

A Charming Complexion. The foundation of a clear complexion is pure blood and a clean system. The Carlsbad Sprudel Salt puts the system in a healthy state, and purifies the blood. It positively cures constipation, disordered stomach, liver and kidney complaints.

Dinner Ware. Without doubt this stock of Dinner Ware is unsurpassed in assortment. You'll declare at once that we have displayed splendid taste in the selection of patterns.

Chas. R. Edmonston, China, Glass & Housefurnishings, 1205 Pa. Avenue.

There's no better method of cleaning carpets and rugs than by our compressed air process. Blows out every speck of dirt, removes spots and stains of all kinds, and restores the original colors.

A. F. BORNOT & BRO. French Silversmiths and Dyers, 1103 G Street, N. W.

Artistic Silverware. Our Assortment Larger and More Beautiful Than Ever. Samuel Kirk & Son Co., Baltimore, Md.

"To Engrave With Fire." ARTISTS who wish to practice the art of engraving with fire will find complete outfits here. Apparat consisting of steel point, with rubber tubing, bellows, and alcohol lamp, complete, for \$4.25.

Largest Assortment of Horse Blankets in the city. We can show you any kind of a blanket you want. Our prices under all other stores. LUTZ & CO., 497 Pa. Ave.

COAL, \$5.00 Per Ton. New River Red Ash Egg Coal. Try It. WM. J. ZEH, 702 11th N.W.

MUNWON'S GOLD CURE. Nearly everybody seems to be taking Prof. Munwon's Gold Cure whenever a cold appears. It relieves the head, nose, throat and lungs so quickly that a cold need no longer be a fore-runner of croup, diphtheria or pneumonia.

NAVAL ACADEMY GRADUATES. RESTRICTING APPOINTMENTS TO THE PAY CORPS. Report of Paymaster General Kenny Recommends That His Office Be Made Part of Fighting Force.

Paymaster General A. S. Kenny of the navy proposes in his annual report that officers of the pay corps shall be regularly assigned to duty as a part of the fighting force on shipboard. He suggests that the pay officer on board ship should have charge of the powder division under the ordnance officer or of one section of it when divided, in which all the personnel of the mess organization should be stationed at quarters.

Other matters which form the subject of a recommendation are proposed modifications of the law allowing certified checks to be used instead of permanent bonds by contractors, determination of liability for officers' pay bonds and an increase in the compensation for paymasters' clerks.

Contractors' Penalties. On the subject of contractors' penalties the paymaster general says:

"The system of penalties upon contractors for the non-delivery of supplies within the specified time limit has been in operation for about two years and has proved to be eminently satisfactory. Since the adoption of the penalty clause bidders have been very careful to scrutinize the time noted in the specifications; and, with a knowledge that delay beyond the time limit would involve a fine upon themselves, have ordinarily made deliveries to the satisfaction of the bureau. It should be noted that the contracts provide that delays shall be imposed for delays caused by strikes or other disturbances which are beyond the control of the contractor.

Room for Clerical Force. In a plea for additional accommodations for his clerical force General Kenny says: "The space assigned in the State, War and Navy Department is entirely inadequate to accommodate properly the office force employed to conduct the business of this bureau. Unless additional apartments are secured, officers and clerks must continue to perform their duties in overcrowded conditions, not only conducive to the best results, and often to the detriment of their health and comfort."

Movements of Naval Vessels. The Solace has sailed from Honolulu for Samoa, the Vixen from New York for Norfolk and the Boyer for Norfolk for Norfolk. The Lancaster and Biddle have arrived at Port Royal, the Chicago at Genoa and the Hartford at Hampton Roads. The Hartford will be repaired at New York Navy Yard.

Manufacturing in Arkansas. A bulletin issued by the census bureau shows that last year there were 4,794 manufacturing establishments in Arkansas, with an aggregate capital of \$35,960,411, and 1,649 salaried officials, to whom \$1,251,090 were paid, and with 26,501 wage earners, to whom was paid \$6,886,291. The cost of materials used in 1900 was \$25,963,708, and the value of products is given at \$44,883,783. The value of products for 1890 was \$22,652,178. In 1890 the value of products of a manufacturing character amounted to only \$37,908. For 1900 the showing in the leading industries in the matter of the value of products was as follows: Cars and railroad shop construction, \$2,085,447; cotton ginning, \$1,261,907; flouring and grist mill products, \$2,580,083; lumber and timber products, \$2,850,083; oil, cotton seed and cake, \$2,874,864.

FROM HONOLULU TO MANILA. LETTER DESCRIBING OF A RECENT SEA JOURNEY.

Miss Mabel Kent Writes of Scenes and Incidents in Two Cities. Miss Mabel T. Kent of this city has written a letter descriptive of her recent trip to Manila on the transport Meade. The letter is dated at the latter place, September 23. After noting an uneventful voyage to Honolulu Miss Kent says: "Honolulu is a beautiful place. It is quite hot during the day, but the nights are cool and pleasant. It is very mountainous, the mountains being chiefly of volcanic nature. Some are heavily wooded, others bare of verdure, showing plainly the lava formation. There are some beautiful drives, and I saw here some of the finest mountain scenery I ever gazed upon in my life. The tropical luxuriance is wonderful. Even in Cuba I never saw the like.

Encounter Bad Weather. "After leaving Honolulu we struck some bad weather. It rained about ten times a day, and every day, and we were most uncomfortable. Our state rooms were down stairs, and we could not open our port holes, as the waves would dash in. We had no saloon to repair to, so we just sat on deck and tried to get some relief. About the rain was that it kept the air cool. Then there came some pleasant weather, and we all enjoyed life again, but that was too good to last, and the rain came again. We were lucky to strike only the edge of it, but that was enough. The waves dashed clear over the upper deck, and we were times when the water was in front of the steamer for the blinding spray. Fortunately, I was not ill, so rather enjoyed the storm, as it was a grand sight. It lasted for thirty hours, and during it we had clear skies and smooth sailing until we reached our haven. It is a long, long trip, and nothing to vary the monotony—no land in sight for many days, not even a sail on the horizon. My heart falls me whenever I think of taking it over again, even if it is to go home.

Consult Keihl's Report. Another interesting matter has been added by Consul Keihl at Stettin to the reports furnished by our consular officers in Germany touching upon the effect of the proposed new German tariff. The first effect of an increase over the present import duty on food stuffs coming into the empire, says Mr. Keihl, will be an advance in the price of these articles. The cost of living in Germany, he says, is at present from 10 to 50 per cent higher than in the United States, while wages are about one-third those paid in this country. The increased cost of living, wages must be increased, which will again enhance the cost of production and the selling price, thus placing the burden of a higher import duty on the people in general. Germany has not the natural resources to supply her people's demand for meats and agricultural products, and must therefore with a constant increase in population and the evolution from an agricultural to an industrial country, it is quite natural that the demand for food would advance and the production decrease.

The "Walled City." This place is a collection of ruins. There is the Walled City, then Manila, Marikina, and it is quite mixing. The old city wall covered with moss is most picturesque. There are fascinating gateways through it, and arched bridges over the moat, all gray with time. "Yesterday I saw a child's funeral. The casket was sky blue and very bright, not flat as we use them, but built up on layers. There were no carriages, just a palanquin on four wheels. The casket was carried on the shoulders of four men, and there was a full brass band along, and it was playing a lively jig tune. I saw an elderly man in a grown person. There were four horses attached to the hearse, with great plumes on their heads, each one led by a man dressed in continental costume. The hearse was drawn by four gaily colored ponies, each corner and one in the center, and the casket was solid gilt elaborately carved. The people will spend their last cent on a funeral, and the scarce large wreaths are made of artificial flowers and in the family and used over and over again. I saw a 'moving' the other day and a boy was carrying the family funeral wreath, an immense one. "Every one rides here—no one thinks of walking—carriage hire is very cheap. There are two kinds of cabs, one of which enters at the side over the wheel. It is called a carometa. The other you enter from the back, and it is called a keelie. They are all drawn by the bits of horses, hardly larger than a pony.

LAND GRANT INSTITUTIONS. Annual Session of Representatives of National Association. The annual session of the National Association of State Universities at the Ebbitt today was attended by a number of representatives of colleges or universities of states which are founded wholly or in part upon grants of lands made by Congress to the states upon their admission to the Union. Since the organization of the association in 1895 the annual meetings have been held in connection with some other organization, such, for example, as the National Educational Association, but this year the meeting was arranged with reference to the session of the Agricultural College Association. It is expected, however, in the future to have formal programs prepared for the annual gatherings and drawn upon a more independent existence.

The Indian Trouble in Arizona. A telegram has been received at the Interior Department from Indian Agent Carson in charge of the San Carlos Indian reservation in Arizona, concerning the trouble there over Indians working on railroads off the reservation. He says that the trouble is due to labor unions, and that the same Indians worked off the reservation last month and that no objection was made then.

"Anxiety is the Poison of Human Life." It's had enough as it is; don't make it worse by worrying. Get down with a heavy cold, get up by the aid of Hale's Honey of Horshoond and Tar. The longer you wait the harder it will be. Now 25 CENTS, 50 CENTS, \$1.00. For bottles, the largest size cheapest. Sole agents, THE GREAT CENTRAL PHARMACEUTICAL CO., 1314 D St., N.W., D.C. PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS CURS IN ONE MINUTE. 1212-24-25-26

AGRICULTURAL DEPRESSION. CAUSES DISCUSSED BY THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION. Results of Testimony Taken—National Legislation Recommended for Aid Agricultural Colleges.

The industrial commission has made public its review of evidence taken before the commission on the subjects of agriculture and agricultural labor. Among other subjects discussed is that of agricultural depression, of which the commission speaks as follows: "The cause most often assigned for the depression of agriculture in the eastern states is the increased production due to the opening of western lands in advance of the natural demand, especially through the agency of liberal land laws and grants of land in aid of railroad construction. The competition of the west has been rendered especially severe by the policy of the railroads in making freight rates relatively low for long distances. The old staple products having thus become unprofitable in the east it has been necessary for farmers to change their methods and vary the character of their crops, taking up especially the culture of products which are not easily transported long distances. Thus, cotton farming has largely superseded cereal growing along the Atlantic coast, but farmers in the north Atlantic states now complain of the severe competition of states farther south in this industry, and much the same may be said of fruit growing. Even so perishable a commodity as milk is transported much longer distances than formerly since the introduction of refrigerator cars.

Other Causes. "Another cause which several witnesses assign for the unsatisfactory condition of agriculture in some parts of the country is the conservatism of the farmers, their lack of quick adjustment to changed conditions and lack of effective business planning and management. The farmers as a class have not kept up with the times, but have raised the same crops year after year without regard to changes in supply and demand. This conservatism and lack of business ability among farmers is especially emphasized with reference to the southern states, and is given as an explanation of the difficulty of borrowing on real estate security and the consequent high rates of interest. It seems to be possible, however, to borrow money in the south at somewhat lower rates than in the north, formerly. The decline in the price of cotton is, of course, an important element in the depression of agriculture in the south. The inefficiency of the present system of cotton production prevailing there.

Legislation Recommended. Under the head of "national legislation recommended" the report summarizes the views of witnesses and mentions more generally aid to agriculture, such as a governmental inquiry into the economic condition of the negroes and white tenant farmers of the south; the building of irrigation reservoirs, protection of grazing lands, diversification of crops and methods to be initiated by the state; the reclamation of the forests of the northwest, national quarantine against insect pests and the spread of diseases among crops, to be provided for by a central bureau of agricultural inspection and quarantine; the reorganization of agricultural interest. In particular, higher duties on wool and hides and a reimposition of the duty on foreign-grown hemp. California interests are opposed to any reduction of the tariff on fruits, even by means of reciprocity treaties, and a continuance of the duty on sugar is favored even from Porto Rico.

Army Orders. Lieut. Col. Joseph B. Girard, deputy surgeon general, has been relieved from duty as chief surgeon of the department of the Columbia and ordered to Honolulu, Hawaii, to succeed in that position Maj. Blair D. Taylor, surgeon, who is ordered to Fort Snelling, Minn., to relieve Capt. Alfred E. Bradley, assistant surgeon, who is ordered to the Philippines for assignment to duty. Second Lieut. William P. Kitts, 21st Infantry, has been relieved from duty at Fort Columbus, N. Y., and ordered to Fort Slocum, N. Y., for duty with the first detachment of recruits that will be sent to the Philippines. The examining board now in session at San Antonio, Tex., has been dissolved and the following named officers appointed to the board to replace it: Col. Peter J. A. Cleary, assistant surgeon general; Lieut. Col. Almon L. Varney, surgeon; Capt. Walter B. McPherson, 12th Cavalry; Capt. Peter J. A. Cleary, assistant surgeon general; Lieut. Col. Almon L. Varney, surgeon; Capt. Walter B. McPherson, 12th Cavalry; Capt. Charles F. Mason, assistant surgeon, and Second Lieut. Orlando C. Wheeler, 17th Infantry, has been ordered before the board for examination for promotion. Capt. George B. Wheeler, deputy quartermaster general, and Maj. Henry S. Kilbourne, surgeon, have been detailed as members of the examining board convened at the Presidio of San Francisco, under the command of Maj. Marshall, assistant quartermaster general, and Lieut. Col. Benjamin M. Jones, 10th Cavalry, quartermaster, and Herbert E. Tuthery, 11th Cavalry, and Capt. Francis J. Marshall and Julius T. Moran, 10th Cavalry, have been ordered to examination for promotion. Capt. F. M. Kemp, assistant surgeon at the Army Academy, has been ordered to the Philippines. Capt. James S. Kennedy, assistant surgeon, U. S. V., has been relieved from duty at the Presidio of San Francisco, and ordered to the Philippines. Lieut. Col. Robert M. O'Reilly, deputy quartermaster general, has been relieved from duty at the Presidio of San Francisco, and ordered to the Philippines. Capt. Walter B. McPherson, 12th Cavalry, has been ordered to additional duty as engineer officer of the department of California. Capt. George K. Wilson, Philippine scouts, has been honorably discharged from that regiment to enable him to accept an appointment as second lieutenant in the 10th Cavalry. Capt. William H. Schofield, paymaster, now at Portland, Ore., has been ordered to San Francisco, for temporary duty during the absence of Capt. Charles C. Hughes, paymaster, for two months' leave of absence. Major William P. Duvall, artillery corps, has been relieved from duty at Fort Columbus, Md., and assigned to duty at Fort Slocum, N. Y. Leave of absence until the last of next month has been granted Capt. Charles E. Donovan, third class, United States Military Academy, on surgeon's certificate of disability. Capt. William H. Chapman, 25th Infantry, has been relieved from duty with the 25th Infantry and placed on leave. Capt. Walter B. McPherson, 7th Infantry, has been directed to proceed to Columbus barracks, Ohio, to duty accompanying the first detachment of recruits destined to San Francisco, Cal. Joseph B. Byron, quartermaster, has been relieved from duty at Pekin, China, and will come to this city and report to the quartermaster general of the army for instructions. First Lieut. George W. Jean, assistant surgeon, United States army, recently appointed at Des Moines, Iowa, has been ordered to the Army Medical Museum building in this city, to take a course of instruction. The following named officers are being ordered to duty as indicated by their names: Edward O. Perkins, 4th Cavalry; Howard H. Smith, 2d Cavalry; Charles S. Brown, 4th Infantry; Gideon H. Williams, 11th Cavalry; Robert O. Patterson, 29th Infantry; Jacob Snick, 5th Infantry; Geo. K. Wilson, 17th Infantry. First Lieut. Harris Pendleton, Jr., 15th Infantry, has been relieved from duty at

"Open a Charge Account At Castelberg's." We Want Your Charge Account --for Diamonds, --for Watches, --for Jewelry, --for Silverware, --for Clocks, --for Optical Goods. Learn what it means to "open a charge account at Castelberg's"—and enjoy all the privileges of buying on payments of a little each week or month—and buying for less money than any cash jeweler in town can sell you like goods. We've systematized our business—we've perfected our buying, importing and manufacturing facilities on a basis that enables us to underquote any other jeweler in America by 25% and still ask only our regular every day prices. Of course, "specials" mean still greater advantage for you. Castelberg's The Great Undersellers, Washington's Leading Jewelers, Established 1846, 935 Pa. Ave.

Wide-awake Shoe-Selling. The active Shoe-demand created by this cool weather—quicken by the several specials advertised this week—is crowding our 3 busy Stores even more than usual with prudent Shoe-Buyers this week. The "Princess" \$2.50 Boot for Women at \$1.87. A fortunate purchase enables us to offer the best-wearing Specialty \$2.50 Women's Boot we know of at only \$1.87. They come in Laced and Button-on—the most popular Fall shapes. They are made of carefully selected Vic Kid, have stout, yet flexible, extension soles—and are finished in the best manner. We only secured 1,450 Pairs, and nearly half of them will be sold today—therefore you had better come at once. Remember, every pair sold with our absolute guarantee—which means: A new Pair FREE for any pair that fails to give reasonable wear.

Three Other Specials for This Week: Men's \$3.50 Enamel Shoes... \$2.85 Women's \$1.25 Warm Juliets... 95c. Warm-lined, Fur-trimmed Black Cloth House Slippers, with flexible, hand-sewn leather soles. \$39c. Cor. 7th and K Sts. 1914-1916 Pa. Ave. 233 Pa. Ave. S. E. M. Hahn & Co. 3 RELIABLE SHOE HOUSES

DEATHS IN THE DISTRICT. Report Made for Past Week by the Health Department. There were 102 deaths in the District during the week ended on Saturday last. In the week before the number was 103, and in the corresponding week of last year 105. Of the decedents 60 were white, giving a death rate of 16.2, and 42 colored, death rate 25.3. For the total deaths the rate was 19 per thousand of all the population. Compared with the last report there was a decrease in mortality from heart affections from 11 to 5; from those of the nervous system, 11 to 8; of diseases of the kidneys, 8 to 5, and that of among children under five years of age, from 16 to 10. Of deaths from consumption there was an increase from 9 to 17. There were 7 fatal cases of typhoid fever and 4 of diphtheria. Deaths from accidents numbered 9, of which were from burns, 2 from overdoses of opium, 2 from falls, 1 from fracture of thigh, 1 from fracture of arm and 1 from injuries received on a street railway. At the close of last report there were 83 cases of diphtheria in quarantine. During the week 26 new cases developed and 39 were discharged, leaving 49 cases. Of scarlet fever there were 49 cases in quarantine at the close of last report. During the week 26 new cases occurred and 9 were discharged, leaving 49 cases, with warning cards in 33 premises. The main conditions of the weather prevalent during the week were: Temperature of the air, 43 degrees; relative humidity, 72, and barometer, 30.04. There was only a trace of precipitation, with northwesterly winds, averaging 7 miles per hour. The maximum of the thermometer was 60 degrees, on the 3d, and minimum, 28 degrees, on the 4th.

MGR. SBARETTI IN NEW YORK. Going to the Philippines by Way of Manila. Bishop Sbaretti of Havana, who has been appointed special apostolic delegate to the Philippines, arrived in New York yesterday on the Ward Line Mexico. It was stated that Mr. Sbaretti would go to Manila via San Francisco, but that plan has been changed, and he is going to Rome before proceeding to the Philippines. The bishop, while in New York city, will be the guest of Archbishop Corrigan. "I am going to Rome to get instructions as to my new post," said Bishop Sbaretti, "and until then will not know what my duties are to be. I have read in the newspapers that the Vatican is sending me to the Philippines to endeavor to arrange an agreement between the Filipinos and the American government. Other papers speak about the settlement of the friar question, whatever that may mean."

REPAIRS TO WHITE HOUSE. Necessary to Utilize a Portion of the Attic. In his last monthly report to the War Department, Col. Bingham, the engineer officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, showed that in order to provide accommodation for the servants in the White House it became necessary to utilize a portion of the attic, which had never before been used for living purposes. Two new rooms were constructed in that part of the building, and to light and ventilate them it was found necessary to put dormer windows in the roof. For heating purposes gas stoves will be used, and gas pipes were run into the rooms and electric lights and were also furnished with beds and other necessary furniture.

DRUG CLERKS' HOURS. To the Editor of The Evening Star: I am glad to note in Monday's Star that the drug clerks have at last organized into a union to establish shorter hours of work. During all the agitation for shorter hours the retail clerks have been poorly paid and overworked. Brief addresses on her life and work were made by S. W. Russell and C. N. Phelps, A. N. Canfield, H. F. Smith and C. A. Dinamore. It is expected that the meeting will close with today's session.

NURSERY INSPECTORS. The National Association of Nursery Inspectors, composed of delegates appointed by state officials to see that nurseries are free from dangerous insect or disease, is in session in the red parlor of the Ebbitt. Prof. Forbes of Illinois is presiding and Prof. Fernud of Massachusetts is the secretary. Topics of general interest relating to the inspection of nurseries and orchards were discussed, and also the means of control of dangerous fungus and insect pests. Among those present are Prof. J. B. Smith, New Jersey; Prof. W. B. Alwood, Virginia; Prof. Atwood, New York; Prof. Forbes, Illinois; Prof. Throop, Indiana; Prof. Scott, Delaware; Prof. Green, Ohio; Prof. Webb, Georgia; Prof. Summers, Iowa.

Increased Beet Sugar Crop. Careful computations of the approximate beet sugar product for the current year transmitted to the Department by the United States Consul Dietrich, at Bremen, predicts an increase in the yield of only 551 tons. Germany shows the principal increase, producing this year 1,979,068 tons, compared with 1,798,651 tons last year. It is stated that the American beet crop will be larger than ever before, the reports from the United States being very encouraging. In view of the very low prices for sugar in Europe, the consul says that there will probably be legislation next winter affecting several sugar-growing countries. There is talk also of a reduction of acreage and of a conference to meet this fall to consider the abolition of sugar bounties.

Injured by a Fall. Josephine Cantella of 1407 New York avenue northwest fell while getting off a street car at the Baltimore and Ohio depot yesterday afternoon and was injured about her left hip. She was sent home in a carriage.

Class Officers Chosen. At a meeting of the post graduate class of the Georgetown Law School recently the following officers were elected: President, E. P. Nemara; vice president, H. J. Schulz; secretary, Adrien Stier; treasurer, E. A. C. Long; sergeant-at-arms, Wm. T. Finn.

Seeking to Place Contract for Shoes. The Argentine Republic desires to place a contract for an annual supply of 60,000 pairs of shoes in the United States. This is not only a tribute to the superiority of United States manufactures, but is also an example of Argentinean wish to cultivate trade relations with this country. A most capable representative of Argentina in this city has been in communication recently with large shoe manufacturers of this country, and expect to have his efforts rewarded by the closing of a contract in a few days.

In the Divorce Court. A decree was signed today by Justice Bradley, in Equity Court No. 2, granting Julia I. Clugston a divorce from Jerome C. Clugston, on the ground of desertion. Justice Hagner, in Equity Court No. 1, has signed a decree granting Lizzie Escher a divorce from William Escher, Jr. The petition for divorce filed by Louise E. Jones against Charles E. Jones has been dismissed by Justice Hagner on the ground that no sufficient evidence of desertion had been given.

At a meeting of the post graduate class of the Georgetown Law School recently the following officers were elected: President, E. P. Nemara; vice president, H. J. Schulz; secretary, Adrien Stier; treasurer, E. A. C. Long; sergeant-at-arms, Wm. T. Finn.

Better for the Blood Than Sarsaparilla. Get the best blood purifier in the market. Dr. J. C. Smith's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.