PASSOVER SPIRIT INVADES SING SING

Flowers and Lights Make Prison Chapel a Vast Persian Garden.

PROPHET ELIJAH AN UNSEEN GUEST

Jewish Inmates Enraptured by Concert After Ceremonies—Finale Spoils Picture.

"Bill, open the door for the Prophet Elijah." From his place at the end of the long table a gray templed convict rose last night to obey the command of his fellow Jew. Double rows of faces were turned toward him and the banquet hall thrilled with a sudden silence. Not one of the 238 men could see the prophet as he entered and touched his lips to the big goblet of red wine set for him, but Elijah visited Sing Sing just the same.

The door was closed. The Passover celebrants burst into the 115th Psalm and sang with jerky vigor. The swell of their chant reached the most remote corridors of the prison.

A child did not ask the customary four questions last night; a convict, the father of four children, did. Chokingly he queried: "Why is this night so different from all other nights?" The chapel rang with the reply: "Because we were slaves in Egypt, and the eternal, our God, brought us out with a strong hand and an outstretched arm."

Chapel a Persian Garden.

The questions were asked at the beginning of the ceremony, in the chapel—a vast Persian garden, with flowers from Adolph Lewisohn's estate at Ardsley and tinted electric lights in strands from wall to wall. While the organ played a soft Oriental tune, a prisoner shouted: "Boys, here comes I. M. O."

Every man jumped to his feet. Flanked by Warden Kirchwey and Adolph Lewisohn came Thomas Mott Osborne, guest of honor. He was followed by George W. Wickersham, Hamilton Fish, jr., Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon Battle, Judge Edwin L. Garvin and Mrs. Anne P. L. Field.

"Tom Brown! Tom Brown!" chorused the men. Mr. Osborne held up his hand for silence.

"Boys," he said, "I'm mighty glad to see you all." He spoke again later, but his first and shorter speech reached the men's hearts. His second reached their intelligence.

Spencer Miller, deputy warden, then came in with the 100 guests. They included Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Hurd, Dean Goetz of Columbia, Mr. and Mrs. Leon C. Weinstock, Mr. and Mrs. Barton C. French, Miss Alice Preston, Assistant District Attorney Samuel Markewitz, Miss Sophie Irene Loeb and Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain.

Men Follow Rabbi's Words.

Rabbi Samuel Beuchler walked into the chapel slowly. The men ceased their talk, awaiting his words in tense silence. He seated himself at the head of the main table, clad in a white praying shawl with broad, black stripes and a white skull cap.

"Gut yomtef," he said, nodding to the guests. Those who understood replied: "A merry holiday to you, rabbi." Then he began the service in a soft tone; the men followed his words. Dr. Beuchler raised his goblet of red wine and the men raised theirs. His words came slowly, distinctly.

"And it was evening, and it was morning. Blessed art Thou, O Lord our God, King of the Universe, who hast chosen us from all peoples and given us this day the feast of unleavened bread the season of our freedom."

Prison hands then raised the wine given by Jacob H. Schiff. The goblets drained, the men chanted the services preparatory to dining.

From time to time a herald went about the tables to refill the cups. The men bared their heads, which had been covered during prayer time. Waiters brought forth steaming platters of gefullte fish from Warden Kirchwey's own kitchen. First, the men had a dish of chopped hard boiled eggs in cold water; then came the fish, followed by Matzoth balls, chicken soup, boiled and roast fowl, fruit and more wine.

Prison Fare To-morrow.

"Hard prison fare," smirked a convict, "not for us to-night," with special emphasis on the "to-night."

Except for the costumes of the inmates the feast might have taken place in the grand ballroom of some big New York hotel. The speakers were of the finest in the big city. Fanchen Jacobson, the violinist, played an ancient Jewish melody, a soft tune. The convicts leaned forward, their eyes hauntingly following his fingers. At the end there was silence—the tribute of the true music lover.

Short speeches by George W. Wickersham, Warden Kirchwey and Mr. Osborne, and the men were herded into their repugnant double lines, reminding the onlooker that the audience had been composed of prisoners. The flowers and draperies looked bizarre and foolish. Then the lights were turned out and the men trooped across the grim flagstones. Passover for the Hebrew year 5676 had come to a disillusioning close for the Jewish prisoners of Sing Sing.

WOMEN WILL BESIEGE CARLIN, OF VIRGINIA

Suffragists to Urge Report of Federal Amendment.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Washington, April 17.—Mrs. Robert Adamson, of New York, due in Washington to-morrow with a delegation of prominent New York suffragists, will head one of several delegations calling upon Representative Carlin, of Virginia, to urge him to change his stand on the Federal suffrage amendment and secure its report from the Judiciary Committee. This announcement was made by the Congressional Union this afternoon.

Others who will call upon the Virginia Representative on a similar mission are Mrs. J. A. Keating, of Oregon, and Mrs. William Spencer Murray, of Annapolis, with delegations from their respective states.

The lobby to secure the report of the amendment at once will continue with unabated vigor, says the Congressional Union.

GRAND JURY INDICTS SCHILLER FOR PIRACY

Returns Four Counts—England May Ask Extradition.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Wilmington, Del., April 17.—The Federal Grand Jury to-day returned an indictment for piracy on four counts against Clarence Hudson, alias Ernest Schiller, who, single-handed, held up the British freight ship Matoppo on the high seas and compelled Captain Richard Bergner and his crew to bring her into the Delaware Breakwater. If convicted, Schiller is liable to receive a life sentence.

It is reported that the British Embassy will try to have Schiller extradited to England on the ground that the offence was committed against a British ship, but it is believed that if Schiller pleads guilty no such attempt will be made.

PENSION ISSUE APPROVED

Aldermen's Committee Favors $300,000 for Child Welfare Board.

The Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen yesterday approved the issue of $300,000 of special revenue bonds to replenish the funds of the Board of Child Welfare, which is granting pensions to widowed mothers with children. The matter will come up for action by the whole Board of Aldermen at its regular meeting to-day. Then it has to be acted on by the Board of Estimate.

Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, Miss Sophie Irene Loeb and Assemblyman Martin McCue appeared before the Finance Committee yesterday and spoke in favor of the appropriation. Miss Loeb pointed out that so far 284 widows had been taken care of, and that 700 more widows had been recommended as worthy of aid. The matter is expected to have the approval of the Board of Estimate Friday, provided it passes the Board of Aldermen.

St. Nick Employes Romp To-night.

Norval Baptie and Gladys Lamb will appear at the annual benefit for the employes of the St. Nicholas Rink in the rink to-night. Others who will give exhibitions are Miss Fanny Davidson, Irving Brokaw, Herr Held and William P. Chase, of Boston.

The rink will close to-morrow night with a fancy dress and masquerade carnival.

DAHOMEY CHIEF AT JEWISH FEAST

Traditional Descendant of Queen of Sheba Celebrates Passover.

MAN OF 101 FINDS COVETED MATZOTHS

Wins Suit of Clothes for Discovery—Aliens Welcomed at Ellis Island Service.

Jews from every part of the world, to the number of 700, ate their Passover feast at the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, in East Broadway, last night. From Palestine, from Russian Poland, from Spain and even from Dahomey they came to celebrate the exodus of the Jews from the land of Egypt. Tradition was respected in the food served at dinner. Unleavened bread, or matzoths, hard boiled eggs, salt water in which the food was dipped as part of the ritual, stuffed boiled fish and horseradish and the "bitter herb" required by the service were set before all the guests. Each, too, drank his four cups of wine during the reading of the service by Rabbi Barnet Siegel. After dinner the celebrants sat late into the night, chanting their prayers as they rocked in their chairs.

Dahomey Chief Celebrates.

One of the most interested worshipers at the ceremony was Chief Lobogola, a negro Jew from Dahomey, who is in this country lecturing on the customs of his country. The chief ran away from home at the age of eight, shipped as a stowaway and landed in Glasgow, Scotland, where he was picked up on the streets by the Chamberlain of the city and educated by him in Glasgow University. His father and mother, though they know nothing of Judaism, honor religious customs which in every way are similar to those of the Hebrew faith.

It is Lobogola's belief, founded on the tradition of his people, that he is a descendant of one of the sons of Solomon and the Queen of Sheba, who carried the worship of Solomon into the Arabian desert. Wearing the skull cap required by his faith and the heavy necklace of beads which mark him as a married man in his own country, Lobogola was an unusual figure even in the polyglot gathering of immigrants who broke their matzoths before the ark in the synagogue of the Aid Society.

Man of 101 Finds Matzoths.

At the services conducted by the Sons and Daughters of Israel at 232 East Tenth Street by Rabbi Gedalie Boris Judge Aaron J. Levy presided. After the service a piece of matzoths called the "afekeumon" was hidden according to the ritual of the Passover. To the person who finds this matzoths any reasonable request is granted. While the rabbi was conversing with the judge Hyman David Gonthe, 101 years old, stole it almost from under his eyes. When the old man was asked what he wished, he answered that he would like a suit of new clothes. Both the judge and the rabbi were so amused at his slyness that they promised him his request would be granted.

At Ellis Island the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society held services for about seventy-five aliens who are detained there. Judge Leon Sanders presided. To each of the immigrants the society extended a welcome to the United States and expressed the wish that the coming year would be so prosperous for them that they would be able to celebrate the next Passover in their own homes surrounded by their families.

Enthusiasm marked the celebration of the Passover feast at the Young Men's Hebrew Association, Lexington Avenue and Ninety-second Street. The guests were soldiers and sailors—sailors drawn from the Delaware, the Wyoming and the Missouri, and soldiers from Forts Totten, Wadsworth, Hancock, Hamilton and Slocum.

Among the speakers were Colonel A. Mildenberg, J. Edward Goldwasser, district superintendent of schools, who presided; Felix M. Warburg, ex-president of the Y. M. H. A.; L. L. Rosenstam, chairman of the army and navy committee of the Y. M. H. A., and Judge Irving Lehman. Others present were Rabbi Alex. Lyons, A. Lipsky, of the Chicago Board of Education; Adolph Lewisohn, Rabbi A. G. Robison and Captain Lewis Landis, a former secretary of the Y. M. H. A.

ACTRESS FACES TRIAL

Charged with Buying Drugs That Killed Mrs. Mabel Dodge.

On the allegation that she took to the house drugs which killed Mrs. Mabel E. Dodge in the home of her friend, Miss Margaret Lahsh, at 245 West Fifty-first Street, a young woman who says she is Dorothy Miller, twenty-three, an actress, was held in $15,000 bail yesterday on a charge of homicide. Unable to furnish surety she was sent back to the House of Detention. Miss Lahsh is in Bellevue Hospital under treatment.

Morton E. Leeb, a real estate dealer, of 547 West 157th Street, is held as another material witness in bond of $1,000. He furnished bail.

PASSES BRIDGE BILL OUSTING 1,000

Senate's Approval of the Measure Marked by Partisan Charges.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]

Albany, April 17.—Angry words, charges of patronage grabbing and the Brooklyn factional row enlivened the passage to-day of the Brown bill to reorganize the New York City Bridge Department. At one point Senator Wagner accused Senator Mills of telling untruths. The latter heatedly replied that Senator Wagner had distorted the facts to satisfy partisan ends.

In discussing the bridge bill, which failed of passage by two votes Friday, Senator Wagner referred in a facetious way to what he said was the record of Senator Mills last year on the measure abolishing coroners. Senator Mills accused his colleague of making misstatements, and the fight grew so warm that Senator Brown broke in "to pour oil on the troubled waters."

"We beat this measure last Friday," shouted Senator Cullen, when the bill was called up, "and there may be a couple of weak sisters here to help us beat it again. This is a bad bill and I warn you that if it is beaten again it is dead."

Turning to Senator Brown he asked if the majority leader were seriously intending to press the bill.

"Press it?" was the reply. "I intend to pass it this time."

Although the bill is favored by Mayor Mitchel and is known as a city administration bill, Senators Cullen and Wagner declared that nobody in New York was for it and charged that it was the biggest patronage grab that had ever appeared in the Legislature.

Senator Wagner said that the Livingston-Kracke fight for the leadership of Kings County was involved in the passing of the bill, and it was charged that the motive behind it was to give that "distinguished Republican," F. H. J. Kracke, something to do.

Senator Wagner said he had found no real estate organization in New York City for the bill. He said it was extravagant and laughed at the assertion of the Republicans that it would result in a saving of $1,000,000.

"All that sort of talk is very vague," said Senator Mills. "It is all very well to charge the Mayor of the City of New York with entering a political bill, but the Senator is wrong if he thinks he can mislead us with such clap trap. There is no politics in this bill except the fear of the minority that some jobs are disappearing and that it means a saving of at least $1,000,000.

"As Senator Brown has pointed out, you so-called champions of New York City will vote against the city every time if it hurts your own political interest. These city champions only vote for the city when they have got nothing to lose themselves."

The bill passed by a vote of 28 to 15. Five Republicans from New York City and all the Democrats present voted against the bill. The Republicans are Gilchrist, Lawson and Lockwood, of Brooklyn; Bennett, of Manhattan, and Cromwell, of Richmond.

The bill would change the name of the Department of Bridges to Department of Plant and Structure to have supervision over all municipal structures except schools. The measure, it is asserted, would abolish 1,000 jobs.

CURB FOR P. S. C. PASSES SENATE

Measure Gives Supervision of Subway Building to Mayor's Board.

SEQUEL TO THOMPSON COMMITTEE'S WORK

Bills for Limited Home Rule and State Police Also Approved.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]

Albany, April 17.—Without opposition, the Senate this afternoon passed the Thompson committee bill taking from the 1st District Public Service Commission the power of supervising the construction of subways. The Board of Estimate is empowered to create a rapid transit commission to take over this work.

Senator Thompson said the bill remedied what he termed the ridiculous situation in which his investigating committee found the Public Service Commission of the 1st District. He said that the commission was created to regulate powerful corporations and that the wholly inconsistent duties of constructing rapid transit systems had occupied the attention of the commission to such an extent as to result in abject failure in the performance of its duties.

"The legislation," he said, "is not mandatory, taking effect only upon the adoption of a resolution by the Board of Estimate of the City of New York, and permits the work to be carried on under the supervision of a new board, consisting of the Mayor and Controller and five men appointed by the Mayor, one from each of the five boroughs. This will put the responsibility directly on the taxpayers of the City of New York, which ought to result in more efficiency in construction and economy of cost.

"The city will also have a chance to ascertain whether the contractor has been unduly favored. We have information leading us to the conclusion that had this action been taken one year ago the city could have saved itself millions of dollars."

The Brown constitutional amendment, giving the Legislature the right to grant home rule over local affairs to cities and counties, was passed, 30 to 10. Senator Wagner unsuccessfully attempted to amend it by substituting the Mills amendment, which would practically give the localities full control over their local affairs outright without having to go to the Legislature for it.

"The Brown bill," he said, "does not give home rule except the brand the Legislature desires. The Mayors' conference rejected it and agreed on the Mills amendment as giving adequate home rule."

Senator Brown replied that the Mills measure would remove the control of the state over the localities and throw the Legislature in a constant struggle.

The Senate passed the Horton bill, creating a state police of two troops, consisting of fifty-eight men each. Governor Whitman announced that he favors the bill, and there is little doubt of its getting through the Assembly.

The vote on the bill was 26 to 11, two Buffalo Democrats, Greiner and Ramsperger, joining with the Republicans. The Republicans who voted against the bill were Jones, of Chenango, and Lawson and Lockwood, of Brooklyn.

After an explanation by Senator Brown that it would not affect anybody now in the employ of the state, the Horton civil service bill, grading and standardizing all state employes, was passed by a vote of 50 to 3.

Gored Trying to Shoo Bull.

Mrs. William Bath, of Van Cortlandville, near Peekskill, was was gored by a bull she attempted to shoo out of the road yesterday. The bull turned on her and drove its horns into her chest and left side, fracturing her ribs and puntturing one of her lungs. William Gilbert rescued Mrs. Bath.

PROTESTS VETERANS' BILL

Commissioner Williams Denounces Rewarding of Men with Offices.

Commissioner William Williams of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity sent a letter yesterday to Thaddeus C. Sweet, Speaker of the Assembly, protesting against the passage of Senate Bill No. 512, which gives Spanish War veterans a preference as regards appointment and retention in civil service positions. The commissioner's principal objection was that the passage of the bill would have a tendency to destroy efficiency in executive service.

"It is pertinent to inquire," wrote Commissioner Williams, "what Spanish-American War veterans as a class have done to entitle them to be rewarded at the expense, first, of their less fortunate brethren who seek civil service appointment, but have not had the opportunity of going to war for their country, and, second, of efficient administration. I do not think we have yet reached the point where patriotism must thus be rewarded to be kept alive."

PAPEN INDICTED IN CANAL PLOT

Continued from page 1

Attorney for this district, said he had no hope of extraditing von Papen, as the treaty between this country and Germany provided for extradition only for indictments for murder and arson.

Goltz Testimony Abundant.

Mr. Marshall is confident that von Papen can never return to this country without risking arrest. The statute of limitations does not apply in his case, as he was out of this country when the indictment was found, and the internal of time provided for in this statute does not begin to apply until the indicted person is within the jurisdiction of the United States.

While the recalled military attaché may never be brought to account for his alleged activities in this country the indictment will bar him forever from these shores.

Baron von der Goltz, whom Hans Tauscher and Mme. Gadski branded as a liar, has supplied an abundance of evidence against his own countrymen. His revelations are consistent, it is said, and have stood stiff investigation. He was one of the conspirators himself, but in exchange for his testimony he has not been indicted and will perhaps be dealt with leniently by the British authorities, who released him.

After the sealed indictment was handed to Judge Harland B. Howe it was admitted in the office of the United States Attorney that the indictment of a member of an embassy staff was without precedent. Mr. Marshall admitted that the indictment of von Papen had been ordered by the Department of Justice.

Military Expedition Charged.

Dr. Heinrich F. Albert, privy councellor of the German government, and chief fiscal agent of the imperial German government in this country, is practically the only important person of the embassy, except Ambassador von Bernstorff, remaining here who was closely associated with von Papen.

Some light was shed on his relations with von Papen when letters written by him to the recalled attaché were taken from the latter by the British authorities off Falmouth. In one letter from San Francisco Dr. Albert wrote: "When I think of your and Boy-Ed's departure and that I alone remain behind I could—well, better not."

In the indictment found against the five persons yesterday it is charged that von Papen, Tauscher, Fritzen, Cesani and the fifth unnamed person did wilfully, unlawfully and feloniously begin and set on foot and provide and prepare the means for a certain military enterprise to be carried on from within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States against the Dominion of Canada.

Five Counts Returned.

The first count includes all the acts mentioned in the statute; the second deals with the charge "begins"; the third with the "setting the enterprise on foot"; the fourth with the "providing the means," and the fifth with the "preparing the means."

It is charged that on August 24, 1914, "Franz Hobart Wachendorff" (the alias of von der Goltz) left New York for Baltimore, where he procured five or six sailors from a German steamship to participate in the expedition against the Welland Canal.

Hans Tauscher is charged with having provided and with having caused to be delivered to "Wachendorff" 200 pounds of 60 per cent dynamite.

In furthering the expedition it is charged that Fritzen, Wachendorff, Cesani and Joachim Busse proceeded to Buffalo on September 14, 1914, and that in that city Wachendorff received $400 from Captain Franz von Papen, paid through John T. Ryan, of Buffalo, as expenses for the military enterprise. Von Papen is also charged with having paid to Wachendorff by check the sum of $200 before the latter's departure from New York.

Tauscher is also charged with having supplied six automatic pistols for the conspirators on their journey to Canada. The checks given by von Papen are in the possession of the United States Attorney.

Concerning the privileges and immunities of ambassadors and diplomatic agents, the Cyclopædia of Law and Procedure says: "They are absolutely exempt from allegiance to the state to which they are credited; are not subject to its laws, and their persons are inviolable. These privileges and immunities do not expire with the cessation of his functions, but he retains them until he returns to his principal."

Chief Justice Marshall is quoted thus: "Diplomatic agents are not subject to the criminal jurisdiction of the state to which they are credited, nor can they, as a rule, be arrested. They are exempt in the United States from criminal jurisdiction of the state courts, as well as the Federal courts. The privileges and immunities of an ambassador extend to his family and to the members of his official family, including servants."

OFFICIALS CONFER TO STOP BOMB PLOTS

Federal Agents and Police to Deal with Ship Questions.

The manufacture of bombs on board the North German Lloyd liner Friedrich der Grosse, in Hoboken, was the occasion for a conference at the Custom House yesterday between Federal authorities and the police.

Surveyor Thomas E. Rush, Special Deputy Collector Henry C. Stuart, Deputy Police Commissioner Guy Scull, William M. Offley, superintendent of the Department of Justice, and George Lamb, in charge of the neutrality squad, were the participants.

It was said that the meeting was called to enable the authorities to devise ways and means for the harmonious handling of situations which might arise in the future on board any German steamship tied up in Hoboken.

"We met to decide upon a plan to prevent a repetition of the bomb-making enterprise on shipboard," said a representative at the conference. "Our work will not alone deal with the present, but with whatever situations may arise in dealing with the ships in Hoboken."

MAN LIKE DR. SCHEELE SEEN IN BOGOTA HOME

Woman Who Said She Was Mrs. Scheele Denies He's There.

A man who corresponds to the description of Dr. Walter T. Scheele, of Hoboken, wanted in connection with the bomb plot by Federal authorities, was found last night to be living in a little bungalow at Bogota, N. J. A women who said she was Mrs. Scheele was there too.

When a caller rang the door was opened a few inches and fastened with a short chain. The visitor asked for Mrs. Scheele and was told she was not there. At that moment a man came into the hall from an adjoining room. When he approached the door it was seen that he fitted the description of the missing doctor. He whispered to the woman at the door and then hurried up the stairs.

When the visitor persisted in seeing Mrs. Scheeleshe came to the door, but said her husband was not in the house. Reminded that a man who looked like him had been seen in the hall, she said it was the electric light man. Her husband, she said, had been there, but had gone.

See Trace of Dr. Scheele in Writing Clew in Raleigh

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Raleigh, N. C., April 17.—Marshal W. T. Dortch to-day turned over to the United States government a slip of paper, with the "New Jersey Agricultural and Chemical Company, Hoboken, N. J.," to identify the writing believed to be that of Dr. W. T. Scheele, chemist, wanted in connection with the bomb plots.

Marshal Dortch was informed by R. H. Marston, a Raleigh druggist, that a man bearing a description much like Scheele's was here two weeks ago and offered to supply the druggist with goods at much cheaper prices. Marston asked for his address, and he furnished the one which Dortch is using. The man came to Raleigh from Norfolk and spent several hours here. He said he was on his way to Jacksonville, Fla.

Jewish Bundle Day Suspended.

Because of the Jewish Passover holidays, which began Sunday night and will continue through Wednesday, collection of bundles and bags for the United Hebrew Charities Bundle Day will be suspended until Thursday, it was announced yesterday. Persons contributing bundles to the society are warned against giving their packages to collectors who fail to show a proper authorization.

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ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS: MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, April 17.

ARMY.

Brig. Gen. ROBERT K. EVANS, from present duties, to San Francisco, and sail May 5 for Honolulu to assume command Hawaiian Dept., vice Brig. Gen. JOHN F. WISHER, to San Francisco, thence to home, preparatory to retirement from active service.

Lt. Col. WILLIAM B. BANNISTER, Med. Corps, from duty at Headquarters, Central Dept., to San Francisco, and sail August 5 for Honolulu.

Maj. LI. HALBERT P. HARRIS, Med. Corps, to Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco.

Name of Capt. LOUIS J. VAN SCHAICK, 11th Inf., placed on list of officers detached from their proper commands, to take effect June 12, and name of Capt. GEORGE H. WHITE, Inf., removed therefrom, to take effect June 21. Capt. WHITE relieved as inspector-instructor organized militia, to take effect June 22.

Following officers assigned regiments indicated: First Lt. ROBERT C. RODBURN, cav., unassigned, to 12th Cav., Capt. DANA T. MERRILL, 19th Inf., relieved from assignment thereto May 15, to 3d Inf., effective May 8. Capt. WALTER C. JONES, 19th Inf., relieved from assignment thereto April 15, to 3d Inf., effective April 16. Capt. CHARLES M. EVERITT, 19 Inf., relieved from assignment thereto April 21, to 19th Inf., effective April 22. Second Lt. RAYMOND C. BAIRD, 19th Inf., relieved from assignment thereto April 22, to 21st Inf., effective April 23.

Following officers to West Point on dates specified, to report for detached service, and report to Superintendent Military Academy for duty: First Lt. WILLIAM H. WALTHALL, 10th Inf. Capts. RICHARD T. CONNER, WILLIAM H. SAGE, jr., and EDWIN H. MARKS, Corps Eng.; Second Lts. WILLIAM W. JONES, Coast Art., ALLEN W. BRAHAM, 12th Cav., WILLIAM C. HARRISON, FRANCIS A. ENGLEHART, RAYMOND C. CRAMER, JOHN R. WOOD, DAVID M. L. CRAWFORD, WILLIAM A. COPTHORPE and ERNEST A. THELAN, Coast Art., WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE, 7th Cav., OSCAR WESTOVER, 7th Inf., CHARLES S. FLOYD, 8th Inf., WILLIS D. CHITTENDEN, 33 Cav., Capt. CHARLES P. MARTIN, 15th Cav., Second Lt. GEOFFREY REYE, 5th Cav., First Lts. CREED FULTON, CHARLESTON, Corps of Eng., ALEX W. CHILTON, 24th Inf., and WILLIAM A. GANOE, 20th Inf.

Following officers from Military Academy West Point, on dates specified and on expiration leaves of absence to their stations: First Lt. WALTER R. DEVEREAUX, 26th Inf., Oct. 5. Capt. JULIAN E. LINDSEY, Cav., June 19. Capt. DANIEL I. SULTAN, 2d Cav., July 18. Capt. FREDERICK B. DOWNING, Corps Eng., and First Lt. JAMES A. BRYCE and CHARLES H. BETTER, Coast Art., Aug. 23. First Lt. HENRY T. HAYES, jr., Coast Art., May 22. Maj. JAMES F. BELL, Corps Eng., Aug. 23. First Lt. WALSON G. COLLIER, Coast Art., June 15. First Lt. GORDON R. CATTS, Inf., Aug. 8. First Lt. DANA T. BRYANT, Coast Art., July 1. First Lt. DONALD M. BEKKE, Field Art., July 6. First Lt. HAROLD E. MINER, Field Art., Aug. 23. Second Lt. JACOB L. DEVERS, 16 Field Art., Aug. 20. First Lt. EDW. W. ROTHWELL, Coast Art., Aug. 23. Second Lt. HARVEY M. HOBBS, 4th Field Art., and CLYDE A. BELLECK, 1st Field Art., Aug. 23. First Lt. THEO. M. CHASE, Coast Art., and GEORGE F. PATTEN, 19th Cav., and MEADE WILDRICK, Field Art., and Second Lt. JOSEPH P. ALESHIRE, 5th Cav., Aug. 23. First Lt. WILLIAM T. MACMILLAN, Inf., July 5. First Lt. CHARLES S. HOYT, Cav., June 15. First Lt. WILLIAM H. GARRISON, jr., Cav., June 5. First Lt. JAMES H. CUNNINGHAM, Coast Art., Aug. 23. First Lt. WILEY E. DAWSON, 2d Inf., June 1. Capt. ROGER G. ALEXANDER, Corps Eng., Aug. 23. First Lt. JOHN P. BURR, Inf., July 15. Second Lt. CUTHBERT P. STRAINE, 5d Cav., Aug. 16. First Lt. ROY W. HOLDERNESS, Cav., June 15. Second Lt. GEORGE F. LOVELL, jr., 7th Cav., attached aviation section, Sig. Corps, as an aviation student, to Signal Corps School, San Diego.

Leaves of absence—Capt. NORMAN F. RAMSEY, Ord. Dept., and First Lt. ARISTIDES MORENO, jr., Inf., ALBERT E. FARMAN, jr., 2d Cav., and GORDON R. CATTS, Inf., two months on relief from present duties. First Lt. ARTHUR W. LANE, 20th Inf., one month on relief from duty in Philippines, with permission to visit China and Japan, and one month on arrival in U. S. First Lt. HOMER H. SLAUGHTER, 14th Inf., one month and fifteen days on relief from duty at Military Academy. Lt. SLAUGHTER will sail for Philippines July 5.

NAVY.

Lt. Com. MYLES JOYCE, detached command Ohio, May 1, to receiving ship at Philadelphia.

Lt. W. D. GREETHAM, detached command Parker, granted leave until May 1.

Lt. ROBERT HENDERSON, detached Missouri, to Illinois.

Lts. (J. G.) H. E. KNAUSS, detached command Ralph, to duty connection fitting out Arizona, June 1, and on board when commissioned.

Lt. (J. G.) J. G. BROOKS, detached navy recruiting station, Detroit, June 21, to Atlantic station via July transport.

Lt. (J. G.) W. N. RICHARDSON, detached Alabama, May 1, to charge navy recruiting station, Detroit.

Lt. (J. G.) C. D. EDGAR, detached Smith, to connection fitting out Sampson and duty on board when commissioned.

Lt. (J. G.) J. W. BUNKLEY, detached Mayflower, to C. O. Sigsbee and additional duty, navy yard, Washington.

Lt. (J. G.) J. H. S. DESSEZ, to Naval Observatory, Washington.

Ens. J. H. CHADWICK, detached Virginia, May 15, to C. O. CLARK, detached Michigan, May 1.

OTTO NIDITZ, detached Louisiana, May 1, to Atlantic station via June transport.

Ens. M. C. PARTILLO, detached receiving ship at Philadelphia, May 1, to Atlantic station via June transport.

Ens. M. LEWIS, detached Louisiana, May 1, to Atlantic station via June transport.

Ens. J. McC. MILLER, to South Carolina.

Ens. R. L. CONOLLY, ordered Vermont, to Smith.

P. A. Surg. J. H. SULLIVAN, commissioned.

P. A. Surg. G. BILLINGS, detached Connecticut, to Michigan.

P. A. Surg. B. F. SINGLES, detached Michigan, to Connecticut.

Gunner J. M. KIRKPATRICK, detached receiving ship at Norfolk, to Florida.

Chief Mach. C. J. COLLINS, detached navy yard, Mare Island, to San Diego.

Chief Mach. O. P. GRAGER, detached navy yard, Puget Sound, to Saratoga.

Pay Clerk P. J. HUTCHISON, detached New Jersey, to home and wait orders.

MOVEMENTS.

ARRIVED.

April 15.—Arkansas at New York yard; Arethusa at Port Arthur, Tex.; Bonham at Newport News; Chewaucan at San Diego; Chicago, off Hampton Roads; Cleveland at New London; Dixie at Philadelphia; C. L. Ide at New London; Prometheus at Portsmouth, N. H.; Prometheus at Newport; Hancock at Vera Cruz; Jacob Jones, York yard; Hancock at Key West; Kanawha, Melville, Nebraska, New at Key West; Kearsarge, Melville, Nebraska, New Jersey and Rhode Island, at Boston yard; Louisiana at Norfolk yard; Monadnock at Charleston yard; San Francisco, at Portsmouth yard; Tennessee, at Kalpardan.

April 16.—Cheyenne at Mare Island; Fanning and Jenkins, at Boston yard; Iris, at San Francisco; Panther and Rose, at Charleston yard.

SAILED.

April 15.—Arkansas, Tompkinsville for New York yard; Baltimore, Norfolk yard, for Portsmouth, N. H.; Benham, Bremerton, May for Whitestone Landing, Cheyenne, Bremerton, for San Francisco; Jenkins, Hampton Roads for Boston; Kanawha, Newport for Boston; Louisiana, Hampton Roads for Norfolk yard; Mars, Baltimore for Hampton Roads; Monadnock, Charleston Harbor for Charleston yard; Rose, Key West for Charleston yard.

April 16.—Aylwin and Raleigh, New York yard for Norfolk; Birmingham, New York for Boston; Paul Jones, Charleston Harbor for Charleston yard; Prairie, Guantanamo for Port au Prince; Prometheus, at San Pedro, detached Pacific fleet, as ferry, at San Pedro, detached Pacific fleet, as ferry, at San Pedro, detached Pacific reserve fleet and ordered short duty with Pacific reserve fleet and ordered to proceed to Mare Island yard to be placed in ordinary.

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WARD'S TIP-TOP BREAD
do you get what you ask for or do you indifferently accept some other kind of bread?

For your protection every loaf of the leading brands, TIP-TOP and DAINTY-MAID, are wrapped and sealed in waxed paper by machine and printed with a distinctive copyrighted design. To further identify them, the name "W-A-R-D" is baked in on the side of the loaf. When you ask for either of these favorites, see that these distinguishing marks are present on the loaf sold to you and you are certain of getting bread quality, purity and cleanliness.

The patented process by which WARD'S BREAD is made makes it worth while to specify it by name. The WARD WAY of making the staff of life begins with the use of highest grade flours and other food materials and to these adds proper quantities of beneficial lime salts which correct and modify the water used to bring it to the best standard for bread making. Less yeast is used in making TIP-TOP BREAD, less fermentation time is required and the finished result of this scientific process is a loaf of bread which is sweeter, better tasted, of fine texture, nutritious and wholesome.

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First, avoid cigarettes that don't just suit your own taste.

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Third, avoid those that make you "feel mean" after smoking a'l you want.

If Fatimas, for instance, seem to *you* to be guilty on any one of those three counts, we say, *avoid Fatimas*.

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Another reason is because they are so SENSIBLE—so free from any "after-feeling."

If you want to know exactly what a "sensible" cigarette is, just try Fatimas by these two tests. Do that little thing today—you'll be glad.

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TWO TESTS FOR ANY CIGARETTE

The taste of the cigarette—according to a leading tobacco journal—is up to the smoker. But there are other qualities that you should look for in the cigarette you are going to stick to for your steady smoke. Here are a couple of tests that may help the average smoker to choose more wisely between different kinds of cigarettes.

The first test is for coolness, which means more comfort to the throat and tongue. Light any cigarette. Draw in a cloud of smoke—a small, ordinary puff is not sufficient to make this test. Hold it in your mouth for a few seconds. Let it "float" around against your tongue and throat. Now blow out the smoke.

If the cigarette contains a high grade of mild tobacco leaves, combined in just the right proportion, it will always feel COOL and smooth both to your throat and to your tongue.

On the other hand if the proportions are not right and if the cigarette contains interior grades of tobacco or hidden strands of rank, dry leaf, you will feel a nipping sting at the tip of your tongue or that "sandpaper" tickle in your throat.

Test number two—How do you feel after smoking all day?

If the tobaccos in the cigarette include a correct proportion of mild grades—and if all the various grades have been properly mellowed by age—and if they have been so blended as to bring out the best qualities and to neutralize any unpleasant qualities in each of the different types of tobaccos, you will be able to smoke practically whenever you feel like it throughout the day without feeling any effect from it.

But with another cigarette in which the blend is less skillful, even though the tobaccos are of the highest grade, you will find a sting towards the end of the day that you are likely to have that feeling of having smoked too much.

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