

VOLUME FORTY-ONE

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## THOMPSON IN, PROMISES TO CLEAN UP CITY

### Republican Candidate For Mayor Given Largest Plurality on Record.

### WOMEN'S VOTE DOES NOT AFFECT RESULT

Men Give Thompson Sufficient Support to Win—Crooks Warned by Mayor—Elect to Leave City—Drys Make Gains in Local Option Elections in Both Illinois and Wisconsin—Few Dry Towns Vote Wet.

Chicago, April 7.—Complete returns from yesterday's municipal election show that William Thompson, republican, was elected mayor by a plurality of 128,891, the largest plurality ever given a candidate for that office in Chicago. His majority over all was 111,476.

Out of a total registration of 769,017, there were cast for mayor 669,891 votes, divided as follows:  
William Hale Thompson, republican..... 390,683  
Robert M. Sweitzer, democrat... 251,792  
Beymour Steedman, socialist... 23,828  
John J. Hill, prohibitionist..... 8,590

Women's Vote Didn't Control. Sixty-one per cent of the women's vote was cast for Thompson. Thirty-six per cent of the women's vote was cast for Sweitzer. It was the first time that women had a vote in Chicago. The total woman's vote for Thompson was 144,564; for Sweitzer, 89,718.

For the first time in the history of Chicago, a negro, Oscar DePriest, was elected to serve in the city council. He was chosen from the second ward, which is thickly populated by negroes. He was former county commissioner. Michael (Hinky Dink) Kenna, democrat, who has served as alderman from the first ward for twenty years, was re-elected by a plurality of 4,900.

The next city council will be made up of 33 democrats, 21 republicans, 2 progressives, 3 independents and one socialist.

Warning to Crooks. "The crooks had better move out of Chicago before I am inaugurated," said Mayor-Elect Thompson in a statement. "This town will be cleared of criminals before the new administration is many weeks old and the whole world will understand that Chicago is a safe place to come to."

This is not to be a political administration in any way. I go to the office absolutely free, owing no obligations to any faction. I shall ask the biggest men in Chicago to become members of my cabinet, even tho' their salaries as cabinet officers will be small.

Credit for the republican victory was given to the women voters by Mrs. Thompson, wife of the mayor-elect.

Fifty-Five Counties Go Dry. A total of 55 out of 102 counties in Illinois are entirely dry today. Three new counties—Marion, Franklin and Jasper—having been added to the dry column in yesterday's local option election. About 100 saloons were voted out of business out of 350 involved.

The chief dry victory was in Centralia, which has been wet for sixty years. Thirty-eight saloons were voted out there.

Wisconsin. Dry Gains in Wisconsin. In Wisconsin, counties and villages which voted on the question yesterday showed dry gains, but the larger cities, Madison, Superior, Ashland and Beloit, remained in the wet column.

Nineteen cities and towns, which formerly were wet went dry, while only four villages which were dry went over to the saloon forces.

## German Press Scores American Diplomacy in Note to England

Berlin, via London, April 7.—The Berlin newspapers today publish summaries of the American note to Great Britain on the order of council, with the exception of the Kruse Zeitung they make no comment. This paper, however, says: "The note means the far-reaching retreat of America, inasmuch as it permits Great Britain to carry out its blockade against American ships even when they are not contraband but come and go to ports of hostile lands."

Cologne Gazette Severe. Amsterdam, via London, April 7.—Commenting on the published summary of the American note to Great Britain, the Cologne Gazette says: "It appears to be a note against Germany rather than against England, and it is so formed that England may ignore it without fear of any serious steps by the United States. The reproach is made that Germany does not observe the principles of warfare as recognized by civilized countries."

The note affords certitude that that she may continue her illegal blockade of Germany. It is a carte blanche for the English war of starvation.

"Thus ends this second American protest against the sea tyranny against England, as pitifully as did the first. America submits to every English act of violence, while she continues to furnish our enemies arms and supplies."

NO "NEAR BEER"  
Iowa Not to be Permitted to Have Soft Drink Emporiums.

AUTHOR OF BILL FORCED TO BACK UP  
Measure as Now Pending Applies Only to Breweries and Permits Them to Operate Until Present Stocks Are Disposed of—Final Action Deferred—House Passes Bill For Payment of Expenses of Judges.

Special to Times-Republican. Des Moines, April 7.—There will be no "near beer" refreshment places in Iowa. That was settled in the house without coming to a vote on the bill by Sawyer to authorize "near beer" in the bill that part which would have made possible the legal opening of places for sale of malt liquors, leaving it only to apply to breweries so they could take time to close out. In this form of action was deferred until later.

It was apparent that friends of the bill had decided there was no chance for it to go thru, for Sawyer, of Lee, offered an amendment substituting a provision permitting breweries now operating to continue until July 1, 1915, manufacturing beer for shipment outside the state.

Rings of Linn, at once moved that action be deferred and the amendments printed in the house journal in order that the members might know what they were voting on.

House Passed Bill. The house passed the Kimball bill to authorize payment to judges and court reporters of their traveling expenses while away from home.

Opposition to Cowles. Des Moines, April 7. In executive session yesterday afternoon, the senate confirmed five appointments recently made by Governor Clarke and rejected one, that of Gardner Cowles, publisher of the Register and Leader, for member of the state board of education, which on motion, was left open for reconsideration.

The appointments confirmed are: A. M. Deyou, of Garner, superintendent of public instruction. O. O. Roe, of Des Moines, state fire marshal. Edward P. Schoentgen, of Council Bluffs, member of the state board of education.

Paul E. Stillman, of Jefferson, member of the state board of education. William Dennis, of Marion, member of the state board of parole.

There was a little opposition to confirming A. M. Deyou. It was not sufficient, however, to defeat him.

The fight which resulted in a call of the senate was over the confirmation of Mr. Cowles. The vote was 28 to 16 in favor of Mr. Cowles. Six members of the senate were absent. A two-thirds vote of the senate is required to confirm appointees to the board of education.

## BATTLE IN EAST GROWS INTENSE

### Lines of Conflict on Austrian Frontier Reaching to New Territory.

### RUSS FORCE WAY THRU UZSOK PASS

Force Teuton Allies Back at Important Point While Compelled to Retreat at Another—Allies Claim to Be Making Gains in Valley of the Meuse—British Suffragettes to Ignore Women's Peace Meeting Called For The Hague

London, April 7.—The military situation in the Carpathians is competing with the prohibition question in the interest of the British public. The cabinet meets today and it is expected drastic restrictions on the consumption of liquors will be announced.

Attention is concentrating on the Carpathian passes, where the Russians are bringing up heavy reinforcements to push their attack. On the other hand the Austrian and German commanders also are making strenuous efforts to strengthen their forces.

Petrograd reports that the section near the Uzsok pass, where Vienna admits a retreat, extends for a distance of seventeen miles. To offset this Vienna claims a counter offensive movement near Lupkow pass, where the Austrians report the taking of several Russian positions with the capture of 7,000 prisoners.

Gain and Retreat. A conservative interpretation of the reports leads to the belief that the Russian offensive at Lupkow has been checked, while they have forced their way thru the Uzsok pass.

In the western arena the French continue their offensive movement between the Meuse and the Lorraine frontier. Their gains in the Ally forest indicates a new danger for the Germans holding Sedan, where the advance to the east of Verdun is regarded as threatening St. Mihiel from the north. Berlin reports heavy fighting in this region without result.

The report that the bombardment in the Dardanelles has been resumed is freely circulated.

INCREASING IN VIOLENCE. Austria Admits Successes Are Overshadowed by Reverses. Vienna, April 7.—The official correspondence bureau has circulated the following: "The increased violence to be observed in the fighting in the Carpathians is coincident with the entrance of fine weather. She slopes are the scenes of tremendous fighting. Against the local successes achieved by us must be recognized the local successes of the enemy."

"The Austrian successes have not weighed so heavily in the scale as to justify any expectation of a general decision."

SUFFS IGNORE PEACE MEETING. Mrs. Pankhurst Says Movement Is Inspired by Germans. London, April 7.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst announced today the Women's Social Political Union and the other suffrage organizations in Great Britain and France had decided not to participate in the forthcoming woman's congress to consider on peace at The Hague. Mrs. Pankhurst said: "Those running this conference have no political influence. Pro-Germans are pushing the conference. German money has been circulated in the United States. This is no time to talk peace."

Neutral Steamers Seized. London, April 7.—The Norwegian steamer Stav, which sailed from New York March 10, for Gothenburg, Sweden, and the Swedish steamer Japan, from Yokohama, Jan. 8, for Gothenburg, were taken into Leith by a naval escort Saturday for examination of their cargoes. The Greek steamer Spyros Yallinos, from Savannah, March 10, for Rotterdam, with a cargo of cotton, has been detained at Falmouth.

Submarine Warfare Effective. Berlin, via London, April 7.—Certain local newspapers today declared the submarine warfare of Germany is causing great increases of prices in England of objects necessary for maintenance of life. Judging from news available the great conflict in the Carpathians is growing more intense and covering a greater area every day.

GERMANY SHIFTS BLAME. Sets Up Claim That Merchantmen Carrying Thrushes, Was Armed. Washington, April 7.—Government officials took under consideration Tuesday, a statement from the German embassy quoting an official message from the Berlin foreign office in which responsibility was disclaimed for the loss of any neutral lives on board the British steamer Falaba, recently sunk by a German submarine.

The claim is set up by Germany that the Falaba, as well as other British merchantmen, were armed and that military necessity made it impossible for the submarine to give any longer time than was allowed for the passengers to escape.

State department officials say that the death of Thresher, an American, lost with the sinking of the Falaba, constitutes a complicated case. If the German view that all merchantmen being armed are in the category of warships is accepted, the rights of neutrals to travel aboard belligerent

## Italo-Serbian Pact Presages Early Entry of Italy Into War

Paris, April 7.—Italy and Serbia are about to conclude an agreement, telegraphs the correspondent of the *Evening Times* at Rome, on the following basis: Italy will not oppose Serbia's occupation of territory giving her an outlet on the Adriatic, on condition that this territory be not fortified. The question of Trieste and Istria has not been discussed, the allies having recognized the Italian character of these localities.

The present visit of M. Titoni, the Italian ambassador in Paris, to Rome, is in connection with these negotiations.

"If this Italo-Serbian agreement is signed this week, as expected," said the correspondent, "the entry of Italy into the European conflict may be considered imminent."

Bulgaria Playing Audacious Game. Rome, April 6, via Paris, April 7.—Commenting on Bulgarian's reply to the Serbian protest growing out of the Valandovo incident (the attack by Bulgarian irregulars on Serbian frontier guards), the *Tribuna* says the clash must have displayed the triple entente powers. The paper thinks Bulgaria is negotiating with the allies, while at the same time maintaining relations with Germany and Austria.

Bulgaria, hoping for a realization of the provisions of the treaty of San Stefano, the *Tribuna* declares, "is playing a most audacious game."

The treaty of San Stefano, signed March 3, 1878, put an end to the Russo-Turkish war. It provided for the creation of the principality of Bulgaria, extending from the Danube to the Aegean.

Russ Negotiate For Railroads. Sofia, Bulgaria, April 7.—Two Russian negotiators arrived here today to conclude arrangements with two Bulgarian railroads to transport troops from Russia to Saloniki, Greece.

craft of any kind would be circumscribed. Furthermore, Germany contends that sufficient time was permitted for the escape of the passenger and the intimation is given that if he was not included among these saved there was an act of negligence for which the Germans were not responsible.

ALLIED FLEET INACTIVE. No Serious Bombardment of Dardanelles (Madi Tuesday). Constantinople, via London, April 7.—An official statement issued today by the Turkish war office says: "No serious attack was made yesterday by the enemy on the Dardanelles. The day before two hostile cruisers bombarded our batteries at the entrance to the straits but without result. One of the enemy's cruisers and a torpedo boat were struck by our shells."

"On the Caucasian front the enemy attacked our advance guards north of Ishkan, near the frontier, but was repulsed across the frontier. After eighteen hours of hard fighting we occupied the enemy's villages near Roshor and Farces, south of Tassakert."

ADMIRALTY LOSS OF U-29. Official Statement of German Admiralty Announces Loss of Submarine. Berlin, via London, April 7.—The German admiralty has given out an official statement in which the loss of the submarine U-29 is acknowledged. It says: "The submarine U-29 has not returned from its last cruise. According to the British admiralty this vessel was sent to the bottom. She must therefore be regarded as lost."

The U-29 was generally believed to have been commanded by Captain Otto Wittgening, who had charge of the submarine when it sank the Hogue, Abukir and Cressy last September. The U-29 displaced 800 tons and could make eighteen knots on the surface and ten knots submerged. The wreckage of March 10, 1914, in the channel and sank one French and four British steamships.

JESS WILLARD SAILS FOR UNITED STATES. New World's Champion Departs From Havana and Is Due in New York Friday—Demonstrative Crowd Delays Steamer—Johnson Wishes Jess Luck. Havana, April 7.—Jess Willard, the new heavyweight champion of the world, left Havana with his party this morning for New York, where he is due to arrive on Friday at 6:20 p. m. The party will travel via Key West, Jacksonville, Charleston, Richmond and Washington. Willard's steamer was delayed two hours by the demonstrative crowds at the docks.

Jack Johnson came down to the steamer and shook hands with his conqueror and said: "Jess, I wish you all the luck you could wish for yourself. I hope you will take a heap of money and save it."

Willard gave Johnson his best wishes and added, "I will see you in Europe."

The Cuban rights for the fight were sold today for \$10,000.

Jack Johnson is preparing to go to Santiago, whence he will sail for Jamaica en route to France.

## IRAPUATO SCENE OF GREAT BATTLE

### Forty Thousand Mexicans Expected to be Engaged in Decisive Conflict.

### FIGHT MAY NOW BE IN PROGRESS

Carranza Troops Under General Obregon, Numbering 20,000 Men, Facing Villa Army of Equal Number—Field Is Important Railroad Junction—General Maytorena Reported to Have Been Defeated.

Washington, April 7.—A battle with 40,000 troops engaged and which may be a deciding action between the Carranza and Villa forces in Mexico is in progress or impending near Irapuato, in the state of Coahuila.

State department dispatches today, dated April 5, but delayed in transmission, sent by Special Agent Carranza, with General Villa, said the fight would take place soon, that was construed to mean that Villa had assembled a force strong enough to meet General Obregon's army and was moving south from Torreon on the National Mexican railroad.

Obregon was last reported at Guetaro and was said to have sent a column against San Luis Potosi while he protected its march with a second column, and a third division of his army under General Hill moved toward Morelia, capital of Michoacan. Obregon, as stated by officials here to have 20,000 men, and it is said Villa has gathered an equal number.

Important Railroad Junction. Irapuato is the junction of the Mexican Central and the National railway, toward which Obregon forces are advancing. The state department issued the following: "The department is informed that General Villa has announced that if he is successful in defeating General Obregon south of Irapuato he will immediately open lines of communication to Mexico City. The department advises in addition that if the forces of Carranza are defeated in this engagement, his strongholds will be Vera Cruz, Tampico and Matamoros."

Maytorena's Forces Defeated. Advice to the department said the sunbonnet Guerrero, reached by Guaymas Monday night and the commander ordered foreigners to leave the port as he intended to open a bombardment.

Mobs in Guaymas and Hermosillo the statement adds that General Maytorena failed to check Carranza troops marching from both north and south and were defeated yesterday at Navajon. General Calles was reported marching on Cananea and Nogales.

State department advises said sharp fighting continued at Ebanon, near Tampico.

Gutierrez Envoy Named. The element supporting General Gutierrez as provisional president of Mexico, today make public the papers giving the appointments by Gutierrez of Jose Vasconcelos as special envoy at Washington, and the lengthy formal statement presented by Vasconcelos to Secretary of State on March 24.

The statement reviews Mexican affairs from the time of Huerta's withdrawal and maintains that Gutierrez is the regularly chosen provisional president by virtue of the Aguascalientes convention. It recites at length the contest between the Carranza-Villa elements and their efforts to displace Gutierrez.

Capital at Doctor Arrayo. The Gutierrez seat of government is said to be that of the city of Doctor Arrayo, state of Nuevo Leon, from which place the statement says, Gutierrez is directing affairs and has under his command a considerable army. It adds: "President Gutierrez will at the first opportunity reassemble the convention of Aguascalientes and before that body he will offer to resign his power in order to leave the government free to select a president who will answer the necessities and rights of all the Mexican people."

Villa Reinforcements Arrive. Brownsville, Tex., April 7.—The advance guard of Villa troops for the capture of Matamoros arrived today at the main lines. The main body, including the artillery forces, still is delayed. In Matamoros squads of soldiers are working on what appears to be additional defenses. Bags of earth and steel rails have been piled around some of the machine guns at the top of the breastworks.

PROBE THEATER "TRUST." Managers and Booking Agents Testify at Federal Inquiry. New York, April 7.—Claude A. Thompson, special attorney general, continued today his examination of theatrical managers and booking agents in the federal inquiry into the so-called "theatrical trust." Winthrop Ames was one of the managers asked to appear today.

Promote Willard-Moran Match. London, April 7.—A London syndicate has offered a purse of 4,000 pounds (\$20,000) for a fight between Jess Willard, the world's champion, and Frank Moran, of Pittsburgh, Wilford will be offered 200 pounds (\$1,000) for his traveling expenses. Moran was defeated by Johnson in twenty rounds in Paris, on points, and last January he knocked out Bombardier Wells, in London, in ten rounds.

In one New York office, building there are 3,000 telephones, which is the world's record.

## T-R BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather. Sun rises April 8 at 6:25, sets at 7:55—Showers tonight and Thursday; not much change in temperature, 5:58.

PAGE ONE. Telegraphic News: New Mayor to Clean Up Chicago. Republicans Make Clean Sweep. Prinz Eitel to Make Dash. Great Battle in East Grows in Severity. Big Battle Open in Mexico. No "Near Beer" in Iowa. Roads Make Little Profit on Livestock.

PAGES TWO, THREE AND FOUR. Iowa News: Mortgage Fight Between Bankers. Adjourning of Legislature Not in Sight. School Heads Picked. Hampton to Entertain Congressionals. Free Trip to Exposition. Van Horn Murder Trial Monday. PAGE FIVE.

General News: Turmoil Among Navy Men. Miscellaneous Matters. PAGE SIX. Editorial: A Home Rule Road Bill. Snubbing Cowles. Preparing For a Finish Fight. Topics of the Times. Iowa Opinion and Notes. PAGE SEVEN.

Story: His Love Story. PAGES EIGHT, NINE, TEN, ELEVEN. City News: Ansons Reach City; Look Good to Fans. Beard Wires For Transportation. Y. M. C. A. to Entertain Farmer Friends. Open House For Women Next Week. District Conference at Albion. James S. Haskell Dead. General and Brief City News. PAGE TWELVE.

Markets and Finance: Prospects For Rain Forced Wheat Lower. Corn Down in Sympathy. Cattle and Hogs Steady.

## NO PROFIT IN IT Western Railroad Official Testifies as to Handling Livestock.

MORE MONEY MADE IN COMMON FREIGHT  
Presents Figures to Show Narrow Margin on Which Western Lines Handle Stock Shipments—Complied to Admit Prosperity of Santa Fe Lines Despite Depression Caused by European War.

Chicago, April 7.—Hauling eggs, beans, cotton or structural iron by the carload is more profitable to the western railroads than hauling livestock.

J. R. Koontz, general freight agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, so testified at the interstate commerce commission hearing of the western rate case today. Mr. Koontz spoke in behalf of the forty-one roads' plea for an increase of 3 cents a hundred pounds on cattle, hogs and sheep, and 5 cents on horses and mules.

"The real test of what a commodity is paying in freight charges is seen in the earnings of gross ton mileage on the lowest revenue per ton mile of any commodity we carry," he said. "Earnings on livestock in a typical run to Chicago from the southwest," he said, "are on 3.22 mills per gross ton mile, while eggs earn 9.83 mills, cotton 4.63 mills, beans 5.56 mills, poultry 6.73 mills and structural iron 7.15 mills. Yet in spite of its lowest earnings a gross ton mile the loss and damage claims on livestock are higher than on any other commodity."

Santa Fe Prosperous. T. W. Tomlinson, secretary of the American Retail Livestock Association, conducted the cross examination. "You were with the Santa Fe when it went thru receivership, and it has become prosperous, hasn't it?" The witness replied that it had.

"And on the present rates, without an increase?" asserted Mr. Tomlinson. "If it hadn't been for the depression due to the war the Santa Fe would not need higher rates, would it?" "Our claim is based on the showing that rates on certain commodities are unfairly low."

Luther Walter, attorneys for the packers, asked what had contributed to the prosperity of the Santa Fe. The witness said that agricultural products as a whole were responsible.

INDICT POLICE CHIEF. Charles Sebastian Charged With Contributing to Girl's Delinquency. Los Angeles, April 7.—Charles Sebastian, chief of police here, was arraigned today on an indictment returned by the grand jury last night, charging him with contributing to the delinquency of Edith Sarkin, ward of Mrs. Lillie Pratt, who was indicted with Sebastian.

It was agreed that the chief should plead to the charge next Saturday. He was suspended at his request last night and said he would show the charge to be a political plot.

The loss of life occasioned by earthquakes generally depends upon the density of population rather than the severity of the shocks.

## PRINZ EITEL TO MAKE DASH

### Officially Announced That German Cruiser Will Not be Interned.

### CUSTOMS OFFICIALS PAVE WAY FOR SHIP

All Merchant Vessels of Warring Nations Ordered to Remain in Port For Indefinite Period—Time Limit Expires and All Prepares For Sailing—Hour Not Announced and Plans Are Kept Strictly Secret.

Newport News, Va., April 7.—"We are not thinking about internment of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich now," declared Customs Collector Hamilton today, after he had waited through the night for the cruiser to leave the port. The collector was preparing to again visit the ship on orders from Washington, although he would advise the captain Thierichsen and members of his staff last night.

This declaration was the first authoritative admission concerning the mysterious negotiations regarding the ship for many days.

The official statement that the Eitel had not been interned early today was the continuation of the ban on departure of merchant ships of the allies.

Customs officials here were appealed to by British captains for permission to leave.

Orders were given to pilots not to take the merchant ship of any belligerent enemy of Germany out of Norfolk and Newport News until further notice. The order was to effect about 11 o'clock yesterday, following a direction by British authorities to British captains not to clear their ships after noon of any day while the Eitel's status remained in doubt.

Repair Time Thought Expired. The official position of the governmental order could be well understood, it generally was understood that the time had expired which had been allotted the Eitel for repairs and that merchant ships of belligerents had been detained in port in order to extend a final period of liberty for departures to the German cruiser.

A surprising development in this connection was that of holding up of British ships last Friday night for twenty-four hours, thus giving the first period of liberty to the Eitel had not been brought about by the United States government. According to reliable information here it was the result of directions by the British government thru consuls at these ports. Yesterday's action was the first definite step by the United States to open the course to the sea for the Eitel.

Five Weeks Waiting. That the ship was prepared for departure last night was undoubted. The captain of the British steamer Nubian, which arrived during the day, reported that he had passed, as he came into the capes, four British warships and one French cruiser.

Late in the day the American battleship Alabama, guarding the approach to Hampton Roads from Norfolk and Newport News, shifted its davits to afford freedom for its gun turrets, and the ship was cleared for action.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the Eitel hoisted a line of signal flags, and her whistle. Smoke was pouring from both of her funnels.

WASTAGE OF GERMAN ARMY. French Report Tremendous Loss of Officers, Guns and Positions. [Correspondence of Associated Press.] London, April 7.—The latest installment of the French official review of the war, previous chapters of which have been published, takes up the German loss of officers, wastage of guns and the "moral wastage of the German army." The chapter on the loss of officers begins with the statement that the condition of the cadres or basis organizations in the German army is bad. The proportion of officers, and notably of officers by profession, has been enormously reduced, it says, and the report of December, shows that in a total of 124 companies, active or reserve, there were only forty-nine officers of the active army. The active army now has an average of but twelve officers, the reserve regiments line to ten, the reserve regiments of new formation, six to seven, and it is to be remembered that these officers have to be drawn upon afresh for the creation of new units.

"If Germany creates new army corps and if the war lasts ten months," it continues, "she will reduce almost to nothing the number of professional officers in each regiment."

The French report points out that on the other hand all the French regiments have been kept at a minimum figure of eighteen professional officers to the regiment.

The report continues: "It is easy to ascertain the German losses in artillery. On Dec. 25, the Sixty-sixth regiment of artillery entrusted at Courtrai, in Germany, twenty-two guns, which eighteen were used up. This figure is extremely high for a single regiment. On Dec. 31, 1914, seventy-seven guns of heavy artillery, no longer servicable, were sent to Colonne. This shows how ill their artillery has resisted the ordeal of the campaign.