VIVID COLORS WORN

Londoners Find Bewildering Assortment for Spring.

MOTHER NATURE OUTCLASSED

King Sets Fashion of Iron and Light Gray and Wears His Trousers Creased on the Side Instead of Down the Front, as Usual. Coiffures in Many Styles.

London, May 22.—This is a spring of vivid colors—for Londoners, anyway. The first warm weather brought out in park and street so bewildering an assortment of brilliant flower-trimmed hats, such an array of gowns in new shades or amazing combinations of old shades that poor Mother Nature is trying in vain to compete.

Never have dresses and hats in London been more bizarre than this season. The clinging directoire frock is worn as much as ever, and its Persian trimmings, its mass of embroidery in delicate shades, and, above all, the beehive hat which crowns the costume, have converted the London woman into a walking rainbow.

The London man is making a feeble effort to keep up with her. He is wearing brilliant waistcoats and jaunty straw hats with gay ribbon bands, but he is strongly favoring iron gray for frock coats, thus unselfishly setting off the more vivid hues of his womenfolk.

The King has set the fashion for iron and light gray, and to this he has added another touch which will not be so quickly adopted. His trousers are creased on the sides, instead of down the front, as of old.

Admire the Coiffure.

But if the London woman's costume is bizarre, what adjective can be used for her latest modes of hairdressing? At a theatrical first night this week the coiffures of the women in the audience caused far more sensation than the play produced.

A pretty American actress who has lived in London so long that she is claimed as English came late to the play in a clinging old rose directoire gown with an overdress of gold net. Her hair was drawn into a mass on the top of her head and brushed absolutely straight and flat so that it had the effect of a skull cap.

Around her temples was bound a velvet band some two inches deep fastened on either side with medallions in pale green with small Greek figures upon them. The velvet band went round to the back of her head, keeping the hair in place. Not a stray curl or wave relieved this trying coiffure, which only a very beautiful woman would have dared to attempt, and while it was interesting as an effort to revive an ancient Greek style of hairdressing, it is not likely to be tried by other women.

Wears Directoire Gown.

Another woman well known in society sat in a box the observed of all observers. She wore a pale blue directoire gown. Her hair was done in the usual puffs and curls and twisted around the front of her coiffure, and under her chin was a Marie Louise blue scarf.

In an opposite box sat a woman who wore on her head folds of flame color silk turban wise, which allowed only a small part of her black hair to be seen, and next her was a girl whose corn silk hair was arranged in such a mass of puffs as Greuze painted, with a blue ribbon wound in and out among them after the fashion that artist loved.

ASSAILS ITALIAN RULE.

Deputy Murri, Excommunicated Priest, Says Leaders Are Unfit.

Rome, May 22.—Signor Orlando, minister of grace and justice, in defending in the chamber the government's policy in connection with religious corporations, stated that Italy was not prepared to follow France's example and initiate a religious war of persecution, but would continue her policy of freedom. She was powerless to avert the growth of religious institutions, which thrive under the regime of liberty.

Deputy Murri, who was formerly a priest, but who was excommunicated for lecturing against the policy of the Pope, made his maiden speech in the chamber to-day. It was decidedly anti-clerical. He admitted the necessity for religious feeling in the country, but declared that this was now impossible, as the church was centered in the Pope, who was incompetent. Besides, the Pope was Italy's enemy, as he aspires to the restoration of temporal power.

Signor Murri accused several deputies of clericalism. He attacked the government, which, he declared, was composed of old men, who were undemocratic and clerical. He advocated the necessity for Italy being governed by young men.

The speech excited more curiosity than approbation, except from the anti-clericals.

RECEIVES $1,350,000 RENT.

Duke of Norfolk's Vast Estate Shows Increase in Value.

London, May 22.—The Duke of Norfolk has a rent roll of $1,350,000 a year. His London estate in Norfolk street, Surrey street, and Arundel street, Strand, was erected on the site of his ancestors' town house by speculative builders after the great fire of 1666. The original leases expired in eighty years, but those houses were still standing in 1887.

In 1890 it was admitted that some of the property had increased in value 500 per cent since 1835. The property has nearly trebled in value since the making of the Thames embankment.

Charles Green Bush Dead.

Camden, S. C., May 22.—After an illness of several years, Charles Green Bush, the cartoonist, died to-day at his home here at the age of thirty-six.

How to Reduce Fat Proportionately.

Proportion is the thing. A fat woman yearns to reduce her abdomen, but she doesn't want to produce a scrawny neck. This fact condemns the dieting method of reducing. You can't starve the fat off one place and not off another. Simply impossible. But why try dieting, or even exercising, when there is a better way of reducing fat than either?

Try the following: One-half ounce Marmola, ½ ounce Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic, 3½ ounces Peppermint Water. Any druggist will fill the above cheaply. Take a teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime and see if in a few weeks you are not losing about a pound of fat a day—not from places where you are normally plump, but from those that are overly fat. The receipt works like a charm, I am told, and though it produces delightfully apparent results, yet it is perfectly harmless. Doesn't even cause wrinkles, they say who have used it, nor interfere with one's diet, which are two other exclusive and important differences it possesses over all other fat-reducers I ever heard of. Instead of being harmful, in fact, as so many of the advertised remedies are, it improves the health and appetite and co

RECEIVES ALIEN EXILES.

Eight Women from Deposed Sultan's Harem Seek Refuge in London.

London, May 22.—Once again England has shown herself liberal in granting refuge to alien exiles. One evening last week eight women from the ex-Sultan of Turkey's harem arrived in London, and they are now temporarily living at a boarding-house in the fashionable neighborhood of Portland Place. The authorities are fully aware of their presence, but say they have no reasonable grounds on which to interfere.

The French authorities have taken a much more severe attitude. Half a dozen heavily veiled women, unable to make themselves understood in anything but Turkish, got out of the Orient express in Paris, and by pointing out pictures in an illustrated journal they indicated they were fugitives from Abdul Hamid's harem and begged permission to remain in Paris. But the authorities would have none of them, and dispatched them back to Stamboul.

PRESS IS RETICENT

Expresses No Opinion of Action Toward Meredith.

FORM TUBERCULOSIS LEAGUE

Dinners and Political Receptions Chief Features of the Week in London—King Twice Guest of American Hostess—Lady Granard Invited to Meet Edward at Dinner.

London, May 22.—It is a noteworthy tribute to the dignity of the English press and public that the refusal to allow George Meredith's ashes to rest in Westminster Abbey has been received almost with silence although public opinion has been outraged.

The decision rests solely with the Dean of Westminster, and he wisely declines to give the reasons for his action. It may be observed in passing that he is the same dean who admitted Henry Irving's remains who now denies a place among England's illustrous dead to Meredith.

As a permanent and practical result of the tuberculosis conference, there has been formed a British league against tuberculosis, the objects of the league being to instruct the public in the dangers of communicability from animals through diseased meat and milk. Special efforts will be directed to an active propaganda through educational and local governing bodies. It is anticipated that this will create an insistent popular demand for further legislative powers or administrative action where necessary.

Dinners and political receptions were the chief features of the week, which has been crowded with social functions. The King has been twice the guest of an American hostess. Lady Lister-Kaye entertained him Wednesday, having invited only a small party of English guests. Dinner was served at a large round table, which his majesty prefers. On Thursday Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck, who entertains the King at dinner more than any other Londoner, again acted as his hostess. There were thirty guests, among whom were the Duchess of Manchester and Mesdames Walter Burns and Ogden Mills. Bridge was played after dinner.

Lady Granard was one of the few guests invited to meet the King at Mrs. George Keppel's dinner Friday.

Ambassador and Mrs. Reid have given two large banquets. Among the guests were members of the various embassies and Mesdames Ogden Mills and H. V. Higgins, J. P. Morgan and Craig Wadsworth, and Miss Post.

TAKE REAL TURKISH BATHS

Poorer Classes Frequent Rooms as a Necessity for Cleanliness.

There Is No Long Wait in the Hot Rooms or the Final Plunge.

London, May 22.—The Turkish bath as known in the West differs materially from the Turkish bath used in the East. According to F. G. Aflalo, wanderer and mighty hunter, the difference lies in the fact that at home the bath is visited only by men who wear broadcloth, whereas in Damascus almost the poorest are able to frequent it. Disrobing in the nafourah men are to be seen whose wardrobe would not fetch a sovereign.

There is no long wait in the hot rooms or the final plunge or cold douche. Turks use the bath to be clean, not to grow lean. The bather walks straight into the hot room, the hottest only equal to the least of the European establishment, and then undergo soaping and mauling at the hands of a very energetic nikaiss. Well kneaded and deliciously tired, he is then conducted back to the cold nafourah, with its splashing fountains, and robed in a succession of becoming embroidered wraps he reclines for an hour, drinking a glass of hot spiced water or a cup of coffee, and instead of the cigarette takes a pull at the argileh or hubble-bubble, an iniquitous form of smoking, but appropriate enough in Oriental surroundings.

The Turk takes his bath as the Westerner does his tub, in the early morning, before breakfast.

Curious Insurance Answers.

London, May 22.—A number of amusing answers to questions put to applicants for life insurance has been collected by the British Medical Journal. Here are some of them:

Mother died in infancy.

An uncle died of cancer, on his mother's side.

Father went to bed feeling well and the next morning woke up dead.

Grandfather died suddenly at the age of 103. Up to this time he bid fair to reach a ripe old age.

Applicant does not know anything about maternal posterity except that they died at an advanced age.

Applicant does not know cause of mother's death, but states that she fully recovered from her last illness.

Applicant has never been fatally sick.

Father died suddenly; nothing serious.

Applicant's brother, who was an infant, died when he was a mere child.

Grandfather died from gunshot wound, caused by an arrow, shot by an Indian.

Applicant's fraternal parents died when he was a child.

Mother's last illness was caused from chronic rheumatism, but she was cured before death.

President Takes a Walk.

The trip to Hampton Institute, which was to have been undertaken on the dispatch boat Dolphin yesterday afternoon, having been abandoned on account of the illness of Mrs. Taft, the President prolonged his business hours until nearly 6 o'clock. He then took a short walk with a newspaper friend, and returned to the White House.

COLLECT OLD BETS

Lawyers Make Living Settling Disputed Wagers.

BOOKMAKERS FIND NEW WAY

They Threat to Report the Punter to the Turf Guardian Society, and If This Fails They Seek to Have Him Expelled from the Betting Ring—May Plead Gaming Acts.

London, May 22.—The English law as to the recovery of betting debts has been a source of income to lawyers for a number of years. The gaming acts of 1845 and 1892 make these debts irrecoverable, but in recent years there has been a disposition on the part of the judges to allow these cases to be tried, with the result that judgment has at times been given for the plaintiff.

The rule has been that unless the defendant pleaded the gaming acts as a defense the judge had no option but to try the case. The trial of these cases has resulted in the ruling that a post-dated check, a promise to pay in the future, or the payment of an installment of the debt is sufficient to make the debt a new contract, and judgment has been given for the plaintiff in such cases.

This state of affairs has given rise to a new system of collecting debts by bookmakers, who, in the first place, threaten to report the punter to the Turf Guardian Society, which has a list of defaulting backers. Should this fail to secure payment, the punter is warned that Tattersalls, which controls the betting rings, will be moved to expel him from the turf, and should these threats fail he can always be coerced by a threat to bring him before the court.

Judge Parry, of the Manchester County Court, dealing with one of the cases recently, commented upon the methods of the bookmaker thus: "Before a bookmaker can succeed in such a case he must go to the backer and say: 'You belong to this club, and if you do not promise to pay in such and such a time I shall go to So and So.' I call that blackmailing; the law calls it consideration for a promise." He then gave a verdict for the defendant.

A new county court rule has just come into force which will clear the courts of these cases. It is worded as follows: "Nothing in this rule shall entitle a plaintiff to maintain an action contrary to the provisions of the gaming acts, 1845 or 1892, by reason of these acts not having been pleaded as a defense."

Therefore it is no longer necessary for a defendant sued by a bookmaker in the county courts for the recovery of bets on horse racing to plead the gaming acts. Notice will be taken of the act by the county court judge without its being pleaded, and the action will be dismissed as an illegal dispute.

EVILS OF BLUE DIAMOND.

Superstitious Minds Again Wonder About Mysterious Gem.

London, May 22.—A writer wonders whether the famous blue Hope diamond has been exercising its evil influence again. It has a remarkable past, and the latest phase of its history seems to give the superstitious another argument.

The diamond was originally stolen from the crown of an Indian Rajah early in the seventeenth century and brought to France by Jean Baptiste Tarvernier, Baron d'Anboune. At the beginning of the last century, after various vicissitudes, it was bought by Hope, the banker, and it is said that all his heirs who by turns owned the blue diamond met with tragic ends.

Finally Lord Francis Hope's necessities required that the diamond be sold out of the Hope family's possession. It then became the property of an American, who sold it last year. Its next possessor was none other than Abdul Hamid, the deposed Sultan of Turkey. Whether he has taken it with him into his retirement or left it to avenge him on his successor, Mohammed V, is not known.

SEATTLE INVITES PRESS.

Courtesies of Alaska Exposition Extended to Correspondents.

Invitations to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, which opens at Seattle June 1, have been received in Washington by local newspaper men.

The invitations are handsomely engraved, and bear on the cover the seal of the exposition. They are signed by James A. Wood, director of exploitation, and extend the courtesies of the event from June 1 until October 16.

WILL JOIN THE PILGRIMS.

Residents of Washington Join Members of Maryland Association.

The steamer Anne Arundel left Washington yesterday afternoon, carrying a large number of residents of this city. They will join members of the Maryland Pilgrims' Association, who will spend to-day in celebrating the 275th anniversary of the landing of the first colonists on Maryland soil. The Maryland Pilgrims, 600 strong, will celebrate the anniversary at St. Marys City. Solemn high mass will be held at St. Ingoe's before the cavalcade proceeds to St. Marys City.

The first colonists landed on March 25, 1634, Ascension Day, and the members of the Maryland association hold their celebration on the Sunday following that day. An elaborate programme of religious and civic celebration has been arranged.

BALTIMORE ENGINEERS HERE.

Visitors Inspect Filtration and Sewage Pumping Stations.

Coming from Baltimore on a special car over the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Railway, members of the Engineers' Club, of Baltimore, inspected the water filteration plant and sewage pumping station of the District yesterday.

In the party were: Henry Adams, Arthur O. Babendrier, Tolley A. Blays, Robert L. Clemmitt, George H. Clapp, Ruel K. Compton, Oliver C. Cromwell, William H. Dorsey, John S. Doyle, Frank K. Duncan, Herman Eisert, Herbert L. Garcalon, Isaac O. Harper, Maurice Hofheimer, Frederick S. Jackson, Herbert H. Knight, L. Bryant Mather, William A. McGraw, John H. Milburn, John N. Mackall, Clarence H. Michel, S. Raymond MacLellan, James A. Paige, Frank J. Parran, Alfred M. Quick, Joseph W. Shirley, Emory Suder, J. Howard Sutton, Thomas M. Ward, and George W. Wright.

Seminary's Commencement.

Commencement week at Mount Vernon Seminary wil be opened this evening with a baccalaureate sermon by Rev. Eugene Allen Noble, D. D., president of the Woman's College of Baltimore. On Tuesday, at 10:30 o'clock, there will be school day exercises; Wednesday, at 11 o'clock graduating exercises and conferring of diplomas, with address by Mr. Edward Howard Griggs. The exercises will take place at the New Willard.

SHAW ANSWERS CRITICS.

Says the King Alone Is to Decide Fitness of His Play.

London, May 22.—Bernard Shaw has issued a long rescript concerning the banning by the censor of his play, "The Showing Up of Blanco Posnet," in which he substitutes the name of the King for that of the lord chamberlain. He says the decision whether the play is morally fit to be performed or not rests with the King absolutely, but he adds:

"I am not in the King's confidence."

He concludes by saying that the hero went to his salvation as St. Paul, kicking against the pricks and not at all as Mr. Pecksniff went to his damnation. "That, I understand, is why the King will not allow him to be exhibited on the stage in England. He could have been seduced by 'The Merry Widow' with impunity. So England will have 'The Merry Widow,' and other countries will have their Blanco Posnet. It is not for me to say which will have the best of that bargain in the long run."

KAISER OWES MUCH

Said to Be Indebted to Emperor of Austria.

SEEKS NEW LOAN OF $200,000

Wilhelm's Recent Mission to Budapest Thought to Be the Cause of the Cool Reception Given Him at Austrian Court—Wanted $3,000,000, but Is Told $1,000,000 Is the Limit.

Chicago, May 22.—A cable from Prague, Bohemia, to the Daily News says:

"According to reliable advices received from Vienna, the Kaiser's visit to the Emperor of Austria was largely due to money affairs. William, who is already indebted to the private purse of Francis Joseph, sought a further loan of 1,000,000 crowns ($200,000).

"The newspapers recently reported that the German Ambassador to Vienna had gone hunting, but it is now known that he went to Corfu, and thence carried an autograph letter from the Kaiser to the Emperor in Budapest. This letter contained an urgent request for the loan mentioned.

"The Kaiser's mission is thought to account for the cool reception given him at the Austrian Court. A few months ago the Kaiser asked the Emperor for a loan of $3,000,000. The Emperor was willing, but the comptroller of the imperial estates protested that it was impossible to raise the desired amount and that $1,000,000 was the limit."

SCHOOL SISTERS NAMED.

New Social Experiment Made in Berlin's Fashionable Suburb.

Berlin, May 22.—A new social experiment has been made by the authorities of Charlottenburg, Berlin's fashionable suburb. They have appointed to their elementary schools women officials, under the title of "Schulschwester," or school sisters, whose function it is specially to look after the health of the children.

The school sisters have no pedagogic duties. It is their business to follow up the cases of children who are ill fed, uncleanly, or dressed improperly, to teach backward parents, to act generally with the sanitary authorities, and to accompany the children to doctors when parents are unable to do so. They are also expected to give special advice to parents as to the purchase of spectacles and surgical appliances.

DISCUSS HOLBEIN'S PORTRAIT

London Artists Deplore Loss of the Valuable Painting.

Others Declare Government Should Not Take Public Money to Retain the Masterpiece.

London, May 22.—Discussion still rages round the sale of Holbein's portrait of the Duchess of Milan by the Duke of Norfolk to the art dealers Colnaghi, and their attempt to sell it to the nation by public subscription for £72,000. Well known artists have been writing their views on the matter to the papers.

All deplore the loss of so magnificent a painting to the nation. Some admit that the picture is worth £72,000; more declare that the price is excessive, and many lament that an attempt should be made to take so much money out of the public's pocket at a time when living artists, with few exceptions, are unable to sell their work, and no money is forthcoming for the encouragement of young painters.

A fresh turn has been given to the discussion by the announcement yesterday that the Duke of Norfolk had presented the citizens of Sheffield a park of sixty-one acres, worth £1,000 an acre, and therefore just equivalent in value to the price he obtained for the Holbein from Messrs. Colnaghi—"coals of fire upon the head of the chancellor of the exchequer," say some. But others look the gift horse in the mouth very curiously.

They point out that it was the duke's grandfather who laid out the park in 1841, ever since which time it has been open to the public. The only difference it makes to the people of Sheffield is that the duke having stipulated that the park keepers and employes should be taken over by the municipality, the cost of the upkeep of the park, which has hitherto been borne entirely by the duke, will now be transferred to the ratepayers.

These people will not even admit that the duke has been unselfish in that he might have cut up the park into building lots for cottages. To have done this, they say, would have depreciated the value of his adjacent property, and, any way, he now avoids the possibility of the threatened tax. Moreover, the duke is sixty-two, and only has a life interest in the property. Meanwhile the duke says nothing, and goes on drawing his $500,000 a year in rents from Sheffield.

Paints with Teeth.

London, May 22.—The success of curiosity in this year's Royal Academy is the picture by Bartram Hiles, who has lost both his arms and paints with a brush held in his teeth.

Mr. Hiles is not the only one of the kind. M. Carton, another armless artist, has frequently exhibited at the Salon. Miss Sarah Biffen, who was miniature painter to Queen Victoria, was born limbless, and among the most prized portraits of Queen Alexandra is one in pastel of herself executed by a French woman who has had the misfortune to lose both her arms, Mlle. Aimee Rapin.

HONOR DR. ROBERTS

Stated Clerk Given Sheath of Roses at Denver.

CHURCH LEADER MANY YEARS

Presbyterian Assembly Decides on Year of Evangelistic Work in Which the Gospel Will Be Carried to the Most Lowly of the Nation. Standing Committees Appointed.

Denver, Colo., May 22.—Starting with a beautiful surprise for the Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts, the presentation of a great sheaf of white roses in commemoration of the fact that he to-day completed his twenty-fifth year of faithful service as stated clerk of the Presbyterian General Assembly, the day was marked by an interesting session.

The Rev. Dr. Ingraham, of Westchester, N. Y., presented the flowers, along with a tribute to the excellence and value of Dr. Roberts' work. The doctor seemed quite pleased, and expressed his appreciation with feeling and also with humor. Alluding to the fact that he is a native of Wales, he said that the committee had done well to select roses, as the house of Lancaster was the popular one in Wales, and he, therefore considered the white rose his family flower.

The assembly to-day decided upon a year of special evangelistic work, in which the gospel will be carried to the most lowly corners of the nation. The business session was brief, and after the appointment of the twenty principal standing committees, the delegates were taken over the city and to the Presbyterian University in automobiles.

To-morrow a great parade of Sunday schools of the Presbyterian churches of the city will be the feature. It will have Adjt. Gen. Chase, of the Colorado National Guard, as grand marshal, and city bands have volunteered to furnish the music.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Army Orders.

Capt. GEORGE S. GIBBS, Signal Corps, will assume charge, upon the retirement of Capt. OTTO A. NESMITH, of the Signal Corps general supply depot at Fort Omaha, Nebr.

First Lieut. GEORGE C. LEWIS, Signal Corps, is relieved from treatment at the Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia, and will return to his proper station.

A board of officers, to consist of Maj. JOHN S. MALLORY, Twelfth Infantry; Maj. ELBERT E. PERSONS, Medical Corps; Capt. ALVAN C. READ, Twelfth Infantry; Capt. JOSEPH F. SILER, Medical Corps, and Second Lieut. IRVING M. MADISON, Twelfth Infantry, is appointed to meet at Fort Jay, N. Y., June 1, for the purpose of conducting the examination of such applicants for commissions in volunteer forces as may be authorized to appear before it.

The following named officers are detailed at the encampment of the Michigan National Guard, to be held at Ludington from August 9 to 16: Capt. ELI A. HELMICK, Tenth Infantry; Capt. LORRAIN T. RICHARDSON, Twenty-second Infantry; Capt. EDGAR A. SIRMYER, Eighth Cavalry; Capt. DANA T. MERRILL, Twenty-eighth Infantry; Capt. ARTHUR S. COWAN, Signal Corps, and Capt. CLARENCE O. SHERRILL, Corps of Engineers.

The following named officers are detailed at the encampment of the Wisconsin National Guard, to be held at Camp Douglas from June 26 to July 23: Capt. FRANK M. CALDWELL, Twelfth Cavalry; Capt. GLENN H. DAVIS, Twelfth Infantry, and Capt. GEORGE B. POND, Twentieth Infantry. Capts. CALDWELL and DAVIS will report at the encampment not later than June 26 and Capt. POND not later than July 12.

Leave of absence for four months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Capt. G. DE GRASSE CATLIN, Twenty eighth Infantry.

So much of paragraph 11, special orders, No. 156, as directs First Lieut. ALDEN F. BREWSTER, Second Field Artillery, to proceed to the recruit depot at Fort Slocum, N. Y., and First Lieut. FREDERICK GOEDECKE, Seventeenth Infantry, to proceed to the recruit depot at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., is amended so as to direct Lieut. BREWSTER to proceed at once to Jefferson Barracks, and Lieut. GOEDECKE to proceed to Fort Slocum.

By direction of the President, the following officers are relieved as members of the General Staff Corps: Maj. FRANCIS J. KERNAN, Twenty-fifth Infantry, June 6; Capt. GEORGE W. READ, Ninth Cavalry, June 21; Capt. READ is relieved from duty in Washington.

By direction of the President, the following named officers are detailed as members of the General Staff Corps; Maj. EDWIN A. ROOT, Nineteenth Infantry, June 6; Capt. JESSE McI. CARTER, Fourteenth Cavalry, June 21.

By direction of the President, Capt. FREDERICK W. VAN DUYNE, Fourth Infantry, is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the quartermaster's department, vice Capt. CARL A. MARTIN.

Leave of absence from the date of his relief from duty at the Army Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kans., to November 5 is granted Capt. ALONZO GRAY, Fourteenth Cavalry.

Leave of absence for four months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Capt. CHARLES F. CRAIN, Twenty-seventh Infantry, to take effect upon his relief from duty at the Army Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kans., or at the close of such State encampments as he may be detailed to attend.

Leave of absence for three months is granted Capt. EDWIN T. COLE, Eighteenth Infantry.

Leave of absence for two months, with permission to apply for an extension, is granted Capt. DANA T. MERRILL, Twenty-eighth Infantry.

Leave of absence for four months is granted Capt. CHARLES H. BRIDGES, Fifteenth Infantry.

Leave of absence for four months is granted Capt. GEORGE W. READ, General Staff, when relieved from duty.

Leave of absence for four months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Capt. SAMUEL B. ARNOLD, First Cavalry.

Leave of absence for three months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted First Lieut. BERNARD S. GOSTIN, Medical Corps, when relieved from duty in Philippines.

Leave of absence for three months is granted Capt. GEORGE D. MOORE, Twentieth Infantry, to take effect upon his relief from duty at the Army Staff College, Fort Leavenworth.

Leave of absence for four months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Capt. JAMES M. GRAHAM, Nineteenth Infantry, Fort Leavenworth.

Capt. EDWARD T. WINSTON, retired, recruiting officer, will discontinue the Raleigh, N. C., recruiting district.

Paragraph 1, Special Orders, No. 114, May 18, relating to Capt. EDWARD T. WINSTON, U. S. A., retired, is revoked.

Capt. ROBERT H. ROLFE, quartermaster, will proceed to Troy, N. Y., on official business.

Lieut. Col. FRANK E. HOBBS, ordnance department, will proceed from the Rock Island Arsenal to Washington and to Watertown, Mass., on official business.

Capt. WILLIAM M. COULLING, quartermaster, will proceed to Fairfield, Ill., on official business.

Capt. ELMER LINDSLEY, quartermaster, will proceed to the following named places on official business: To Reading, Pa.; Robesonia, Pa., and Newark, N. J.

Leave of absence for four months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Capt. JENS BUGGE, Twenty-eighth Infantry, upon his relief at Fort Leavenworth.

Leave of absence for four months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Maj. SAMUEL M. WATERHOUSE, Medical Corps, when relieved from duty in the Philippines.

First Lieut. PELHAM D. GLASSFORD, Second Field Artillery, is detailed for duty with the National Guard of Rhode Island at the encampment.

Second Lieut. EDWARD M. ZELL, Seventh Cavalry, is detailed for duty with the National Guard of Rhode Island.

The following named officers are detailed for duty at the encampments of the Pennsylvania National Guard, to be held July 10 to 17 and July 24 to 31: At Mount Gretna, Pa., July 10 to 17—Capt. CHARLES S. FARNSWORTH, Seventh Infantry; Capt. JOHN W. BARKER, Third Infantry; Capt. ALFRED W. BJORNSTAD, Twenty-eighth Infantry; Capt. JAMES A. WOODRUFF, Corps of Engineers, First Lieut. LEWIS S. MOREY, Twelfth Cavalry; First Lieut. NED B. REHKOPF, Second Field Artillery; First Lieut. GEORGE C. MARSHALL, jr., Twenty-fourth Infantry.

Capt. FARNSWORTH will report to Brig. Gen. DOUGHERTY, commanding Third brigade, at Wilkesbarre, not later than July 5.

Capts. FARNSWORTH, BARKER, BJORNSTAD, and WOODRUFF will remain at Mount Gretna for duty with the First Brigade July 24 to 31.

First Lieut. MARSHALL at the conclusion of the camp will proceed to Oil City and report to Brig. Gen. Hulings, commanding Second Brigade, on or about July 18.

At Mount Gretna, Pa., July 24 to 31: Maj. DANIEL H. BOUGHTON, General Staff; Capt. MATTHEW F. STEELE, Sixth Cavalry; Capt. CHARLES S. FARNSWORTH, Seventh Infantry; Capt. JOHN W. BARKER, Third Infantry; Capt. ALFRED W. BJORNSTAD, Twenty-eighth Infantry; Capt. JAMES A. WOODRUFF, Corps of Engineers.

At Somerset, Pa., July 24 to 31: Capt. GEORGE D. MOORE, Twentieth Infantry; Capt. REYNOLDS, J. BURT, Ninth Infantry; Capt. WILLIAM M. FASSETT, Thirteenth Infantry; Capt. WILLIAM D. CHITTY, Fourth Cavalry; Capt. JAMES M. GRAHAM, Nineteenth Infantry; First Lieut. NED B. REHKOPF, Second Field Artillery; First Lieut. GEORGE C. MARSHALL, jr., Twenty-fourth Infantry.

The following named officers are detailed for duty at the encampment of the Maryland National Guard, to be held July 18 to 25, 1909, at Elkton, Md.: Capt. TRUMAN O. MURPHY, Nineteenth Infantry; Capt. FRANK L. WELLS, Eleventh Infantry; First Lieut. EDGAR S. STAYER, Twenty-third Infantry.

By direction of the President, Brig. Gen. CHARLES L. HODGES, now awaiting orders at San Francisco, will proceed to St. Paul and assume command of the department of Dakota, relieving Brig. Gen. WINFIELD S. EDGERLY.

Brig. Gen. WINFIELD S. EDGERLY is relieved, to take effect upon the expiration of any leave of absence granted him, and will then proceed to Fort Riley, Kans., and assume command of that post and of the Mounted Service School thereat.

Naval Orders.

The following orders have been issued:

Lieut. Commander L. M. NULTON, detached Ohio to Wisconsin as executive officer.

Lieut. Commander B. F. HUTCHISON, detached Wisconsin to summer conference, Newport.

Lieut. W. C. WATTS, detached New Hampshire to Ohio as ordnance officer.

Lieut. W. R. VAN AUKEN, detached Washington to home and leave one month.

Ensign S. DOHERTY, detached Mayflower to Severn.

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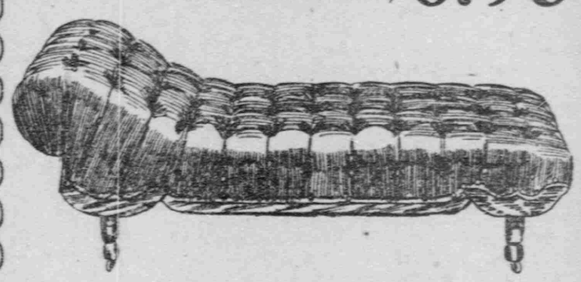

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