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VOLUME FORTY-ONE

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1915.

Sixteen Pages

NUMBER 284

## ROMANIA NOW FAVORS ALLIES

### Latest Change in Balkan Situation Favors Entente Powers.

## AWAITS SHOWING OF MILITARY STRENGTH

### Will Serve Ultimatum on Austria When Allies Concentrate 500,000 Troops—Central Powers Concerned Over Latest Development in Balkans—Attitude of Greece Not Satisfactory to Entente Powers.

London, Dec. 1.—Roumania will deliver an ultimatum to Austria as soon as the allies concentrate 500,000 men in the Balkans.

London, Dec. 1.—The Balkan states continue to dominate both the military and diplomatic situations in Europe. Roumania's attitude apparently causing the central powers great uneasiness, while Greece's refusal to limit its military effectiveness is causing the entente powers much concern.

Roumania is said to be waiting only the presence in the Balkans of preponderant entente military forces before dispatching an ultimatum to Austria, and German military critics express considerable dissatisfaction with conditions in the Balkans, predicting both military and diplomatic difficulties ahead, despite the brilliant Serbian campaign. Moreover, it is reported that Austria is opposed to the idea and possibility of Bulgarian domination of the Balkans, and it is suggested that a desire to forestall any friction in this connection was responsible for the German emperor's recent visit to Vienna.

Greece refuses to concede entente demands for the unrestricted use of Macedonia as a base, and furthermore declines to remove her army from Salonika.

Little Change in Military Situation. Except for the capture of Prizrend by the Bulgarians, there has been no marked change in the Serbian military situation. The fate of Monastir, reported to have fallen to the Bulgarians, remains obscure. Late dispatches stated that telegraphic communication with the city was maintained, indicating that it had not been entirely evacuated.

The eastern front has been comparatively quiet. The Russians are reported to have been greatly strengthened along the Riga line and imbued with a confidence that they can shatter the German defense whenever a forward move is deemed expedient.

Vienna reports that the Italians seem determined to capture Gorizia with the least possible loss of time, but progress against the defenses of the town is exceedingly slow.

## ROUMANIA IS DIVIDED.

### Parliament Engages in General Fight Over War Question.

Paris, Dec. 1.—Partisans and adversaries of the government came to blows at the opening session of the Roumanian parliament, telegraphs the Bern correspondent to the Matin. "The king had hardly begun to read his speech when he was interrupted by cries of 'Down with the government,' from M. Mille, leader of the interventionists, and his followers. The supporters of the government replied with cries of 'Down with the king.' No sooner had the king departed than a general fight began between the two factions."

## Ship Sunk, Crew Saved.

London, Dec. 1.—The British steamship Kingsway, bound for Genoa, with captain and twenty-one members of the crew have been landed.

There are three British steamships Kingsway, of 1,247, 2,047 and 2,011 tons respectively. The first of these is the only one whose movements recently have been recorded. She was 346 feet long, was built in Sunderland in 1907, and was owned in Bristol.

## French Artillery Active.

Paris, Dec. 1.—The French official report on the progress of hostilities, given out today, says that French artillery has been energetically engaged along the Somme river. There have been also certain attacks on German aeroplanes, in which the French were successful.

## Germany Capture 15,000 Serbs.

London, Dec. 1.—Army headquarters announced today that with the capture of Prizrend, western Serbia, 15,000 Serbs were made prisoners.

## TOD SLOAN AN UNDESIRABLE.

Former American Jockey Ordered Departed From England.

London, Dec. 1.—Asked for information regarding the recently ordered deportation of Tod Sloan, the former American jockey, Sir John Simon, British home secretary, informed those interested in the house of commons that Sloan has been deported, and before making the deportation order, I satisfied myself that it was not desirable in the public interest at the present time that he should remain in the United Kingdom.

## Jane Addams Ill.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Miss Jane Addams, of Hull house, was taken to the Presbyterian hospital yesterday following a sudden severe attack of illness of an undetermined nature. It is not known whether or not an immediate operation will have to be performed.

## New Controversy Arises Between U.S. and Great Britain

Washington, Dec. 1.—The state department has instructed Ambassador Page at London to inquire of Great Britain whether two vessels seized while flying the American flag were to be requisitioned without the formality of prize court proceedings.

The ambassador was instructed to file a vigorous protest against such a measure should he receive an affirmative answer.

The department acted on the advice of President Wagner, of the company, who advised that he was appalled that with cases of the Hocking, detained at Halifax, and the Genesee, detained at St. Lucia, attorneys for the British government were to make moves today looking toward the requisition of the vessels.

State department officials said everything would be done to prevent such action.

Several steamers of the American Trans-Atlantic Company have been seized on the ground that they were suspected of being German owned.

hospital today to learn what will have to be done when she is possible she was removed to the hospital.

Miss Addams has given up the trip to Europe with Henry Ford in the interest of peace. She was to have left Chicago tomorrow and have sailed on Saturday.

The attack came early in the morning and she was in a possible she was removed to the hospital.

## YOUNG FARMER ENDS LIFE.

Clyde Bates, Manager of Estate Near Oakland, a Suicide.

Council Bluffs, Dec. 1.—Clyde Bates, aged 25, who has been managing the farm of Mrs. John Taylor, near Oakland, for several years, making his home with the family, committed suicide in his room by shooting himself in the temple. Young Bates left notes stating that he was tired of this life and bidding the family goodbye. He had long courted a daughter of Mrs. Taylor and at one time it was understood there was an engagement but recently it was rumored the engagement was broken. Bates' parents live near Oakland.

## DEFER ACTION TO PRESERVE HARMONY

Democratic Caucus Fails to Reach Agreement on Rule to Provide Closure on Debate—Pestipone Election of President For Term.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Democrats of the senate in caucus today failed to reach any agreement on a rule to provide closure on debate, postponing action until tomorrow. The special rules committee was not ready to make any definite report on the committee.

The caucus also deferred election of a president pro tem. That will be taken up Friday. Senator Kern, chairman of the conference, said the election was deferred by common consent to prevent discord. Several senators have opposed the re-election of Senator Clarke, of Arkansas, and have sought to include Senator Pomeroy, of Ohio, to be a candidate.

Senator Chilton, of West Virginia, was elected vice chairman of the conference, and Senator Lewis, of Illinois, was re-elected as party whip. On the striking committee Senator Kern named Senators Martin, Owen, Chamberlain, Thomas, O'Gorman, Williams, James and Reed.

Senators Luke Lea, Tennessee; Hoke Smith, of Georgia, and Clark of Arkansas, retire from the committee. On the striking committee Senator Kern named Senators Martin, Owen, Chamberlain, Thomas, O'Gorman, Williams, James and Reed.

Chairman Simmons, of the finance committee, has proposed that his committee be enlarged so that Senator Underwood, of Alabama, may be given a place on the committee.

## BEGIN ARGUMENTS IN SEPARATION SUIT

### Three Federal Circuit Judges to Hear Case in Which Government Seeks to Divorce Central Pacific Railroad From Southern Pacific.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1.—Arguments are to begin before three federal circuit judges here today in the case in which the government seeks to separate the Central Pacific railroad from the Southern Pacific. The case was certified to the circuit judges by the district court of Utah, where the proceedings were filed. The three judges today are to sit as the district court for Utah.

The judges who will hear the arguments are Walter H. Sanborn, of St. Paul; William C. Hook, of Leavenworth, Kan.; and Elmer B. Adams, of St. Louis.

The case will be argued for the government by George W. Orr, of Ashcroft, Kan., and for the Southern Pacific company by Garrett W. McEneaney, of San Francisco.

The case against the Southern Pacific was filed in February, 1914, and the railroad company filed its answer in May that year. Since then testimony has been taken by an examiner in all parts of the United States.

FAIL TO REACH VERDICT.

Jury in Watson Case Reported to be Unable to Reach Verdict.

Augusta, Ga., Dec. 1.—The jury considering the evidence in the case of Thomas A. Watson, the Thomson, Ga., editor, charged with sending obscene matter thru the mails, reported at the opening of the court today that no verdict had been reached.

## HINT AT PLOT IN EXPLOSION

### Thirty-One Men Killed and Six Fatally Hurt at Du Pont Plant.

## POLICE DISCREDIT WARNING STORY

### Explosion Results From Mysterious Cause—Huge Hole in Ground All That is Left of Building—Bodies of Victims Blown to Atmos—Injured Hit by Flying Debris—Forty Bodies Recovered From West Virginia Mine.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 1.—Investigation of the explosion yesterday at the DuPont Powder Company's plant, killing thirty-one workmen, went forward today, but because everyone in the building at the time of the explosion is dead, little hope is entertained for getting at the real causes. Now there is only a huge hole in the ground where once the building stood.

Reports that notices had been found nailed to trees and fences leading to the DuPont plant at Upper Hazley and Carney's Point, warning employees of Teutonic origin that they would imperil their lives if they continued to work at either place, is being investigated by detectives.

These reports are discredited, but it was decided to run down every possible clue.

Alleged Warning.

Men accustomed to traverse the roads in the vicinity of the plant said they had seen the notices. The notices, according to one of these men, read as follows:

"Americans who lost their lives with the sinking of the Lusitania, did so after due warning. All men of Teutonic origin are hereby warned that if they continue in the employ of the DuPont Powder Company they will do so at their peril and will be taking their lives in their own hands."

The theories most widely credited are that the explosion was caused by a spark from a horse's shoe striking a stone or piece of metal, or from a spark by a small car running over powder spilled in the yard.

Six Fatally Hurt.

Slight hope is held out for the recovery of the six injured men who were taken to hospitals.

Charles B. Landis, an official of the DuPont company, gave out a statement today in which he said every care had been taken to protect the DuPont plants and precautions had been redoubled since receipt of war orders. He said the task was a hopeless one.

Nearly all the victims were young men between 16 and 21 years of age. The greater number of them lived in and around Wilmington.

The explosion occurred in a packing house where the pellets are prepared for shipment. The pellets are used for rifles and other purposes, much of the powder, if not all, being shipped to the warring nations. The packing house was situated in a valley along the historic Brandywine creek and was a large group of small buildings which make up the Upper Hazley plant of the DuPont company about three miles northwest of the city.

Trio of Explosions.

It was 1:30 o'clock when a slight explosion was heard in the neighborhood, followed by another a trifle heavier. A third explosion, which was a terrific blast which not only rocked the valley but shook and startled Wilmington. Workmen ran from every building and shack in the wide area, which the company's plant covers. A great column of smoke arose from the spot where the explosion took place, and when the cloud dispersed there was only a big hole left in the ground.

Workmen who survived the blast said the scene was one of horror. From every tree left standing in the neighborhood there were hanging the pieces of flesh or parts of clothing worn by the unfortunate men.

Dead Blown to Atmos.

Twenty-six men were in the packing house when the powder exploded and not enough of them was left for identification with the exception of Allan A. Thaxter, the foreman. He was torn to pieces but a part of his body was found hanging on a tree across the creek.

The pellet packing house was a one-story frame building, 12x20 feet, and was divided into six rooms. Not a splinter of it was to be found. Nearby buildings were badly damaged. A fence was blown away and telegraph and telephone wires near the scene of the explosion were ripped from their fastenings.

hospitals last night, making the death list thirty-one, left a widow and eight small children.

Deputy Coroner Nichols today took charge of the bodies of the dead, all of which were little better than human fragments.

Others Missing Among Those Trapped in West Virginia Colliery.

Boomer, W. Va., Dec. 1.—The bodies of forty miners, who lost their lives in mine No. 2, of the Boomer Coal and Coke Company, by an explosion of a blowout shot yesterday at noon, imperiling 300 men were brought to the surface this morning.

Soon after a rescue party appeared with five other men who had been buried far under ground and who, though still alive, were in a critical condition. They were hurried to hospitals.

Other parties who had been searching the workings came out with the report that they had been unable to locate any of the five or six miners still missing, and their places were at once taken by fresh volunteers, all of whom are working under the direction of the state mine inspectors and engineers from the state bureau of mines.

## VILLA'S END SEEN

### Government Organization Said to Be Rapidly Disintegrating.

## CABINET MEMBERS LEAVE COUNTRY

### Territory Controlled by Villa Gradually Shrinking—General Funston Reports Villa is Preparing to Make Raids on Border—Washington Discredits Report—Carranza Force to Be Transported Thru United States Territory.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 1.—Under an exterior of seeming tranquility the convention or Villa government organization south of Juarez, its sole port of entry, apparently is disintegrating, according to advices received here. Close observers point to the departure of functionaries, the shrinkage of territory without contest at the approach of Carranza forces, and the suspension of foreign owned interest indications of disintegration.

Francisco Sotero, minister of finance, the last of the Villa officials to leave Mexico, is reported in Los Angeles; Miguel Diaz Lombardo, minister of foreign relations, is here, and Dr. Garza Cardenas, minister of government, is reported in Arizona.

From an authoritative source it is learned the departments of government at Mexico City are preparing to justify, mail service south of this city has been suspended and strict censorship is enforced.

The state of Chihuahua is practically controlled by General Ochoate, and Gen. Hippolito Villa, financial agent of the Villa cause, is reported in silence. Plans of the Villa cause, collect its revenues and disburse justice in the absence of courts. It is understood they have determined to evacuate Chihuahua City soon, destroying railroads and bridges in their northern movement.

## BORDER RAID STORY DOUBTED.

### General Funston Reports Rumor That Villa Plans War on U. S.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Attributing his position now to failure of the American government to support him, General Funston today declared that he was in the American border according to information reaching General Funston.

In reporting this to the war department today General Funston said he could not believe General Villa was planning such a hazardous undertaking, but he was merely transmitting the news as it came to him.

General Obregon, the Carranza leader, will ask authority to transfer 5,000 men thru the United States to Naco, where they will cross the line to attack the Villa forces. General Funston said the present position of Villa is not definitely known.

Assurances of ample protection for foreign settlers in the Yaqui valley regions have been received from Carranza authorities by Admiral Winslow, who reported his arrival today at Polobampo on a flagship the San Diego. The Carranza commander has promised a mounted patrol of 100 men at the entrance of the valley and to hold a force of 3,000 additional troops in easy distance.

## LAWSON'S FIRST DUTY HERE.

### Labor Leader Declines Invitation to Join Ford's Peace Mission.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 1.—John R. Lawson, executive board member of the United Mine Workers of America, declined to join Ford's peace mission to Europe, declaring that "industrial peace has not yet been secured in this state," and he felt his first duty was here.

Jane Addams Abandons Trip.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Mrs. W. L. Thomson, national secretary of the Woman's Peace Party, said today she would not accompany the Ford peace party to Europe. She will go to New York, however, with messages from Miss Jane Addams, who has been prevented by sudden illness from joining the expedition.

## FEAR EXPOSURE OF SECRET CODE

### Papers Bearing on Buenz Case Possessed By German Embassy.

## AGREEMENT AND CABLES IN CIPHER

### Defense Attempts to Introduce as Evidence Translations as Made by Buenz, But Objection to Such Testimony is Upheld by Court—Introduction of Original Correspondence and Agreement Declared Impossible.

New York, Dec. 1.—The abstract of the Hamburg-American line's agreement with the German government, whereby the former agreed to supply German cruisers at sea with coal and provisions from neutral ports, has passed into the keeping of the German embassy at Washington.

Dr. Karl Buenz, managing director of the line, so testified today in his trial and three other line officials and employees—on a charge of conspiracy, now nearing its close in the United district court here.

Not only has the abstract of this agreement been given the embassy for safe keeping, but all correspondence and cable messages on the subject likewise have been formally turned over to the German government thru the embassy at Washington.

Guard German Secret Code.

The cablegrams, it was said, were in the German naval code and were removed to the embassy when it was learned that they were being divulged to the public thru the trial and thus revealing to representatives of England, France and Russia the key to the German secret code.

Notwithstanding the severing of the German cables to America by the British early in the war, the Hamburg-American line was in constant communication with Germany, Dr. Buenz testified. These cablegrams, said Dr. Buenz, were to send ships to meet German cruisers, notwithstanding the isolation of the warships from the German admiralty.

The government strenuously objected to this testimony. Roger B. Wood, United States assistant district attorney, contended that the documents themselves were available and why should be brought into the court room, if they were brought in by Judge Howe, and Dr. Buenz was not permitted to tell of their contents.

William Rand, Jr., counsel for the defense, sought to have the contents of the documents placed before the jury as Dr. Buenz remembered them.

"We are willing to stipulate that the translations," said Mr. Rand, "we can not show you the originals. They are safe and fast in Germany's keeping."

"In the second place we maintain that the government of the United States is not interested in the German secret code. If they were brought here the code would become known to Germany's enemies."

Buenz Spent \$1,500,000.

"Dr. Buenz testified that he arranged for the shipment of coal and supplies, chartered ships thru John H. Gans, a New York broker, and was engaged in trying to accomplish his object. This money was repaid by the home office in Hamburg."

"Did you see Captain Boy-Ed, the German naval attaché, while you were directing the movements of these vessels or chartering them?" asked Mr. Rand.

"I did. He was in and out of our office frequently."

"Did you take your instructions from him?"

"No; he did not interfere in my business. I was working under our agreement with the German government."

## T-R BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather.  
Sun rises Dec. 2 at 7:04; sets at 4:34.  
Iowa—Fair tonight and Thursday;  
colder tonight.

PAGE ONE.  
Telegraphic News:  
Hint at Plot in Powder Explosion—More Than Forty Dead in Mine—Austria Facing Cabinet Crisis—Roumania Flirting With Ship Company Fear of Signal Code—End of Villa Fact—New Controversy With Great Britain. PAGES TWO, THREE AND FOUR.

Iowa News:  
Funk May Succeed Garst.  
Iowa Old Home From War Zone.  
Mrs. Mohr's History Sounds Like Fiction.  
Implement Men in Session.  
Oil Safety Crusade.  
Charter Cities Barred. PAGES FIVE.

Story:  
The Heart of Night Wind. PAGES SIX.  
Editorial:  
Peace Very Far Away.  
Standing Prosperity.  
"Pioneer Ladies". PAGES SEVEN.

General and Iowa News:  
Cost of Stock Plague \$5,600,000.  
Iowa News Items. PAGES EIGHT, NINE, AND TEN.

City News:  
Fair Association Had Good Year.  
Foster Stamps to Advance City.  
Gold Discovered in Marshall County.  
How Wayne Robinson Won Corn Prize.  
Engineer Makes Plans For Sewers.  
Many Dainty Things For Milady's Bower. PAGES ELEVEN, TWELVE, AND THIRTEEN.

Markets and General:  
Foreign Buying Rallies Wheat.  
European Buying in Corn.  
Cattle Market Weak.  
Hors Sell Lower.

The German government had signed and sealed an agreement which would become operative in time of war and that an abstract of this agreement would be sent to the German consul general in New York, where he might see it.

As recalled by Dr. Buenz the letter outlined the salient points of the agreement as follows:

"That the Hamburg-American Line would undertake to send coal and supplies to any German warships needing them in the Atlantic Ocean should Germany engage in war."

"That certain methods of communication would be used by the home office of the line in Hamburg to advise the line's officials in New York where to send the German supplies."

Dr. Buenz later saw an abstract of the agreement in the consul's office. The morning of July 31, 1914, a few hours before the war was declared in Europe, Dr. Buenz testified he received from Hamburg a cable reading:

"Are you prepared to carry out our agreement with the German government?"

To this he replied, "Yes."

Then he set in motion the machinery to provide neutral vessels to carry coal and other supplies to his compatriots about the world, and the defense contents, was fashioned what the American government has termed a conspiracy to deceive and defraud the United States.

Dr. Buenz, directing the activities of the three other defendants—all his subordinates in the South—alone to send the German supplies, Mr. Rand told the jury in his opening address, and even Dr. Buenz was simply following orders.

Admits Germany Sent Money.

"There was one provision that was not followed out," Mr. Rand said, "and which to charter and supply the ships. But the men of the Hamburg-American line and the line itself dug down into their own funds and spent the money themselves, knowing it would be repaid. When these funds were sent to the German government for help and money came from Germany."

## SEARCH FOR SLAYER OF DENVER BANKER

### W. H. Dickens, Wealthy Coloradan, Killed by Shot Fired Thru Window of His Home—Authorities Without Tangible Clue.

Longmont, Colo., Dec. 1.—Deputy sheriffs, detectives and citizens, under the direction of Sheriff Buster, today continued efforts to apprehend the murderer of W. H. Dickens, a wealthy banker and merchant, who was killed last night in the library of his home by a bullet fired thru a window.

## AUSTRIA FACES CABINET CRISIS

### First Break in Ministries of Central Powers Since War Began.

## BELIEVED DUE TO PEACE EFFORTS

### Visit of Kaiser to Vienna Thought to Have Been in Connection With Political Troubles in Government of His Ally—Three Ministers Withdraw and Successors Are Appointed—British Premier Appeals to Labor.

Amsterdam, via London, Dec. 1.—Reports that several members of the Austrian cabinet have resigned are confirmed by an autograph letter by Emperor Francis Joseph published in the Wiener Zeitung of Vienna. The emperor has accepted the resignations of Dr. Karl Heinold O'Dygnski, the minister of the interior; Dr. Rudolph Schuster von Bonnot, minister of commerce, and Baron Engel von Malfeld, minister of finance.

Services Available if Required.

Acceptance of these resignations is qualified with the proviso that the services of the retiring ministers are to be available if required. Dr. Heinold and Baron Engel have been appointed members of the upper house, while the rank of Freiherr has been conferred on Dr. Schuster.

Prince Kohenlohe Schillingstuer, president of the supreme court of accounts, has been appointed minister of the interior; Ritter von Leth, governor of the postal savings bank, minister of finance, and Herr von Spitzmuller, director of the Kredit Anstalt, minister of commerce.

Strengthened Peace Rumor.

The first reports of the resignation of Austrian cabinet ministers came almost simultaneously with the visit to Vienna of Emperor William on Monday. The semi-official Wolff bureau of Germany said on Monday night that several members of the cabinet would withdraw.

No authentic information has been received concerning the state of affairs political, which caused the withdrawal of the ministers but their resignations have given free rein to speculation concerning Austria's reported willingness to enter into peace negotiations.

It has been represented that Emperor William went to Vienna on account of this situation, although other dispatches were to the effect that he desired Austria to make concessions to Roumania for the purpose of keeping her out.

This is the most important change made by any of the central powers during the war, their cabinets hitherto having remained virtually intact.

## ASQUITH APPEALS TO LABOR.

### Danger in Demands For Increase in Wages—Living Costs Higher.

London, Dec. 1.—The belief that British shoulders were strong enough to bear any burden of the war, and that all classes would be glad to incur any sacrifices expressed today, by Premier Asquith.

The premier's statement was made before a meeting of labor organizations, assembled to consider the best way of husbanding the national resources.

"Any excess of either profits or wages which does not find its way back to the state thru taxes or loans," said the premier, "is so much loss to the national revenue and the national resources, and therefore so much injury to the national cause."

"The government asked, he said, that would unions prove as far as possible, any advances in wages. Although some industries have been injured by the war, he said, 4,000,000 working people had enjoyed an increase in wages since the war's beginning.

"On the other hand," he continued, "we have witnessed a substantial increase in the cost of living. Food has increased 40 per cent, rent 2 per cent, fuel and light 25 per cent, clothing 33 per cent, but when allowance is made for these increases, I venture to say the wage earners are better off now than when the war began."

TRYING TO APPEASE ROUMANIA.

Paris Views Kaiser's Visit to Vienna as Political Mission.

Paris, Dec. 1.—Diplomatic circles at Rome believe the correspondent of the Journal, that the visit of Emperor William to Vienna was made to reconcile, if possible, divergent views of Germany and Austria, and obtain a pledge of territorial sacrifices in Hungary to obtain the neutrality of Roumania.

Mr. Marghiloman and P. P. Carp, leaders of the Roumanian conservatives, are reported to have assured the Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, when he was in Bucharest, that the benevolent neutrality of Roumania could be counted on by the Teutonic allies if Germany could induce Austria to cede Transylvania and part of Bukovina to Roumania. Mr. Carp is said to have promised also to bring about changes in the Roumanian cabinet.

Negotiations between Berlin and Vienna, the Journal says, were fruitless, owing to the opposition of Hungary, and it is said the German ruler is endeavoring to induce Francis Joseph to sacrifice Transylvania to the understanding that Germany will return to Austria two provinces of Silesia annexed to Prussia in 1866.

A humming bird, when stripped of its feathers, is no larger than a bumble bee.