

## FRENCH SURE OF VICTORY FOR ALLIES

### British Commander Predicts Ultimate Defeat of German Armies.

## DOGGED TENACITY OF BRITISH WINS

### Praises Determination of Troops and Declares Aggressive Spirit of Cavalry Prevented Annihilation of Army in Retreat From Mons—Germans Said to Have Violated Rules of Warfare But Blame is Placed on Leaders.

New York, March 25.—Frederick Palmer, who is at the front in France for the Associated Press, sends the following dispatch:

British Headquarters in France, via London, March 25.—It was in the drawing room of the house in which he makes his office that Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary force in France, received the correspondent today and discussed the war situation. Before the conversation was over the British commander said:

"Indeed, there is no doubt of the outcome. I was never so confident of victory as I am today. I am as confident as General Grant was when he took command of the Army of the Potomac. He kept it and so shall we."

### Seemingly Disassociated With War.

On a long table were a number of maps and reports. Otherwise the man who directs the operations of the British army in France appeared disassociated from the details of the different army departments situated in other offices about the town. It was to be observed, however, that heads of other departments report immediately to General French on telephone order.

Sir John showed no signs of the strain of the last eight months as he stood before his open grate fire and talked of his campaign and the war.

"What were the most important contributing factors making your retreat from Mons secure against overwhelming odds?" he was asked.

"The dogged tenacity of our little regular army which consisted every foot of the ground as we fell back, was the answer. 'Not once did our soldiers lose heart. They understood that we were not defeated but were making a strategic retreat before heavy odds and understood that all damage they could inflict on the enemy was as important as if they were advancing. Next in importance was the work of our cavalry in our aggressiveness and alertness in preventing the cavalry of the enemy from getting around us. Our cavalry established a decided superiority over that of the enemy.'"

### Faced Annihilation at Mons.

"And what to you was the most critical moment of all your campaign in France?" was the next question asked.

"One would not have been surprised if he had asked when our reserves were practically exhausted in the battles of Ypres and Arrmentieres to save the Channel ports. His answer had characteristic promptness and decisiveness.

"On the retreat from Mons, at Le Chateau, we were in the open country and the German ambition for the annihilation of our little army might have been realized if our cavalry had not been equal to the task of covering the flank of our steady disciplined regulars."

### Student of American Rebellion.

Few Americans are probably as familiar with the campaigns of our civil war as is Sir John. He has made a thorough study of them from which he has drawn lessons helpful in France.

He mentioned Stonewall Jackson.

"To me Stonewall Jackson was more like Cromwell than any other general. He was a man whose figure, whose wonderful career came to the happy close the soldier desires. I have followed all his battles with unflinching admiration. He had the religious exaltation of Cromwell, his dash and determination, and his ready strategy and the genius of handling his troops with his own indomitable spirit of energy."

"But of all our commanders Robert E. Lee, in his patience, his resource, his poise, his soundness of judgment and his possession of qualities of high command, in all emergencies, is foremost in my opinion."

"A good deal has been said about the novel condition which trench warfare in this war has developed. Has it changed the qualities required for a soldier?" he was next asked.

### War Factors Little Changed.

"No," he replied to this question. "Human nature remains the same, and it is the man who takes and makes the blow. Courage, discipline and tenacity are still the dominant elements of success."

"With the guns; it has been repeatedly stated this has been a war of artillery."

"I think there has been an inclination to exaggerate the importance of artillery. No doubt of the three arms, artillery has increased most in relative importance. It may take a dozen shells to get a man, and one bullet will get one man. The weapons which decide the day are the rifle and the machine gun, and the infantry is still the queen of battle."

### Soldier's Tribute to Enemy.

As a soldier speaking of the enemy Sir John was far from depreciating the qualities of the Germans. To the

## Germany Punishes Socialist Leader By Sending Him to War

Berlin, via London, March 25.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, socialist member of the reichstag, has been mustered into the army as a member of landsturm regiment, and assigned to service in Alsace.

The Copenhagen Politiken printed a story Monday to the effect that Dr. Liebknecht had been ordered to place himself at the disposal of the German military authorities. The article is supposed to have been due to his action in voting against the adoption of the budget. The Politiken stated that Dr. Liebknecht was directed to consider himself under the military law and that he was prohibited from writing articles or attending political meetings except those of the reichstag and the landtag.

Berlin dispatches today said the socialist party in the reichstag had given out a declaration severely denouncing the "breach of discipline" which Dr. Liebknecht and his colleagues, Herze Kuehle, in voting against the adoption of the budget.

Dr. Liebknecht is perhaps the most widely known socialist in Germany. He has protested vigorously against the war and was reputed to be the leader of a secret German peace movement. In January he pleaded with the newspapers and labor party to aid in ending the war.

A recent speech in the Prussian diet brought protests from other parties.

troops of Emperor William he paid a soldier's chivalrous tribute.

"But they are no greater than other soldiers," he said. "I attribute their valor and well disciplined cohesion to the fact that from the cradle they are taught discipline and to worship the emperor and the fatherland."

"As to the conduct of the Germans is it as bad as represented?" was asked of Sir John. "Have they consistently broken the rules of civilized warfare?"

### Generals Responsible For Conduct.

For the first time the British commander hesitated before speaking. Apparently he wished to be just to his enemy.

"Yes," he replied. "In many instances their conduct has been bad—very bad. I know it has been bad. But it has varied. It has depended upon the commanders. If a commander approves of outrages they occur. Yes, in the main, German conduct depends upon the character of the German generals."

### COAL RATES ARE COMPARED.

#### Great Lakes Traffic Responsible For Rate Reductions.

Chicago, March 25.—Coal rates from the eastern field shipped west by the Great Lakes were compared by rates by the interstate commerce hearing today.

F. B. Townsend, traffic manager of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway, testified that competition caused by the lake movement had been so keen in recent years, that the rates had been reduced to an unremunerative level. His testimony dealt with coal rates adjustment from Illinois and Indiana mines to destinations in Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota.

"Since 1911," said Mr. Townsend, "there has been a gradual reduction in western coal rates. The proposed adjustment is a ton being raised to restore the rates to their former basis. For instance the rate from Peoria to Hanley Falls, Minn., in 1910 was \$2 a ton. In 1906 it declined to \$1.80 and has remained there since. Thus, the proposed advance would still be 10 cents under the rate of 1911."

The present adjustment to eastern Iowa and southern Minnesota was made at the desire of Illinois mines to meet competition to the Twin Cities with the lake traffic.

### VILLA EXECUTES OFFICER.

#### General Blanco, "Mexican Phil Sheridan" Condemned by Court Martial.

Washington, March 25.—General Lucio Blanco, the "Phil" Sheridan of the Mexican revolutionists, so denominated because of his fighting qualities as a cavalryman, has been executed by a firing squad of Villa troops after trial on a charge of treason to the conventional government of Mexico.

The execution took place Jan. 27 at Aguascalientes, but the facts were suppressed.

General Blanco was minister of the Interior in the cabinet of Eulalio Guiterrez, and was one of the cabinet leaders who accompanied the retiring provisional president when he fled from Mexico City. The others were General Jose Ybáñez Robles, minister of war, and José Vasconcelos, minister of education. All started for Pachuca, but Blanco fell behind and was captured by Villistas.

Blanco was the second general executed by Villistas for treason since the flight of Guiterrez. The other was Ignacio Bonillas, who went over to Carranza, but was captured by Villa forces.

### BOXERS TO PICK REFEREE.

#### List of Fourteen Officials Submitted to Willard and Johnson.

Havana, March 25.—Selection of a referee for the heavyweight fight on April 1, between Jack Johnson and Jess Willard, was brought up today. To each of the pugilists was submitted a list of fourteen names. The list included Charley White, Billy Roche and Sam Austin, of New York; Jack Welch, of San Francisco; Billy Roca, of Philadelphia; Ed Cochrane, of Kansas City; and Otto Floto, of Denver. Johnson and Willard studied the list but expressed no preference and it probably will be a week before the choice is made.

### Victorious Actor Awarded Medal.

New York, March 25.—Vincent Astor was awarded a medal last night by the New York chapter of the American Institute of Architects for erecting the best six story apartment house in New York City in 1914. The award was made at the annual dinner of the University Club.

## OSSOWETZ KEY TO SITUATION

### Must Be Taken by Germans to Make Possible Success of Campaign.

## SEEKING TO PREVENT FLANK MOVEMENT

### Russians Making Effort to Encircle Fortress—Fighting in Progress at Several Points Near East Prussian Frontier—Story of Fate of Cruiser Karlsruhe Told by Officers—Part of Crew Still in West Indies.

## TURKEY SCARED

### Once Prepared to Surrender Dardanelles, Germany Blocks Plan.

## RESUMPTION TO TAKE PLACE SOON

### Turks Reported to Have Suffered Severe Losses During Bombardment of March 18—Great Britain Refuses Request of United States For Permission to Send Consular Representative to Kirkwall, Scotland.

Petrograd, via London, March 25.—The fortress of Ossowetz, where the German bombardment continues, remains today the key to the situation on the German front. Both to the north and south of this point, in the Augustowo and the Omoleft regions, respectively, the Germans are developing lively attacks to prevent the Russians from encircling the Ossowetz fortress or from occupying the town of Szczuczyn. This location is directly behind Ossowetz on the East Prussian frontier and its occupation by the Russians obviously would compel the Germans to abandon the siege.

### Russians Advance.

Reports of fighting at Vakh, Karask and Jednorozek, towns within ten miles of the East Prussian frontier, indicate that the Germans at least have not been successful in preventing the Russian advance in the vicinity of Omoleft. The Petrograd military authorities today called attention to the retirement of several German army corps to the westward to meet activities on the part of the allies.

The Russian occupation of Domanevitz has an important bearing on the operations of the Piliza district, since this town commands a strategic position on the left bank of the Piliza river, as well as a bridge and junction point of five roads.

In the extreme north the Russians are continuing to advance from Tauragm, in the direction of Laugezoran, in spite of the increasing German resistance.

### Heavy Snow in Galicia.

Heavier snowstorms south of the river Danube have caused a temporary lull in the Russian operations against the right wing of the Austrian army but elsewhere the operations in the Carpathians the effect of the fall of the fortress of Przemysl has not been noted in a rapid Russian advance toward the Carpathian passes.

### TELL OF KARLSRUHE'S FATE.

#### Story of Sinking of Raider Obtained From Officers of Ship.

New York, March 25.—German naval officers at Bremerhaven are noted by Jesse Boyd as authority for the statement that the cruiser Karlsruhe lies at the bottom of the sea in the West Indies. Boyd was the second officer of the American steamer Carib, that was sunk by a mine in the North sea, and reached here today from Rotterdam, aboard the steamer Rotterdam.

Mr. Boyd said he spent five days at Bremerhaven and thru an old-time friend, now an officer in the German navy, obtained information that the Karlsruhe was no longer afloat.

### Sinks With Flags Flying.

She went down with the German flag flying from every mast, and as she sank the ship band played martial music, Mr. Boyd quotes his friend as saying, "A German bomb sent her to the bottom after she had struck on a reef. As the last flag dipped beneath the water the German ship was fired a salute of honor—a salute that is fired in honor of every man of naval officers. Some of her crew is now at Bremerhaven, the German officer is said to have told Mr. Boyd. The others are still alive—somewhere. Mr. Boyd said he did not want to appear too optimistic, so he did not ask many questions, but he felt that the men were still in the West Indies."

Mr. Boyd's friend said he had seen and talked with members of the Karlsruhe crew and all who had reached Germany had been decorated by the emperor.

### Blown Up by Our Officers.

The Karlsruhe struck the reef in December. For some time her crew tried to free her but were unsuccessful. When it seemed certain she would be found by the enemy and fall into her hands it was decided to destroy her. Accordingly the crew was taken off. A bomb was then placed in a vital place and she was destroyed.

Some of the Karlsruhe's crew, it is said, were placed ashore at a place not designated. The remainder reached Bremerhaven safely, Mr. Boyd was told.

### New Journalist Killed in War.

New Orleans, March 25.—Joseph Lalere, who resigned as city editor of L'Abille, French daily newspaper here, to enlist in the French army, is dead from wounds received near Craonne, according to cable advices received by his father here.

### British Seize Swedish Steamer.

Sunderland, England, March 25.—The Swedish steamer Goesebridge, with a cargo of iron ore, was brought up today by a British prize crew. The Goesebridge sailed from Santander, Spain, and her cargo is presumed to have been destined for Germany.

### General Delarue Killed.

Paris, March 25.—Gen. René Joseph Delarue, chief of a division of the French army, was killed when he was struck in the head by a bullet while inspecting a trench at the front. It was announced last night.

## French Execute Woman Who Acted As Spy For German Army

Luiueville, France, March 23.—Marguerite Schmidt, a French woman sentenced to death as a spy after being court martialed, was shot yesterday after the troops of the garrison had been drawn up to witness the execution.

By her own admission at her trial the woman accepted 200 francs (400) to enter the French lines and obtain information for the Germans.

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London, March 25.—The Chronicle publishes a dispatch from Bucharest saying the Turkish government recently decided to surrender Constantinople and the Dardanelles to the attacking fleet. The surrender was all arranged, the Chronicle says, when it at the last moment was partly forced a vote at a recent cabinet meeting to send emissaries, one of whom was the American ambassador, Henry Morgenthau, to the Dardanelles to negotiate with the commander of the allied fleet, says the Chronicle. "Just as everything seemed settled the German general, Lyman von Sanders, heard of the plan and nipped it with threat of court martial to all concerned."

London, March 25.—Mine sweepers alone maintain naval activity in the Dardanelles, but as the equinoctial storms in those waters seldom last longer than seven days, a resumption of the bombardment is expected at any time and may probably take place today. It has been just one week since the last engagement.

Petrograd reports the first strategic fruits of the capture of the Galician fortress of Przemysl in increased violence in the offensive movements of the Russians.

The only other item of interest today from the eastern front is the Russian claim that they have pushed back the Germans on the Pilica river at a point where Feld Marshal Von Hindenburg is expected to make his new thrust against Warsaw.

### Germans Active in West.

On the western front the Germans have made attacks at Arras and in the Champagne country, but, according to official French accounts, without success.

Germany is continuing her aerial warfare on British ships but apparently without success.

The diplomatic situation in the near east is still an absorbing topic of speculation, and the belief is growing that Bulgaria must take the first definite step before any other Balkan state will enter the alliance.

### British Refuses Request.

The British government has refused the request of the United States that an American consular officer be permitted to take station at Kirkwall, Scotland, to report on American cargo ships detained there.

The reason for the refusal is that a similar request has been denied others intended in shipping in the Orkneys.

The United States has experienced great difficulty in obtaining information concerning ships detained at Kirkwall the past three months. Because of Kirkwall's island location communication with land and ship's officers are usually unable to communicate with London until their vessels are taken to other ports.

Until the opening of the war Kirkwall was an unimportant port, consequently the United States never had a consular representative there. All the Scottish mainland and islands are now prohibited areas where aliens, both neutral and belligerent, are barred.

### Refusal Causes Surprise.

Washington, March 25.—State department officials expressed surprise today when informed of the report that the British government had refused the request of this government to station a consul at Kirkwall.

"You say refused?" asked Councilor Lansing, when informed of the report. "The department has not received any notification of such decision." He would not comment further.

### Place Fleet's Loss at 1,200.

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, March 25.—The Hanover Courier is quoted as saying that the losses sustained by the allied fleet in the attack on the Dardanelles on March 18, are estimated at 1,200 killed, among them fifty on the British cruiser Indefatigable. The paper also says the allies lost 134 guns.

## ANOTHER QUILTS UNDER FIRE

### Gus Luttschwager, Hardin Supervisor, Hands in Resignation.

## CIRCULATE PETITIONS ASKING FOR REMOVAL

### New Member of Board Gets in Bad With Constituents by Making Motion to Re-employ S. B. Gardner as County Engineer—Vacancy Filled by Appointment of George Eldering, Popular Citizen and Business Man.

## SLAUGHTER BILL

### House and Senate Reject Two Very Important Measures.

## NO EXAMINATION OF PRIVATE BANKS

### House Kills Bill After Objectable Amendment is Talked On—Senate Indefinitely Postpones Bill to Change Method of Voting Bonds For Municipal Ownership of Public Utilities—Legislative News.

### Special to Times-Republican.

Des Moines, March 25.—The house defeated the bill to examine private banks. The bill was by Anderson. It was first amended by providing it would not apply to banks under \$10,000 capital, and with this amendment nobody was for it and it was defeated.

The senate indefinitely postponed the bill to change the law as to the manner of voting bonds for municipal ownership of public utilities so that 40 per cent of the vote would carry.

The bill was designed to aid Des Moines in purchasing its water plant. An effort was made to save the bill and report it out for consideration on its merits. Senator Parker filed a motion to reconsider.

### Document Editor Bill Passed.

The house passed a bill by the committee on retrenchment and reform creating the office of state document editor. The vote was 87 for and 8 against. He will receive a salary of \$6,000 a year and will be subject to removal at any time for causes by the joint committee on retrenchment and reform. The document editor will have his office in Des Moines. It will be his duty to issue requisitions to the executive committee for all supplies to the state and to receipt for all reports received from the state printer or binder.

### Hansen Jury Fails to Agree.

Harlan, March 25.—After having been out since last Friday night at 5 o'clock without having arrived at a verdict the jury which heard the evidence in the case of the state of Iowa against C. J. Hansen, a prominent implement dealer of this city charged with causing the death of Lloya Hamblin, a young Harlan boy on last Halloween night was discharged Tuesday afternoon by Judge J. B. Rockefellow. The final vote of the jury was nine for acquittal and three for conviction.

This was the second trial which has been held in the case the final vote of the jury at the January term of court having stood ten for conviction and two for acquittal.

The case will probably be heard again at the September term of district court.

### Welsh and Nelson Signed.

Detroit, March 25.—Announcement was made here today that Freddie Welsh last night signed articles in Windsor, Ontario, for a ten-round match with Battling Nelson, at Havana, on April 4, the bout to serve as a curtain raiser for the Johnson-Willard fight. The affair is for a purse of \$2,000.

### A Misleading Sign.

Mrs. Johnson was in search of a maid. She had been on the job for so long that she had ceased to be too particular in her requirements.

But even she got a shock at the sight of the latest applicant. The woman was shabbily dressed, uncouth in manner and had distinct remains of a black eye.

"Ahem!" coughed Mrs. Johnson thoughtfully, wondering how much she dare ask from this belligerent-looking female. "Er, hem—are you married?"

The applicant drew herself up haughtily.

"No, madam," she retorted, "I bumped into a door!"

### Roberts' Bond is Approved.

Indianapolis, March 25.—Questions of law occupied the attention of the court in the election frauds case from Terry Hunte here today. The additional bond of \$5,000 offered by Mayor Donn M. Roberts was approved.

## T-R BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather.  
Sun rises March 26 at 5:56, sets at 6:17.  
Iowa—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday; colder tonight.

PAGE ONE.  
Telegraphic News:  
Christians in Persia Brutally Slaughtered.  
General French Sure of Allied Victory.  
Storm Halts Dardanelles Bombardment.  
Ossowetz Key to the Eastern Campaign.  
Another Hardin County Supervisor Resigns.  
Legislature Kills Bills.  
PAGE TWO, THREE AND FOUR.  
Iowa News:  
War or Peace Between Colleges?  
Road Bill Perfects.  
Salary Question to Strife Officials.  
Hampton Feasts Farmers.  
Government's Rights Curtailed.  
Shaw Scores "Watchdog" Waiting."  
New serial, "His Love Story."  
PAGE SIX.

Editorial:  
N. B. Iowa Assembly.  
What of the Jitneys?  
An Exemplar of Christianity.  
Disease in Uruman.  
Topics of the Times.  
Iowa Opinion and Notes.  
Farm Topics.  
PAGE TWELVE.

Markets and General:  
Rumors of Peace Weaken Wheat.  
Cotton Also Tumbles.  
Cattle Trade Firm.  
Hogs Dull and Lower.  
Cannism Still Rules House.

## SLAUGHTER BILL

### House and Senate Reject Two Very Important Measures.

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## CHRISTIANS MASSACRED IN PERSIA

### Barbarous Slaughter of Assyrians by Persians and Kurds.

## MEN AND BOYS SHOT, WOMEN OUTRAGED

### Twenty Thousand Either Dead or Missing—Successfully Fought Assassins While Ammunition Lasted—Mission Physician Saves Lives of 3,000 by Unfurling American Flag.

Tiflis, Wednesday, March 24, via Petrograd, March 25.—Telegrams and letters reaching here from Uruman, in northern Persia, describe the situation of the American Presbyterian mission station there as desperate. Persian regulars and Kurds are persecuting and massacring Assyrian Christians.

The Kurds ordered all of the Assyrian males into the streets, tied them in groups of five, marched them to the graveyard and killed them barbarously to the last boy.

Girl babies and older women were then executed with great atrocities, while the younger women were carried away as slaves.

Thousands of Assyrians Dead.

As a result of the war 12,000 Assyrians are taking refuge in the Caucasus, and 7,000 are described as in imminent danger of the Turkish missions, while 20,000 are dead or missing. The Assyrians fought their assailants bravely and as long as they had ammunition they were victorious.

The missionaries are untrusting in their effort to help the people and are spending their money to this end freely. Disease is prevalent among the refugees.

U. S. Protest to Turkey.

The situation at Uruman already has been taken up with Turkey by the United States. Secretary Bryan has telegraphed American Ambassadors Morgenthau, at Constantinople, to seek the protection of the missionaries and the refugees.

Previous dispatches from Djulfa, Persia, have described the danger at Uruman but none of them has given so much detail as the message from Tiflis.

The American missionary station there is maintained by the board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church of the United States of America. The mission was established in 1825. It was transferred to the Presbyterian board in 1871. The force of 200 men at Uruman consists of five clergymen and one physician, with their wives and four single women.

### American Doctor a Hero.

Harry P. Packard, the doctor of the missionary station at Uruman of the board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church of the United States of America, has been described in a dispatch received at Tiflis yesterday declared that seventy Turkish regular troops had entered the mission, hanged the orthodox bishop, Mr. Ella, and four clergymen and beat and insulted a missionary named Allen. Shortly before the sixty refugees had been driven out of the French mission and executed in spite of the tearful pleas of the nuns.

At Guishan, the Kurds were particularly cruel. This was the last of the total of 103 Assyrian villages to hold out, and it was occupied a month ago.

### Packard From Colorado.

Denver, Colo., March 25.—Dr. Harry P. Packard, mentioned in dispatches from Tiflis, as having risked his life to prevent the massacre of native Christians at Uruman, formerly lived at Pueblo, Colo. Mr. Packard is a daughter of the Rev. Frank T. Bayley, pastor of the Plymouth Congregational church of Denver.

Letters received by Mr. and Mrs. Packard several weeks ago described conditions in Persia as critical.

### HOLIDAY HELD FOR MURDER.

Coroner's Jury Also Implicates Mrs. Randolph With Crime.

St. Louis, March 25.—Ralph Holliday was named as the assassin of Richard Randolph, and Mrs. Randolph was named as an accessory before the fact in the verdict of the coroner's jury today. Randolph was shot late Tuesday while in his wholesale store. The police are looking for Holliday. Mrs. Randolph is under arrest.

A clerk at the Randolph store testified that after Randolph filed suit for divorce, Mrs. Randolph threatened to kill her husband.

### Gen. John P. Storey Dead.

Pasadena, Cal., March 25.—Major Gen. John P. Storey, former chief of artillery of the army, died at his home here today, aged 74 years. He entered the military academy in 1861, and retired June 19, 1905.