PRESIDENT M'KINLEY GREETS DUC D'ARCOS

His Credentials.

He Says He Comes to Renew Relations of Friendship.

Formal Resumption of Diplomatic Intercourse Between Republic and Kingdom.

The duc d'Arcos presented his credentials as the Minister of Spain to the United VINDICATED AFTER DEATH.

Charges Against the Late Colonel Stotsenburg Refuted.

The assistant Secretary of War has just received from General Otis full reports oncerning the charges preferred by relafives and friends of enlisted men of the The Spanish Minister Presents | First Nebraska Volunteers against Col. John H. Stotsenberg, commanding said regiment. These charges embraced allegations of ill-treatment of the men of Lis command, and were accompanied by a resthe Nebraska Legislature, requesting a complete and thorough investigation of the

General Otis, in response to the direc-tions of the War Department, immediately set on foot an investigation. The insper-tor General assigned to the duty states in his report that he personally interviewed every officer of the Nebraska Regiment on duty with it, and all other officers detached from it, who were accessible, and an-nounced the substance of the charges and as the Minister of Spain to the United the resolution to each company and the States to President McKinley yesterday at 11 o'clock. This ceremony marked the purpose the several hospitals and invited gunboat Helena be advanced ten numbers

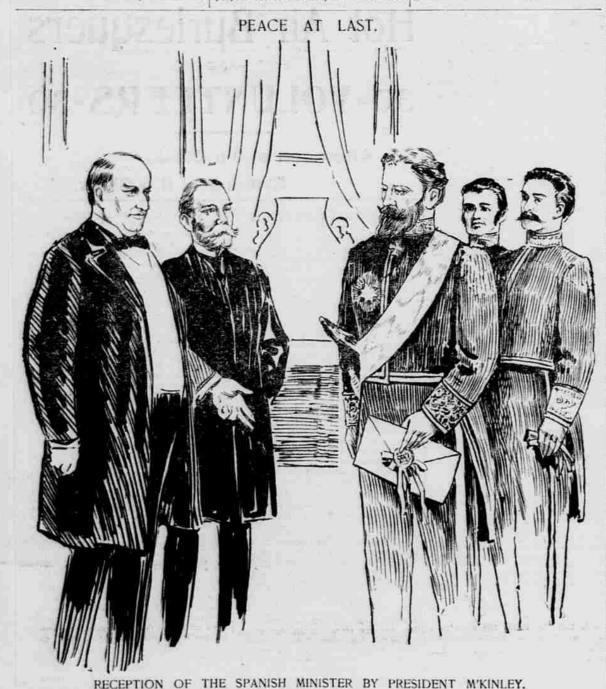
AN ENSIGN PRAISED BY ADMIRAL DEWEY

Cleland Davis, of the Helena, May Be Advanced.

olution of the House of Representatives of He Commanded an Automatic Gun in the Land Operations.

> General Otis Commends the Service Performed on the Firing Line by the Young Naval Officer.

The Navy Department yesterday made public the letter of Admiral Dewey recom-



tired in the uniform worn only on state occasions, waited at the south en-trance of the State, War, and Navy Bullding until the four gentlemen came down the steps to be driven to the White House. The Secretary of State and the duc d'Arcos took seats in Mr. Hay's carriage, while the attaches drove in the one which had conveyed the Spanish delegation to the

State Department.
The duc d'Arcos was attired in full dress uniform, made of black broadcloth, elaborately trimmed in gold and red velvet. He were a such and sword and several medals on his left breast. The attaches were also uniformed, but less elaborately. The party reached the Executive Mansion at 10.40 o'clock, and was immediately unifored into the Blue Parlor, where diplemand cerements are always conducted. President McKinley was informed of their at 121 and immediately abandoned his work in the Cabinet room, and went to He wore a sash and sword and several in the Cabinet room, and went to the Farlor to receive the new Minister.
The duke was introduced to the President by Secretary Hay, who also presented the attaches. There were no other ground. present except the five gentlemen

of Every Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

I have come to renew the relations of friendship which have existed from of old between Spatia and the United States, and which were interrupted by the war of last year. The Treaty of Peace which Spata has signed put an end to that war, and sow, looking only to the future. Spatia desires that her relations with this Republic may be as friendly as they were in times past, and from the days in which this country was struggling to gain its independence. It is my task to contribute to the renewal of these relations, to strengthen them, and to draw them closer; and, in the discharge of it, I hope to be aided by the kindness and co-operation of Your Excellency and of your Government.

Practical Texture Textur

President McKinley replied:

Mr. Minister: I receive with the greatest grati-fication the letter by which Her Majesty, the Queen Regent of Spain, in the name of her august son, King Alfonso XIII, has accredited

you to this Government as Enoy Extraordinary and Minister Piempotentiary.

You will find, Mr. Minister, a cordial welcome in this country, not only from those whose friendship you acquired during your former residence, but from all our people, who rejuice as I do at the renewal of the ancient bonds of amity which, with a brief interruption, have united our antions for more than 100 years. That these friendly relations may be confirmed and strengthened, to the advantage of both peoples, is my earnest wish, and I can assure you that every member of this Government will heartily co-operate with you to that desirable end.

After the exchange of addresses the

character naturally resulting from men Samoa during the engagement in which unaccustomed to strict army discipline and Lieutenant Lansdale and Ensign Monaghan methods, and in a foreign land, where their environment perhaps rendered them peculiarly susceptible to the feeling that they were being treated harshly and with out regard to their well-being.

The inspector in his conclusion states that it will be seen an overwhelming ma-jority of the officers and men of the regi-ment, either directly or by natural inference, strongly condemn and refute the charges, and cordially endorse Colonel Stotsenburg's administration, both as bat-Stotsenburg's administration, both as bat-talion and regimental commander, and that not one officer or enlisted man expressed the opinion that it would be for the best interests of the regiment to relieve him from its command. Finally he states that "the charges, therefore, receiving practically no support or sympathy from the men in whose interest or on whose behalf they purport to have been preferred, fall to the Major General MacArthur, commanding

measioned.

After the formal hand shaking, the new minister read his speech in Spanish.

In handing to President McKinley bis was a matter of deep concern at his head-In handing to President McKinley his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain to the United States, the duc d'Arcos said:

President McKinley replied:

Mr. President: I have the honor to place in Your Excellency's hands the royal letter by which life Majesty the Queen Regent of Spain, in the range of her august son, King Don Alfonso XIII, scredits me near this Government in the capacity of Pavoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. of complaint was quickly eradicated, and it afforded him the greatest pleasure to testify from personal knowledge that at an inspection and review held shortly before the opening of hostilities the regimen presented the most attractive and inspiring appearance. The men showed in their bearing the evidence of fine military training, and the camp and surroundings indicated the most careful hygienic supervis-

appear throughout the report:

appear throughout the report:

"I could not ask to serve under a better officer than Colonel Stotsenburg."

"We always take the lead in going out for a scrap," "I would rather have him than any other colonel we know of on the teland." and "I think that Colonel Stotsenburg has treated us as an officer and a gentletuen."

During the approach to the position, the time consumed in removing obtacles and impreparation to fire, the detachments were under a vicious fire, which was redoubled as soon as the guns opened. The enemy was, however, soon silenced, the automatic gun having contributed largely to the result.

"March 27 Ensign Davis at his own remost took of a position on the Marilas River.

president and the Minister entered into a general conversation, Mr. McKinley inquiring after the Queen Regent's health, and questioning the duke regarding the legist to Washington.

It is proper to add, however, that is ingentered was placed by the plainfully become and questioned appeared since his former visit to Washington.

The satirs ceremony lasted but ten minutes Secretary Hay then escorted the Spanish representative to the presentative to the presentative to the presentative to the presentative to the first Nebraska Volunteers. Washington.

The satirs ceremony lasted but ten minutes Secretary Hay then escorted the Spanish representative to the presentative to the present.

The proper to add, however, that following endorsement was placed by the plaintill by the plaintill by the defendant opened up at a range of from the company and claimed by the plaintill by the plaintill by the case and opened up at a range of the Cole guine. "March 27 Ensign Davis at his own request took a position on the Marilas River for the Governor of Nebraska for Colonel Stotsenburg's relief from the command of the First Nebraska Volunteers: "John M. Stotsenburg's relief from the command of the First Nebraska Volunteers: "John M. Stotsenburg's relief from the command of the First Nebraska Volunteers: "John M. Stotsenburg's relief from the command of the First Nebraska Volunteers: "John M. Stotsenburg's relief from the command of the First Nebraska Volunteers: "John M. Stotsenburg's relief from the command of the First Nebraska Volunteers: "John M. Stotsenburg's relief from the command of the First Nebraska Volunteers: "John M. The Beart Hay to the desired the actillery by the poured in the feed of his command, while leading a surface of the Governor of Nebraska for Colonel of the First Nebraska Volunteers: "John M. The Bear Hay to the feed of the First Nebraska Volunteers will be autrended of the first Nebraska

formal restoration of diplomatic relations all officers and men to express their sentibetween the United States and Spain.
The corresponding the presentacharges, and their personal opinions of ports on which the recommendation was

The ceremony attending the presentation was brief and as informal as circumstances would permit, it being the desire of President McKinley to receive the duke simply in a friendly and cordial manner. In order to avoid any embarrassment.

The new Minister, accompanied by his attaches, Senores Paston and Riano, drove to the State Department about 10-30 read and approved by them.

The ceremony attending the presentation of the Inspector General that his investigations into this subject were thorough in the extreme. Some officers made written replies, others dictated their testimony which was afterward approved by them.

The sentiments of the enlisted men were committed to writing, and subsequently read and approved by them. The consentations of the Largon campaign. The resports on which the recommendation was based were made public also.

Ensign Davis participated in the operations of MacArthur's division, in command of a Colt automatic gun. He was accompanied by the regular crew of the gun.

Corporal Thomas Francis Prendergast, private Howard Major Buckley, and Private Howard Major Buckley and Privat to the State Department about 10:30 read and approved by them. The consensus of colleck and called on the Secretary of State. Secretary Hay's carriage, with the coachman and footman athermal secretary of State. The coachman and footman athermal secretary s him by these charges, which under the strong light of impartial investigation dis-solve themselves into complaints of a of a similar piece of ordnance to work in where | were killed.

Admiral Dewey's Report

In his report Almiral Dewey says: "Ensign Davis was a votunteer for this duty ashore with the army. He was engaged in all actions against the insurgents that took place on the northern front of the army between February 27 and April 4, 1859. I therefore commend him to the department, and recommend that he be advanced ten numbers in his grade.

"The crew of the Colt's gun consisted of Corporal Thomas Francis Prendergast and

ter referred to within by Major Young, and take great pleasure in expressing strong concurrence in all he says of the profes-sional skill and personal gallantry of Ensign Davis, which came repeatedly under my personal observation."

Ensign Davis' services are thus describ-

ed by Major Young:

"February 27, by General MacArthur's direction, he reported to me for assignment with a Colt's automatic gun and a Ensign Davis' Account. detachment of three marines. From that date until March 23 he was stationed at to Commander W. T. Swinburne, of the Caloocan, where on several occasions he materially assisted in quieting the firing of the insurgents. March 25, with his gun and detachment, he accompanied the ar-In transmitting the matter to headquarters the general concludes his report in these words:

"Recruited from a hardy and valiant racethis regiment will return to Nebraska and honor to the State and nation, results arising largely from Colonel Stotsenburg's efficient and zealous command."

General Otis in forwarding to the department the report of the investigation remarks that the "First Nebraska Regiment is a most excellent organization, and the State may well feel proud of it. Colonel Stotsenburg's efforts have in a great tomatic gun were ordered forward and Nebraska regiments. The discompanied the articlery in the forward movement toward the Tuliahan River. The gun was employed against the enemy about noon of that day near Cabalahan, and toward evening a scouting party of about twenty-five dismounted cavalry from the Fourth regiment had developed the enemy in considerable force strongly entrenched behind very elaborate works on the right composed of the Third Artillery, Kansas and remained on the firing line at Caloocan until March 23, when, with the army's acceptance of the Tuliahan River. The gun was employed against the enemy about noon of the Colt gun follow:

"On March 25 operation of the campained on the firing line at Caloocan until March 23, when, with the army's acceptance of the Tuliahan River. The gun was employed against the enemy about noon of the trail and toward evening a scouting party of about twenty-five dismounted cavalry from the Fourth regiment had developed the enemy in considerable force strongly entrenched behind every elaborate works on the right of the Colt, gun follow:

"On March 25 operation of the Lound Church His description of the campaign and comments on the Colt gun follow:

"On March 25 operations commended. The general plan of advance was as follows:

T nel Stotsenburg's efforts have in a great measure, made it what it is."

brought into position behind a fence screen Numerous statements such as these within 125 yards of the insurgent trenches. During the approach to the position, th

PALAIS ROYAL CASH PRICES

(10 to 20 per cent less than credit store quotations.)

ATTING in place of carpet will save more than its cost before winter comes again. Our men will take up the carpets and lay the matting if you are winter comes again. prices for reliable mattings. No nonsense-a roll means fully forty yards.

QC yard, or \$3.50 for 40-yard roll of Heavy China Matting: quality usually retailed at 12c yard. Only 5c for Japanese Straw Cushion Seats for outdoor use.

12C yard or \$4.50 for 40-yard roll of usual 18c Jointless Mat-ting, and 29c yard, or \$10.50 roll, for 35c best Jointless Matting. These are recommended as the best-wearing Mattings produced.

25¢ yard, or \$9 for 40-yard roll Japanese Cotton Warp Mat-ting, with Carp't designs, 20c yard, or \$10.50 roll, for Jap-anese Matting in elaborate Carpet designs.

390 each for Brusseline reversible Rugs. 27x54 inches; 85c instead of \$1 for Mikado Rugs; and \$1.48 instead of \$1.79 for the Sango Matting Rugs in carpet designs.

\$4.98 for \$6.50 Iron Beds.

(White enamel and brass trimmings.)

59c for 75c Screen Doors.

\$1.10 for \$1.50 Water Cooler.

(Extra size, holding 3 gallons.)

\$1.19 for 2-quart size Gem" or Light-

ning" Ice Cream freezers.

Isn't \$1.50 the usual price.

820 for the usual \$1 Gas Stoves, with

two double-flame burn-

85° instead of \$1 for those full size ovens, to fit any gas or

for this size?

(Complete with all attach ments.)

for the more expensive.

full size Mosquito Canopies.

for the usual 12 1-2c Window Screens, and like low prices the more expensive. 89c pair for credit stores \$1.50 Brussels effect Lace Curtains, 31-2 yards long, 60 inches wide.

40° for 8-yard pieces Mosquito Netting, all colors. \$1.29 for full size Mosquito Canopies.

49¢ for 16-inch and 98c for 24-inch Tables, oak and mahogany finish.

9¢ yard for usual 12c Figured Silkolene, 12c for 15c Figured Denim, 12c for 15c Fisher Net, and 10c for 22c Sash Curtain Muslin.

190 for 25c fringed Denim Table Covers. Only 29c for ruffled cushions, 18 and 18 inches. 690 for Wicker Porch Rockers. Sold for \$1 at the installment houses.

80 for usual 10e enam-eled steel buckets,

with cover, Saucepans and

Tube Cake Pans 45c for

59c Tea kettles. 16c for

25c Tea Pots. 20c for 25c Coffee Pots. Sc for 10c

Dippers. 6c for Skim-

mers and Basting Spoons.

he for quart size Milk

Pans. 20c for 25c Dish

Pans. 23c for 25c Berlin

Saucepans. All guaranteed first quality Enam-

eled steel ware.



(White enamel and brass trimmings.)

\$1.39 for the installment house \$1.50 Woven Wire Springs, to fit any size bed, \$5.98 for their \$7.50 Hair Mattress: \$1.69 instead of \$2 pair for Feather Fillows welghing six pounds.

47° for usual 55° Lockwood Sheets, hand-torn, hemmed, and ironed. He instead of 15° for the Pillow Cases.

79° for the usual 90° Bedspreads, full size and Marseilles effects. Hemmed ready for use.

9° for the usual 12° Honeycomb Bath Towels. Note size—20x40 inches.

covering.

\$2.48 for \$3.50 Ice Chests.

(Hardwood, galvanized lined, etc.)

\$1.95 for the usual \$2.48 Nursery Refrigerator-a combination of ice safe and water cooler.

15° for usual 20c gal-vanized from Refrigerator Pans. Large

26° for medium size galvanized irou Garbage Cans, with air-

tight cover. Only 50c for

extra size cans, with riv-

eted handles.

50° for large family size Willow Clothes Hamper. 26 linches high, with cover. Only 27c for the ordinary 35c Chothes Basket, and only 19c for strong 25c Market Bas-kets.

350 for usual 50c Hardyood Stepladders, 4 fest high, strong, but light, with shelf for

76 for 10c cans of Ready-to-use Enamel Paint, in all colors. 15c for the usual 25c Paint







Shelf Paper, Mouse Traps, Wooden Spoons, Dish Mops, Paint Brushes, Hand Scrubs, Sink Brushes, Stove Polish, Ready-mixed Paints, Pearline, Toothpicks, Oleine Soap, Babbitt's Soap, Babbitt's Soap Powder, Borax, Sand Soap, Bottle Blue, Ball Blue, Shoe Blacking, Sauce Dishes, Water Glasses, Salt and Pepper Shakers, Toothpick Holders, etc., etc.

Sponge Racks, Tea Fot Tries, Mirk Buckets, Codes Statistics, Pie Plates, Jelly Cake Tins, Pudding Paus, Basting Spoons, Ladles, Nutmeg Graters, Biscuit Cutters, Bread Tins, Cake Turners, Sauce Pans, Quart Cups, Scoops, Funnels, Bread Graters, Tin Cups, Flour Dredgers, Potato Mashers, Garden Trowels, Hammers, etc., etc.



Honest Table Linen, Glass and Chinaware.

390 yard for usual 50c Silver Bleached Table Damask, in new pat-terns. 72 inches wide.

49 yard for Superior Bleached Table Damask, all pure linen, and only 49c dozen for ing like cut glass.

16 for plain Table Tum-blers. 3c for usual 5c glasses with band.

9C for 2-quart Water Only 9c for half dozen Fruit Saucers, and 8c for the Fruit Bowl. All look65° for White Stone Toilet Set — Wash Bowl, Pitcher, Soap Dish, Mug. and Chamber.

\$1.48 for usual \$2 Tolorated pieces, full size and latest shape. Base-ment floor for them. decorated pieces, as illustrated. Good value at \$6.

\$2.59 for usual \$3.50 Fea Sets of 56 decorated pieces. Pull size and new shape.



STRAWBERRIES ARE CHEAP—So are Jars for preserving them. Luscious Strawberries are selling at six quarts for 25 cents. The opportunity is brief—buy and preserve them tomorrow. And go to the Palais Royal for Mason's best machine-made Fruit Jars—29c dozen for pint size, 45c for quart, 59c for half-gallon size. Jelly Tumblers are 18c dozen for one-third pint size. 20c for half-pint. Basement floor.

Wash Day.

for family size "Grand" Clothes Wringer, with white rubber rollers. 10c for best 15c Washboards. 65c for 79c Wash Boilers. 45c for 67c Cedar Washtubs. 4c for 25-foot Clothes Lines. 6c for 100 Hardwood Clothes

Needed Now.

for "Dead Stuck," death to bed bugs. 45c 140 can for Imperial "Insecticide." Se can for Peterman's "Roach Food." 6c can for Red Star Chloride. 6c bottle for Hirsh's Crescent Brand Ammonia.

for Moths.

17c for 100 sheets of Manahan's Moth Paper. 32c for Manahan's Patent Bags, 24x36 inches. 48c for 30x50 Bags. 60c for 30x60

Bags, which are less than prevailing prices.

Palais Royal

A. LISNER. G and 11th Sts.

at Garquinto, under a very daugerous cross

Ensign Davis usually fired the gun him-self, and always with accurate aim and unflinching courage. Were he an Army of-ficer, I should unhesitatingly recommend him for a brevet for gallant and meritorious services, as it is I can only make the reservices; as it is, I can only make the recommendation and express the earnest hope that he may receive advancement a proper number of files, or such other recognition as his services might appropriately receive

The report of Ensign Davis is addressed

"This general formation was maintained until Malinta was reached, the centre ad-vancing along the Caloocan-Novaliches road to Cabalahan, thence along the Malinta-Novaliches road to Malinta, the right wing swinging so as to preserve the front. At Malinta, the division was joined

There was a net-work of tide water rivers, "March 31 he co-operated in the artil"March 31 he co-operated in the artilgraph attack on the trenches in front of Mabilos.

"April 4 he went forward on a reconaissance to the Quingua River, where he
emporarily commanded one of Lieutenant

"I returned to the ship on April 5 in
obedience to your orders of the 3d instant.

"In my opinion the efficiency of the au-

Montana and Pennsylvania regiments against strong entrenchments on the Malinta-Novaliches road. In the afternoon of the same day a plateon of thirty men from the Fourth Cavalry found the enemy strongly fortified on the opposite bank of the Tuliahan River and engaged with heavy loss to themselves. The Coit gun with one place of artillery went into action under a Coursigner. Its negratibility is such that to themselves. The Coit gun with one piece of artillery went into action under heavy fire on the left of the road and the enemy shortly fled from his entrenchments. At the Marialo River March 28, the detachment advanced under cover to within seventy-five yards of the enemy's trenches, strongly thrown up on the bank across the river and by a sweeping fire covering the trench, which was about 150 feet long silenced the enemy's fire and the road and the result of the property of the participation. The value of a battery of such guns to a regiment is obvious. During the campaign about 1500 rounds were fire! covering the trench, which was about 150 feet long, silenced the enemy's fire and enabled the artillery to come up on the open road to within seventy yards of them. Twenty-three of them surrendered in this trench, though a deen river was heatware. trench, though a deep river was between. Some twenty-old who attempted to es-cape were nearly all shot down. As an in-stance of the accuracy of the Colt gun, Colonel Funston, of the Twentieth Kansas, mand. His division consisted of the First Brigade, Brig. Gen. H. G. Otis, on the left, composed of the Third Artillery, Kansas and Montana regiments, and the Second Brigade, Bigadier General Hale, on the right, composed of the Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Nebraska regiments. The divisional artillery was in the centre, which rested at La Loma Church.

This concerl fermation of the Function, of the Twentieth Kansas, and Assistant Surgeon Smith, attached to the artillery, reported that one man was found dead with five holes in his body in a space that could be covered with a hand, all made by 6-mm, bullets from the Colt gun as he attempted to escape. At Guigunto on March 29 the enemy was encountered in force on the opposite bank. of the river retreating before the advance of our troops to a fringe of woods about 1,500 yards distant, from which they pour-ed in a heavy and destructive fire as we crossed the river on the railroad bridge. Our troops were here under a great disadvantage, their Springfield rifles not being effective at this range. My detachment crossed the bridge under this fire and

sance northward as far as the Quingua

The crew of the Core and Francis Prendergast and Corporal Thomas Francis Prendergast and Privates Howard Major Buckley and Joseph Melvin, U. S. Marine Corps.

"March 31 he co-operated in the attility Privates Howard Major Buckley and Joseph Melvin, U. S. Marine Corps.

"While this crew was not composed of volunteers, none being asked for, the men performed their duty under most trying conditions of war in the most exemplary Fleming's guns during the latter's absence manner, and deserve high praise. I hope the department will reward in a suitable manner their services."

The report of Major Richard W. Young, Utah Battery, chief of artillery of Machallander of the Quingua. Here the enemy's fire was also, It is endorsed by General MacArthur as follows:

"March 31 he co-operated in the attility with the attility of Machallander on the opposite bank of the quingua River, where he temporarily commanded on a reconnaissance to the Quingua River, where he temporarily commanded on of Lieutenant Teleming's guns during the latter's absence with the other gun, and this under a heavy fire. He also pushed the automatic gun forward to a position within 250 yards of the enemy, entrenched on the opposite bank of the Quingua. Here the enemy's fire was late of the army was so rapid that the enemy had no time to destroy the iron railroad bridges and the unfordable streams were of modern type. The advance of the army was so rapid that the enemy had no time to destroy the iron railroad bridges and the unfordable streams were roused on these with little delay, the mules and horses swimming.

"The detachment under my command on a reconnait trenches were of modern type. The advance of the army was so rapid that the enemy had no time to destroy the iron railroad bridges and the unfordable streams were trenches were of modern type. The advance of the army was so rapid that the enemy had no time to destroy the iron railroad bridges and the unfordable streams were fined to the opposite bank of the duintent streams and the unfordable streams 7,000 rounds had been fired from it. The Winchester ammunition fornished proved to be defective and not fit to be used in the

serving of commendation.
"I cannot refrain from expressing my admiration at the skill with which the campaign was conducted and of the valor, endurance and cheerfulness of the American troops."

ENTITLED TO ROYALTIES.

Inventor's Successful Suit Against a

Bieyele Company, In the case of Willard M. Farrow against the Eclipse Bicycle Company for royalties Guard.

*⁺ THE MARINE BAND CONCERT.

Opening of the Senson in the White House Grounds.

The open air concert season in the White House grounds was formally opened yesterday afternoon by the Marine Band. The President and Mrs. McKinley, Mr. Justice McKenna, of the Supreme Court, and Colonel Bingham, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, occupied seats on the south portico of the White House and appeared to thoroughly enjoy the sweet strains wafted from the band

on the lawn. In the grounds there was a great crowd and the scene presented was equally as pleasing to the eye as the musical numbers

The following programme was rendered March, "Comrades," Wagner; overture,
"La Gazza Ladra," Rossini; caprice,
"Sebmelchelkatzchen," Eilberg; grand se-lection, "Cavalleria Rusticana," Mascagni; saxophone solo, "Fantasie on Belle Ma-hone," Jean B. H. Mooremans, Sousa; hone," Jean B. H. Mooremans, Sousa selection, "The Fortune Teller," Herbert march, "Hands Across the Sea," Sousa descriptive fantasia, "Voyage in a Troop-ship," Santelmann. William H. Santel-

THE DISTRIC" GUARD.

The Plans for the Coming Encampment at Leesburg.

In anticipation of the coming encampgun. The U. M. C. ammunition was satisfactory in every respect. The last 2,500 June 8 to 15 next, a conference of the officers of the Guard was held last conference of the officers of the Guard was held last conference. ment of the National Guard of the District "The conduct of the detachment is de-rying of commendation.
"I cannot refrain from expressing my imitration at the skill with which the meeting was opened with an informal talk by General Harries, in which he referred to the depletion of the ranks of the Guard by reason of the war and the process of reorganization now under way. Be said that the war had affected the National Guard of almost every State, and that the Guard in twenty-two States had been de-moralized. He explained the object of the coming encampment. It was not intended to be "grinding" upon the members of the