF TRENCHES TAKEN BY AUSTRINIANS

In the Austro-Italian theater, along
the Julian front, the Austrians have
in an attack in force between Dossio Fatti
and Frigidio and captured a section of
Italian trenches on hill 124. At all
other places, however, the attack met
with repulse, according to Rome.

About 100 yards of Teutonic allied
trenches have been captured by the
French near the Cervinatti crest, in
Serbian Macedonia, together with some
100 prisoners. A Bulgarian attack in
the Cerna River bend in this region
was repulsed.

Two more British torpedo-boat de-
stroyers have been sunk—one by strik-
ing a mine and the other in a collision.

Announcement is made by the British
Admiralty that the British hospital
ship Asturias, which was reported pre-
viously by Berlin to have been sunk,
was torpedoed without warning. Thirty-
one persons were killed in the attack
and twelve persons are still missing
from the vessel. The Austrians
had no wounded on board at the time,
but carried some 200 persons.

Unofficial advices from Amsterdam,
quoting a Berlin dispatch, say it is
rumored in Berlin that Germany has
offered a separate peace to Russia.

BRITISH HOSPITAL SHIP SUNK WITHOUT WARNING

LONDON, March 27.—The British
hospital ship Asturias was torpedoed
without warning, it was officially an-
nounced to-day. Thirty-one persons
were killed and twelve are missing.

The statement says:
"The British hospital ship Asturias,
while steaming with all navigating
lights and with all proper distinguishing
Red Cross signs visibly illuminated,
was torpedoed without warning on the
night of March 26. The following
casualties occurred: Military—dead, 11;
missing, 3, including one female staff
nurse; injured, 17. Crew—dead, 20,
with nine missing including one stew-
ardess; crew injured, 22."

"The torpedoing of this hospital ship
is included in the list of achievements
claimed by U-boats as reported in a
German wireless press message yester-
day."

The German Admiralty yesterday an-
nounced the sinking of the Asturias.
It is understood that when the
Asturias was torpedoed she was carry-
ing no wounded. She had disembark-
ed a considerable number of
wounded at a certain British port, and
was on a return voyage with some 300
persons aboard.

The press association says that the
(Continued on Second Page.)

Sir Moses Ezekiel, Native of Richmond, Passes Away in Rome

Was an Officer of Famous
Corps of V. M. I. Cadets
at Battle of New
Market.

(By Associated Press.)
ROME, March 27 (via Paris).—Sir
Moses Ezekiel, the American sculptor,
died today of pneumonia.
In his will he asked to be buried
among his old Confederate comrades
in the National Cemetery at Arlington,
Va.

Sir Moses Ezekiel, the most noted
American sculptor abroad and a native
Virginian, who, as an officer in the
battalion of boy soldiers from the Vir-
ginia Military Institute, participated
in the battle of New Market, died yester-
day of pneumonia in Rome, where
he had been a notable figure in art
circles for more than a quarter of a
century.

The cablegram announcing the death
contained no details. Members of his
family in Richmond, including one sis-
ter, Mrs. William H. Brauer, of Fair-
mount, and several nieces and nephews,
had received no intimation of his ill-
ness, and were shocked at the news.
Nothing could be learned last night
as to the disposition of the body, but
it is presumed that burial will be
made in this country, if possible.

CLOSELY BOUND TO HIS NATIVE STATE

Though he spent a great part of his
life in Europe, where he had won re-
cognition as one of the best sculptors
of his generation, Sir Moses was al-
ways bound to his native Virginia
with the most enduring ties. He was
born in Richmond and received his
early training in art here. He had
here a wide family connection. The
most striking year of an eventual ca-
reer was spent as a soldier in the service
of the Confederacy.

The exacting duties of a great
artist held him in Europe most of the
time during the last thirty years, but
he kept in close touch by letter with
his friends and relatives in Virginia.
His sister, Mrs. Brauer, received a
letter from him only the day before
he died.

Though Sir Moses was a prodigious
worker and the work of his hands
adorns many public and private col-
lections of art both in America and
Europe, few of the statues wrought
by him have found their way to Rich-
mond. The most noted of them in the
State are the figure representing "Vir-
ginia Mourning Her Dead," which
stands on the campus at the Virginia
Institute, and a monument to the
cadets who served at New Market; the
statue of Senator John W. Daniel,
erected at Lynchburg, and the Homer
group at the University of Virginia.

LEAVES RELATIVES IN RICHMOND AND CINCINNATI

Besides Mrs. William H. Brauer, of
this city, Sir Moses is survived by five
sisters, Mrs. L. J. Workum, Mrs. Bern-
ice, Mrs. Seymour Samuels, Miss
Sally Ezekiel, all of Cincinnati, and
Mrs. Rebecca J. Collins, of Brooklyn,
and by three brothers, Henry C.
Ezekiel, Louis P. Ezekiel and Walter
A. Ezekiel, also of Cincinnati. An-
other sister, Mrs. Frederick C. Brauer,
of this city, died a few months ago.
She has one daughter, Mrs. P. C.
Shloss, and one son, Mendes Brauer,
living in Richmond. Mrs. William H.
Brauer has three sons, W. E. H. C.
and L. W. Brauer, and two daughters,
Mrs. W. H. Harbaugh and Mrs. Hugh
L. Davis, residing here.

Sir Moses was born in Richmond on
October 25, 1844. On graduation from
the Virginia Military Institute, in 1866,
he studied for a while at the Medical
College of Virginia, in preparation for
his work as a sculptor. From 1867 to
1869 he lived in Cincinnati. At the
end of this time he went to Berlin,
where he was admitted to the Royal
Art Academy. In 1872 he won the
Michaelbeer prize of Rome through his
relievo of "Israel," a distinction which
had never before gone to a foreigner.
This gave him 1,500 thalers yearly for
two years' study in the ancient Italian
city. Later he was knighted by the
King of Italy.

AUTHOR OF WELL-KNOWN WORKS OF SCULPTURE

Among the best specimens of his art
are the bust of Washington in the
Cincinnati Art Museum; the statue of
Columbus, at Chicago; the eleven mar-
ble statues in the niches of the Corcoran
Art Gallery, in Washington; the bust
of James E. Murdoch, in the pub-
lic library in Cincinnati; the monu-
ment to religious liberty in Fair-
mount Park, Philadelphia; busts of
Tietz and Cardinal Hohenlohe, Eve,
Moner, David, Judith, Christ in the
Tomb, Apollo and Mercury, the statue
of Neptune, in the city of Rome; the
Fountain of Neptune, in the city of
Nettuno, Italy; Pan and Amor,
Lord Sherbrooke, Thomas Jefferson, in
the Hall of the House of Representa-
tives, Washington; Homer group for
the University of Virginia; Napoleon
at St. Helena; Confederate Soldiers'
Monument, National Cemetery, Arling-
ton, and many others.

THESE GERMANS LOYAL

They Take Portrait of Emperor and
Flags of Fatherland From
Society's Hall.

(By Associated Press.)
SPOKANE, WASH., March 27.—The
portrait of Emperor William of Ger-
many and the German flags were taken
from the walls of Turner Hall to-day,
according to Dr. E. T. Richter, presi-
dent of the Deutsche Gesellschaft, which
represents 2,500 Germans in Spokane.
"The portrait and the German flags,"
said Dr. Richter, "are to be replaced
by American flags."



SIR MOSES EZEKIEL.

HOUSTON MAKES APPEAL TO FARMERS OF AMERICA

They Are Asked to Join in Measures
to Bring About Country's Agri-
cultural Preparedness.

SHOULD ELIMINATE WASTE

"For Economic and Patriotic Rea-
son, They Are Urged to Raise
Largest Possible Crops and Set
High Standard of Food Efficiency.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 27.—The
farmers of America were appealed to
by Secretary Houston to-day to join
in agricultural preparedness measures
so that the country may not be handi-
capped by food shortages in its efforts
to meet the international crisis. Elim-
ination of waste, conservation of sur-
plus, and attainment of maximum crop
returns were outlined as imperative
steps for strengthening agricultural
resources.

"Both for economic and patriotic
reasons," the secretary said in a
formal statement, "the American
farmer should strive this year for the
highest standard of efficiency in the
production and conservation of food.

IMPORTANT TO CONSERVE ALL FOOD RESOURCES

"Under the conditions in which this
country now finds itself, it is important
that everything practicable be done to
increase the efficiency of agricultural
activities during the coming season. It
is desirable that throughout the
country farmers confer among them-
selves on matters affecting the produc-
tion of needed crops, and that they
consult freely with county agents,
State agricultural colleges and the De-
partment of Agriculture."

The secretary's appeal was part of
the campaign undertaken by the De-
partment of Agriculture to mobilize the
country's agricultural resources. It
urged particularly that proper atten-
tion be given to the selection and
safeguarding of seed for planting, the
preparation of the land and the care
of the crop.

ALL SEED POTATOES SHOULD BE TREATED

Pointing out that seed stocks are
low, Secretary Houston suggested that
all seed potatoes should be treated for
scab before planting, and that equip-
ment for plant spraying should be on
hand. Preventable potato diseases, he
said, frequently reduce the crop from
25,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels.

The statement declared that fruits
and vegetables "which ordinarily it is
impossible to attempt to conserve,"
should be systematically saved now,
canning, drying and preserving opera-
tions. It added, should not be delayed
until late summer or autumn, and
family gardens should be planned to
supply ample quantities of early ma-
turing fruits and vegetables for preser-
vation, as well as fresh products for
immediate consumption.

"Because of the scarcity of tin plate
and the high prices of tin cans," Sec-
retary Houston continued, "it may be
necessary in household preservation of
food more extensively to pack fruit
and vegetables in other containers."

He urged that plans be made to meet
the storage of sweet potatoes in the
Southern States, pointing out that
about 10,000,000 bushels of the usual
crop of 50,000,000 bushels go to waste
through decay.

The secretary suggested the preser-
vation by drying for soup stock of such
vegetables as carrots, potatoes and
celery and drying of surplus sweet
corn.

Spring Golf Tournament, Asheville, N. C.,
An opportunity to visit the "Land of
the Sky" and surrounding "SOUTHERN
RAILWAY SYSTEM.—ADV.

RAILROADS TO ASK GENERAL ADVANCE

Steps Taken Before Commerce
Commission for Increase
in Freight Rates.

DEMAND IS COUNTRY-WIDE

Efforts Will Be Made to Raise
Intrastate, as Well as In-
terstate Tariffs.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 27.—General
advances in freight rates will be
sought, probably within the next ten
days, by railroads in every section of
the United States. Preliminary steps
were taken to-day by virtually all
railroads concerned in an informal
conference with the Interstate Commerce
Commission.

Definite announcement was made that
the advance asked for Eastern roads
would be 15 per cent on all commodi-
ties except on bituminous coal and
coke. Representatives of Western lines,
while not stating specifically the per-
centage of increase, indicated that they,
too, would ask for 15 per cent.
Railroads of the southwest sub-
mitted figures showing that increases
ranging between 15 and 24.4 per cent
were needed to meet additional costs
of operation already existing in the
case of five lines. Southern railroads
probably will determine the percentage
of increase desired at a conference here
next Friday.

NO INCREASE PROPOSED IN PASSENGER FARES

No authority will be sought under
present percentages, to increase pas-
senger fares.

In addition to the proceedings before
the Interstate Commerce Commission
concerning interstate rates, spokesmen
for the railroads let it be known that
they are preparing to go before every
State railroad public utilities com-
mission in the Union to ask for au-
thority to increase their freight tariffs
on intrastate traffic.

But one dissenting voice was raised
at to-day's conference. A. E. Helm,
representing the Public Utilities Com-
mission of Kansas, cited figures to up-
hold his contention that the railroads'
emergency was not so pressing as it
had been depicted, and that net in-
comes of the roads last year were tre-
mendously greater than the year be-
fore. He protested against authoriza-
tion by the commission of general in-
creases without full investigation in
advance.

Telegraphic protests against the pro-
posed increases poured into the offices
of the commission all day. Commis-
sioner Clark announced that "the hear-
ing was full of protests already." Twenty-
five telegrams were received during the
conference.

SOUTHERN LINES DECLARED PROSPEROUS

In the case of all railroads except
those in the South the request for
amendment of the rules so as to per-
mit a prompt general advance in rates
was based primarily on the ground
"that the cost of labor, fuel, equipment
and supplies had risen to unexpected
levels, and that taxes also were much
higher than last year." President Har-
rison, of the Southern Railway, speak-
ing for the Southern lines, declared the
roads of his section were prosperous
and would continue to make money,
even under present conditions, but that
without an advance in rates they "could
not grow."

The prime need of South-
ern roads, he said, was capital, and
that that lack alone were much
higher than last year. President Har-
rison, of the Southern Railway, speak-
ing for the Southern lines, declared the
roads of his section were prosperous
and would continue to make money,
even under present conditions, but that
without an advance in rates they "could
not grow."

The Southern Railway, Mr. Harrison
said, has been running about 13 per
cent over its income of last year.

"On those figures we have nothing
to complain of," he continued, "but
we are now facing an increased cost
of \$5,000,000 per year in our operating
expenses. We are not here to talk
about being ruined or to talk about
disaster, but we do wish to say that
under such conditions as now prevail
we would have to stop growing if we
are not granted an increase in rates."

"The South is growing faster than
its railroads. In the last three years
I have spent \$25,000,000 in improve-
ments and betterments on the Southern
Railway. I have begun to do what
I believe is proper. I have begun to do
what is necessary to obtain capital
to make possible these improve-
ments and others projected."

TRYING TO ESTABLISH CREDIT OF SOUTHERN

"I have tried to set aside \$10,000,000
every year from income to establish
the credit of the Southern Railway,"
added Mr. Harrison, "and to make pos-
sible the improvements we have in
mind. Apparently the credit of the
Southern is not yet established, for
last winter we endeavored to raise
capital upon an issue of bonds, but
could not obtain it at an interest rate
which we were justified in paying."

"Within the past three years we have
put \$20,000,000 of our earnings back
into improvements. This is a part of
the \$25,000,000 representing the total
expended in this manner, and upon
this \$25,000,000 I think we have earned
10 per cent. Last year we earned 15
per cent on our preferred stock, but
we paid no dividends, preferring to put
the money back into the property."

Mr. Harrison said that the increased
cost of coal next year would approxi-
mate \$3,000,000 on the Southern Rail-
way. Contracts for the year's supply,
he said, have been placed recently on
a slanting scale, varying between \$1.65
and \$2.50 per ton, as compared with
\$1.15 per ton last year and 50 cents
per ton the year before.

The coal situation, he said, had be-
come such a serious factor that he had
recently ordered the opening of two
mines on undeveloped property owned
by the railroad.

It was admitted by representatives
of all groups that in individual in-
stances (Continued on Second Page.)

NATIONAL GUARD KEPT IN SERVICE

Rumored in Berlin That Germany
Has Made Peace Terms to Russia

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, March 27.—A dispatch
to the Exchange Telegraph from
Amsterdam says:
"According to a Berlin telegram
received by the Amsterdam Bourse,
Berlin is filled with rumors that
Germany has offered a separate
peace to Russia. The terms offered
are said to be complete autonomy
to Poland, the internationalization
of Constantinople, the evacuation
of Russia of Austrian territory and
a Russian protectorate over Ar-
menia."

MAY BE ABANDONED HER DREAM OF MANY YEARS

AMSTERDAM, March 27.—Russia
has abandoned her dream for a Rus-
sian Constantinople. This momen-
tous news, given more or less
casually in a Petrograd dispatch to-
day in the form of the statement
that the new Russian Minister of
Justice, M. Kerenski, proposes the
"internationalization" of the Darda-
nelles, came to close students of
world politics as the most hopeful
sign for peace yet recorded since
August, 1914.

They argue thus: Kerenski, the
Socialist, is the most influential
member of the new Russian Cab-
inet besides Foreign Minister Mil-
lukoff. All Petrograd advices em-
phasize that complete unity of
thought and action exists in the
new ministry. Therefore, if Kerenski
permitted this important sug-
gestion to be spread broadcast over
the globe, he must have done so
with the sanction of Milukoff, whose
former views were quite opposite
on this point.

In earlier quarters the sugges-
tion of an "internationalized" Con-
stantinople and Bosphorus—the
Turks to retain both, but Russia to
have free access—was hailed as the
beginning of the end of the central
alliance. Entente optimists see
Turkey and Bulgaria readily yield-
ing to the prospects of definite ex-
pulsion of German influence in the
Balkans, and neighborly friendli-
ness with the new Russia—a Rus-
sian minus the hated czarism.

To more conservative observers,
however, Kerenski's utterance
seemed to usher in a general
though gradual understanding be-
tween Turkey, Bulgaria and Rus-
sia and, consequently, with the
Teutonic empire, for in these cir-
cles the idea of a Turkey or a Bul-
garia alienated from the central
powers is inconceivable because of
the community of interest that
binds these nations, immeasurably
strengthened through the war.

NO FINAL CONCLUSION REACHED BY PRESIDENT

Address to Congress Will Not Be
Shaped Definitely Until Very
Last Moment.

CONFERES WITH HIS CABINET

General Belief Is That Program to
Be Followed Will Include Declara-
tion That State of War With Ger-
many Exists.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 27.—With
army, navy and industrial prepared-
ness measures to meet German ag-
gression going forward as rapidly as
possible, President Wilson and his Cab-
inet to-day took up consideration of
further steps to follow the conven-
ing of Congress in extra session next Mon-
day.

The President has not yet written
the message he will deliver on Tues-
day or Wednesday, and is said to have
reached no final conclusion as to just
what recommendations to make. Be-
cause of possible changes in the situa-
tion, he is not expected to put the ad-
dress in final shape until the last mo-
ment.

POLICY WILL BE VIGOROUS AND COMPREHENSIVE

There is no doubt in the minds of
administration officials that, whatever
may be its details, the policy laid
before Congress will be both vigorous
and comprehensive. The general opin-
ion after the Cabinet meeting appar-
ently was that the program most
likely to be followed by Congress will
include a declaration that a state of
war exists between the United States
and Germany, an authorization for the
President to use the armed forces of
the nation to protect its rights, the
granting of a large credit to the gov-
ernment to carry out its policy, pas-
sage of censorship and espionage bills,
and provision for the employment of
additional Secret Service agents. No
final decision has been reached as to
whether financial assistance should be
given the entente allies, though a
strong sentiment for such a step exists
among government officials.

Colonel E. M. House, the President's
personal adviser, arrived at the White
House to-night from New York. He
is expected to stay several days.

Senator Hitchcock, a member of the
Senate Foreign Relations Committee,
conferred with the President during
the day, and later said that he be-
lieved Mr. Wilson still had an open
mind regarding recommendations to
Congress. Personally, Senator Hitch-
cock thought the passage of a resolu-
tion by Congress indorsing the Presi-
dent's armed neutrality stand would
be better than a declaration of war, or
a declaration that a state of war ex-
ists. Afterwards the statement was
authorized at the White House that
the President had invited suggestions,
but had not committed himself to any
course.

WESTERN SENTIMENT OPPOSES PRECIPITATE ACTION

Senator Hitchcock said he called to
impress the President with the West-
ern sentiment against "precipitate ac-
tion."

"I wished the President to know,"
he explained, "that I believe my own
State and most of the people of the
Western States are most desirous of
avoiding a declaration of war, or a
declaration that a state of war exists,
until no other course remains open. I
approve, and I believe the country ap-
prove, the steps taken toward de-
fense—of complete preparations look-
ing to war, if it becomes necessary."

Measures growing out of the inter-
national situation and left-over ap-
propriation bills, it appeared to-day,
will comprise almost the whole legis-
lative program of the approaching
extra session of Congress.

ORDER SUSPENDS MUSTERING OUT OF STATE TROOPS

Nearly 15,000 Men Thus
Added to Force Available
for Police Duty.

TO BE HELD FOR ASSIGNMENT AS CONDITIONS MAY REQUIRE

War Department Now Has 50,000
Men Ready for Employment
to Protect Property.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AID WILL CASH ALL QUARTERMASTER VOUCHERS HELD BY CREDITORS OF GOVERNMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Nearly
15,000 men were added to-day to the
National Guard force available for Fed-
eral police duty by a War Department
order suspending the muster-out of all
guard organizations still in the Fed-
eral service. With the men called out
during the past few days, this gives
the government upwards of 50,000
guardsmen for employment in their
home States to protect industries and
other property.

Most of the men affected by to-day's
orders are at their home mobilization
camps preparing to return to civilian
life after long stays on the Mexican
border. They now will be held at their
camps or armories for assignments as
conditions require. In all, about 18,000
men are retained by the order, but sev-
eral of the units already had been
designated for Federal service.

CONTAINS NUMBER OF UNITS ALREADY MUSTERED OUT

As originally given out at the War
Department, the list of troops retained
in Federal service contained a number
of units which already had been must-
ered out. Department officials ex-
plained to-night that reports of the
completion of the mustering-out for-
malities had been late in reaching them.
Troops discharged from Federal ser-
vice as late as to-day included the Third
North Carolina and First Mississippi
Infantry, which thus escaped further
Federal duty until another formal call
is issued.

The whole power of the Federal re-
serve system to-night was placed be-
hind the War Department, in order
that its plans for preparedness may be
expedited without delay that might be
caused through the failure of Congress
to pass the army appropriation bill
following a lengthy conference be-
tween Secretary of War Baker, Sec-
retary of the Treasury McAdoo and mem-
bers of the Federal Reserve Board,
orders were issued by the board to
all member banks of the Federal re-
serve system to cash all United States
army quartermaster vouchers held by
government creditors pending further
appropriation by Congress. Member
banks were notified that the govern-
ment will discount all such vouchers
at current fifteen-day rates.

PROMPT ACTION TO PREVENT SLIGHTEST EMBARRASSMENT

The Federal Reserve Board's prompt
action was taken to prevent the slight-
est possible embarrassment in the
army's efforts to get all the supplies
that it needs for the army and Na-
tional Guard forces. It will prevent
any hitch in the plans for speedy de-
livery of munitions and other war ma-
terials.

ORDER TO COME UNEXPECTEDLY BLUES' SQUADRON HELD

The order holding the Blues in ser-
vice came unexpectedly, as all arrange-
ments for the muster out had been
completed. The property of the squad-
ron had been checked up and receipted
for. The men were paid off for the
part of the month they had served and
clothing accounts were settled with
each individual, the men averaging \$20
from this source. The muster-out
clerks finished their work early in the
morning, and the squadron formed to
wait for Colonel E. S. Wright, the
senior mustering officer, to come to
the armory and order the dismissal
after the rolls had been called and
verified. Hours passed without the
officer appearing, and finally came word
that the squadron would be held.

The squadron is the only Virginia
organization which will have the
honor of being in continuous service in
event of a war. The organization, then
a separate battalion of infantry, was
called into the service of the United
States on June 22 as a cavalry squad-
ron. After four months in the mobil-
ization camp here, the squadron was
sent to Brownsville, Tex., where horses
were supplied and mounted instruction
received for five months. The Blues
were the last to leave Texas, arriving
here ten days ago.

In ordering all units retained in the
service the War Department specified
the Virginia organizations, four in ad-
dition to the Blues. These organiza-
tions, however, have already been
mustered out, and will not be used
unless called out again. Those speci-
fied in the order were the First Squad-
ron, Virginia Cavalry; First Battalion

Alabama—First, Second and Fourth
Infantry; First Regiment Cavalry; one
company Signal Corps, one Field Hos-
pital, one ambulance company.
Colorado—One Field Hospital, one
Signal Corps company, three troop
cavalry.
Georgia—First, Second and Fifth In-
fantry, Second