Coupon.
This Palais Royal Coupon and $3.88 entitles bearer to one $5 French Enamel Chatelaine Watch and one Watch Pin to match, in velvet case. Only for Friday, December 8, 1905.

The Palais Royal,

—A. LISNER.—

Tomorrow Morning.

8 O'Clock Till Midday.

To prevent the overcrowding of the afternoon the following reduced prices are quoted during the less busy morning hours:

$3 to $100 Articles at 10 per cent Discount.

$1.77	89c	42c	21c
$2.00 Articles.	$1.00 Articles.	50c Articles.	25c Articles.

No restrictions—a choice of over one million articles. The Palais Royal is filled from basement to roof with attractive articles at 25c to $100 each. The reduced prices until 12 o'clock tomorrow—until the gong sounds.

Opinions of Our Visitors.

"You deserve all the success you are getting"—the remark of a visitor this morning. Said another: "The Palais Royal does things, and these reduced prices for the morning hours should be advocated and praised by every one who has a friend to tell the news to." Said another: "The coupons amply reward readers of your advertisements."

Basement Floor Coupon.
This Palais Royal Basement Floor Coupon and $6.95 entitle bearer to one $10 Dinner and Tea Set, 100 decorated pieces. This Coupon also entitles bearer to 10 per cent discount on more expensive sets, here up to $35. Good only for Friday, December 8, 1905.

Coupon No. 2.
This Palais Royal Basement Floor Coupon and twenty-five cents (25c) entitle bearer to one 25c Carlsbad China Shaving Mug, one 25c brush and one 15c celluloid case. Only for Friday, December 8, 1905.

Coupon No. 3.
This Palais Royal Basement Floor Coupon and $3.98 entitle bearer to one $5.98 Jardiniere and Pedestal; 40 inches high; a work of art; $3.98, with this coupon. Only for Friday, December 8, 1905.

Results of Pyrographic Art.

10c

The Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, as illustrated, are wooden boxes, which pyrography changes into works of art. Also see the following specimens:

Shirt-waist Boxes at $1.85 to $2.50.
Jardiniere Stands, 69c. to $3.25.
Writing Desks, $5.98 to $7.50.
Smoking Tables, $3.75 to $4.50.

This Coupon Saves $1.
This Palais Royal Coupon and six dollars ($6.00) entitle bearer to one 7-yard Dress Pattern of $1.00 a yard Readona crepe, French serge or Satin prunella cloth, with Christmas card and box. Only for Friday, December 8, 1905.

Coupon.
This Palais Royal Coupon and seventy-four cents (74c) entitles bearer to one Silk Opera Bag, as illustrated. Only for Friday, December 8, 1905.

Coupon.
This Palais Royal Coupon and forty-four cents (44c) entitles bearer to $1 Solid Gold Scarf Pin, set with pearls. Only for Friday, December 8, 1905.

Doll Coupon—Saves $1.02.
This Palais Royal Coupon and $3.98 entitle bearer to $5 life-size Baby Doll, the famous Handwerck make. Good only in Dolltown, on second floor; and only on Friday, December 8, 1905.

Coupon.
This Palais Royal "Tiffany Room" Coupon and $2.39 entitle bearer to one $3.50 Silver Tea Pot, best quadruple plate. Only for Friday, December 8, 1905.

Coupon.
This Palais Royal "Tiffany Room" Coupon and $1.29 entitle bearer to one $2.50 Set of W. A. Rogers' A1 Forks and Spoons. Only for Friday, December 8, 1905.

This Coupon Saves 50c.
This Palais Royal Coupon and $1.00 entitles bearer to 3 pairs of 50c Hose—Ladies' Best Black Chiffon Lisle Stockings, plain and lace effect. 3 pairs in box for $1.00. Only for Friday, December 8, 1905.

Coupon.
This Palais Royal Third Floor Coupon and $3.75 entitles bearer to one $5 Fur Set, as illustrated. Only for Friday, December 8, 1905.

This Palais Royal Third Floor Coupon and 59c entitles bearer to one Silk-like Black Petticoat, as illustrated. Only for Friday, December 8, 1905.

Notion Department Coupons.
Rear of First Floor.

This Palais Royal Coupon and sixteen cents (16c) entitles bearer to one 25c Sterling Silver Thimble and Silk-plush Case; or one 25c Sewing Box, with scissors, needles, sewing silk, cotton, etc.; or one 25c bottle Ricksecker's Famous Perfume, in Christmas box. Good only for Friday, December 8, 1905.

Palais Royal, A. LISNER, **G St.**

CUBA'S PROSPERITY

Some Financial Statistics to Prove It.

OUTLOOK SATISFACTORY

SENOR QUESADA'S STATEMENT IS CONVINCING.

Payment of Soldiers the Only Problem of Difficulty—All Loans Can Be Paid.

The Cuban minister, Senor Quesada, wishes to set at rest the stories of financial trouble in Cuba that have recently been published and to that end made a statement to The Star fully covering the financial conditions and commercial prospects of the island. According to this statement the outlook is extremely satisfactory and the conversion of Cuban bonds and the payments to the soldiers that have already been made have been sound business transactions. He said in part:

"Cuba has never been in a better condition financially than she is today. The following official data as to the commerce of Cuba during the fiscal year 1904-1905 shows the great state of prosperity of the island: The imports of the republic were $83,950,000, as compared with $70,150,000 the previous year, an increase of $13,800,000. The above figures do not include imported money. Of the above increase $8,900,000 was in trade with the United States.

"The total exports during the same period, amounted to $90,100,000, compared with $93,100,000 the previous year, an increase of $6,000,000. The exports to the United States show an increase of $7,500,000. Of the total value of the exports, sugar represents $60,700,000 more than the previous year; tobacco represents $26,600,000, or an increase of $1,800,000.

"The prevailing commercial activity shows the satisfactory state of the republic, the revenues of the nation having increased in proportion.

"The balance of trade has been therefore about ten million dollars and if the amount of foreign money invested during the years is taken into consideration it can safely be stated that about forty millions have entered the island during the year.

Payment of Soldiers.

"The payment of the soldiers who fought for the independence of the country and which no patriot could refuse has been the only financial problem of the republic. Fifty per cent of the claims, amounting to $28,351,271.47 was paid with the product of the $35,00,000 loan made in the United States. The 5 per cent bonds which were placed at 90½ are today quoted in the New York and foreign maarkets at about 105, showing how well established and high is the credit of the republic of Cuba.

"For the remaining half of the payment, a payment made under a law of congress, voted by all parties, certificates were issued which constituted to all purposes an interior debt of Cuba. The congress of Cuba, in view of the fact that the surplus in the treasury was over $22,000,000 on August 20, passed a bill which provided that ninety days after its promulgation all the surplus in the treasury, less $6,000,000, be left as a reserve fund for the disbursements which congress might determine, should be devoted to the part payment of the 50 per cent remaining, bonds carrying 5 per cent annual interest to be given to the soldiers for the balance due on the certificates. The president signed the bill, which, by becoming a law, immediately stopped the speculation of those who were buying the 5 per cent certificates at ruinous prices, and who would have forced full payment in the future, when the money would have gone to foreign hands and not inure to the benefit of the soldiers nor remain in the island.

"The Cuban government has wisely taken from the treasury, where it is lying idle, about $19,000,000, to put them into circulation, and thereby reduce its interior debt in cash about two-thirds. By giving in exchange for the certificates, which before constituted as much of an obligation as the one-third of bonds which remains to be paid, it has not violated either article II of the permanent treaty between Cuba and the United States nor her own article 59 of the Cuban constitution, does not create or increase a debt which it did not have before. It is not an exterior or interior loan, and the bonds of today exchanged for the certificates of yesterday, may go to foreign debtors, but these know, under the text of the law, under what conditions they accept them as to payment of capital and interest.

Capital and Interest Can Be Paid.

"That this capital and interest can be amply paid there can be no doubt. The sum total of all the obligations of Cuba, namely, the bonds issued by the delegation of the revolutionary government in 1896 and 1897, amounted to about $2,200,000; the $35,000,000—of which $1,000,000 has been bought in by the government—and this interior debt, will all reach about $46,000,000. The total annual interest will amount to about $2,350,000. The special taxes which guaranteed the $35,000,000 loan have shown such a substantial surplus and increase that it alone—about $3,500,000 last year—would be sufficient to pay the additional interest on $10,000,000. That such was the belief in financial circles is proved by the fact that many banking firms were willing to loan the republic, not $10,000,000, but $15,000,000 for this very purpose. This year, as it has been stated, Cuba had of these taxes such a surplus that it bought in the open market for $1,062,500 a million dollars of its securities.

Increasing Customs Revenues.

"The custom houses are yielding also increasing incomes. In 1904 about $5,000,000 more than the previous twelvemonth were collected. These revenues alone would pay not only the interest, but allow Congress to devote several millions every year to amortization without going abroad to borrow money, when there is plenty at home in the national vaults. The price of sugar may fall somewhat, but the additional circulation of nearly $20,000,000 in a few months will more than counteract a problematical shrinkage of imports and custom house duties which never was thought of, provided Cuba borrowed money abroad. By no logic or human foresight can there be a deficit expected, for, on the contrary, the increasing exportations, not only of sugar, which will make up for any deficiency in the price of that staple, but of tobacco, fruits, woods and minerals, and the thousands of immigrants who are augmenting her productive capacity will in a few years double Cuba's wealth.

"Cuba could not repudiate her debt to the soldiers; no self-respecting people could do such an act, nor any people applaud such ingratitude, least of all the great American nation, which has done its duty in this respect, and continues, with generous pensions, to help those who fought for their country.

"By settling, once and for all, the payments of the army, the Cuban government has not only acted justly, without appealing to an onerous foreign loan, but has resolved its only internal problem of moment in accord with Cuba's international obligations and within the provisions of her constitutions."

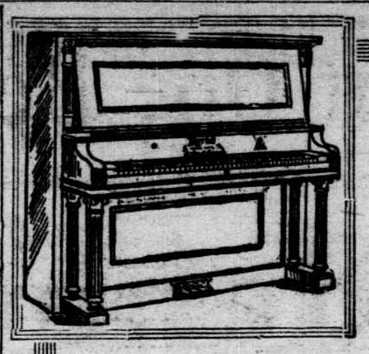
TOLD IN BRIEF.

BERLIN, December 7.—The census returns made public today show that Berlin has a population of 2,083,900 souls.

CHRISTIANIA, December 7.—All Norway today is celebrating the half anniversary of the dissolution June 7 of the union with Sweden. There were thanksgiving services in all the churches and the people enjoyed a general holiday. King Haakon, Queen Maud and the ministers attended the service at the Church of the Redeemer.

CHRISTIANIA, December 7.—The Norwegian government is cabling its felicitations to Capt. Roand Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer, who has arrived at Fort Egbert, Alaska, after making his way through the northwest passage, and who found the true magnetic pole on King William Island. Dr. Fridtjof Nansen anticipates that the expedition has proved a great success.

BERLIN, December 7.—Mr. Meyer, the American ambassador to Russia, proceeded today to St. Petersburg.



YOU CAN HAVE A
PIANO
On Easy Terms.

Exclusive Agents for the Celebrated

BYRNE PIANOS.

The Byrne tone is full, round and sweet, commanding the admiration and enthusiasm of every one.

The case designs are superb specimens of the cabinet-maker's art, and probably could not be exceeded in beauty.

Special! $250 WAGNER PIANO - - - **$198**

Stool, Scarf and Tuned, Free. Delivered on Payment of - - - - - **$5.00**

MAYER & CO.,
415 and 417 Seventh Street.

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY.

LADIES' APPAREL
For the Season.

$16.00 English Kersey Coat,
empire back; trimmed with cloth straps; collarless; stitched with silk; full sleeves with turn-back cuffs; yoke and sleeves lined with satin..... **$12.98**

$25.00 Gray Suits,
All-wool worsteds; coats 52 inches long; tight-fitting back; box front; mannish lapel collars; skirts pleated from the knee... **$17.75**

FURS! Isabella and Sable Opossum Boas, Two and a half yards long; full fox tails; silk cord and trimmings; worth $11.50. Special..... **$8.69**

Isabella Opossum Stole,
Fine quality of fur; eight full bushy tails; silk cord and lined with heavy satin. A regular $7.00 value..... **$4.69**

415 7th St. **MAYER & CO.,** 417 7th St.
WE WILL TRUST YOU.

Make your calculation,
Take your pencil,
Figure it up,
See how much this advertisement saves you,
Then decide if it's not to your interest to trade with us.

Special Sale for
Friday
Saturday } ONLY
Monday

No mail orders filled. No dealers supplied.

Quaker Oats.....8½c.
Puffed Rice.....8½c.
Shredded Wheat Biscuit.....10c.
Cream of Wheat.....11½c.
10c. Olives, plain or stuffed.....7c.
10c. Heinz's Pork and Beans.....8c.
15c. Heinz's Pork and Beans.....12c.
Bartoni's Best Italian Olive Oil—In tins; quarts, 69c.; ½ gallons..$1.25

NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.'S GOODS.
10c. { Butter thins, Social tea, Saltines, } 8c.

15c. Welch's Grape Juice, ½ pts...12c.
25c. Welch's Grape Juice, 1 pts....20c.
45c. Welch's Grape Juice, quarts..39c.
5c. Fairbanks Gold Dust.....3¾c.
25c. Fairbanks' Gold Dust, largest size.....19c.

SPECIALS FROM OUR WINE DEPARTMENT.
Black and White Scotch Whiskey.....$1.19
Ushers Special Reserve Scotch Whiskey.....$1.10
V. O. P. Scotch Whiskey.....$1.63
Booth's Tom Gin.....85c.
Raddatz Imperial Gin.....85c.
M. & R. Vermouth.....55c.
Hennessey's *** Brandy.....$1.49
Paul Jones Whiskey (distillery bottling).....89c.
Mount Vernon Whiskey (distillery bottling).....$1.23

WE RECOMMEND OUR
Old Treasury Reserve Rye Whiskey, absolutely pure...50c. pt., $1.00 qt.
Proximity Pure Rye Whiskey, 10 years old (1895)....65c. pt., $1.25 qt.
A trial of these two brands is all we ask.

We save you money on your Christmas Purchases.

The Alvin Co.,
1428 N. Y. Ave. N.W.
OPEN EVENINGS.
de7-3t,90

Haines' FIFTY STORES IN ONE
The Big Southeast Store,
Pa. Ave. and 8th St. S.E.

WE'RE DOING THE GREATEST CHRISTMAS BUSINESS IN OUR HISTORY.

Haines' is the most convenient store in Washington for the Southeast and Northeast people to get to; the most comfortable to shop in, the most satisfying and helpful, as well as the most economical.

This year we have a larger and more complete stock of merchandise in every department. Here can be found everything for everybody, as well as Furniture for every room in the house. OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST to be obtained in Washington.

Furniture

For every room in the house—hundreds of odd pieces suitable for Xmas gifts. These reductions this week. A deposit will secure any article until wanted.

Women's Desks, worth $5.00.....$3.75
Women's Desks, worth $12.00....$7.98
Music Cabinets, worth $10.00....$8.00
Parlor Cabinets, worth $14.00...$10.50
Gold-leaf Corner Chairs, worth $7.50.....$5.98
Mahogany Rockers, worth $7.00..$5.50
Golden Quartered Oak Rockers, worth $7.00.....$4.98
Reed Rockers, worth $5.00.....$3.75
Golden Oak Morris Chairs, worth $8.00.....$6.98
Beautiful Princess Dresser, worth $30.00. Special.....$24.00

Chinaware and Bric-a-Brac.

A $10,000 stock awaits your inspection.

Very Pretty 100-piece Dinner Sets, worth $12.48. Special this week..... **$9.95**

100-piece Royal Austrian Dinner Sets, worth $22.50. Special this week at..... **$15.95**

Hundreds of different pieces of Bric-a-brac, suitable for Xmas presents, at..... **25c. and 49c.**

One lot of Pretty Vases; regular 25c. values. Special this week at..... **17c.**

Visit our China Department. We have thousands of Beautiful Dishes, Chocolate Sets, Dessert Sets, Sugar and Cream Sets, Fancy Plates of every description suitable for Xmas gifts.

TRADING STAMPS with every purchase.
1t

When You Buy a New Piano
Buy a Knabe.

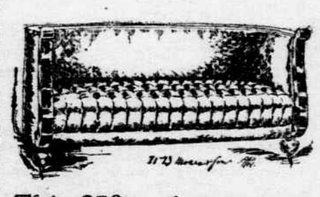
It's far more satisfactory and much more economical in the end to skip over the lower grades of pianos and get the finest instrument obtainable when you buy. In other words, get a Knabe.

For lovers of music who do not play, the KNABE ANGELUS is suggested. It is the perfected self-playing instrument inclosed in the peerless Knabe Piano. It enables every one to interpret music properly.

WM. KNABE & CO.,
1218-20 F Street.
de7-tf

W. B. Moses & Sons.

Furniture Makes a Splendid Gift.



This $50 Davenport **$37.50**

Full mahogany cross-banded veneer front and top. Seat and back upholstered in selected velours.

It makes a substantial gift and one that contributes much to the recipient's comfort and pleasure. Whether your ideas tend toward regular lines of goods or those lines such as den cabinets, fancy pieces, etc., you'll find a stock and variety here equal to every demand.

W. B. MOSES & SONS, F St., Cor. 11th.

Xmas Gift Carvers.
Stag Handle Carving Sets, 2 pieces..... **$1.00**
Stag Handle Carving Sets, 3 pieces, in nice case **$2.50**
Pocket Knives.....25c. and 50c.
Guaranteed Razors.....$1.00
Ice Skates.....50c.
Tool Chests.....$3 to $25

John B. Espey, Hardware, 1010 Pa. ave.
de7-28d

WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS

CONSIDERATION AND DISCUSSION OF PROPOSED NATIONAL LAW.

A discussion of the draft of an act to make uniform the law of warehouse receipts in every state in the Union occupied practically all of the time of the American Warehousemen's convention at the New Willard Hotel today. Prof. Samuel Williston, who holds the chair of commercial law in Harvard University, is the author of the act, and was present to answer questions asked by delegates. He occupied a seat beside the chairman, and was led to explain every portion of the proposed law in detail.

By the passage of the proposed measure it is hoped to give protection to the warehouseman in the various states and to more clearly define both his and the depositor's rights.

Proposed Law.

The first part of the act deals with the issue of warehouse receipts, embracing such subjects as the persons who may issue receipts, forms of receipts—essential terms and what terms may be inserted—the definition of non-negotiable receipts and of negotiable receipts, the necessity of marking duplicate receipts and the results of the failure to mark receipts "non-negotiable." The second part has to do with the obligations and rights of warehousemen under their receipts, including the obligation to deliver goods, the justification of warehousemen in delivering, liability for misdelivery, the necessity of canceling negotiable receipts when the goods are delivered and of marking negotiable receipts when parts of goods are delivered, the inability of the warehouseman to set up a title in himself and his rights as an interpleader of adverse claimants, the rights of taking reasonable time to determine the validity of claims, etc.

The negotiation and transfer of receipts is taken up in the third part of the act, which embraces the negotiation of negotiable receipts by delivery and by indorsement, the rights of a person to whom a receipt has been negotiated or transferred, and sections of a like nature. Part four deals with criminal offenses, including the issue of receipts for goods not delivered, or of a receipt containing a false statement, or of a duplicate not so marked, etc. A fifth part has to do with the interpretation of the act.

May Not Be Indorsed.

No decision as to whether or not the act will be indorsed by the association had been reached when this report was closed. Since the opening of the convention yesterday a number of delegates have arrived, swelling the total attendance to nearly one hundred.

The program of business for tomorrow morning includes the election of officers for the ensuing year and addresses by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, and several other scientists of the department.

The convention will probably adjourn tomorrow afternoon.

You Can Exchange Anything
you don't want for something you do want. State your proposition in an ad. in the "Trade" column of Sunday's Star.

The federal grand jury in session at Topeka, Kan., yesterday returned indictments against twelve persons for the illegal fencing of grazing lands in northern and west Kansas.

BIRDS THAT ARE MISSED.

The Most Difficult Shot in the Opinion of Sportsmen.

From the Badminton Magazine.

It is a fact that the crack sometimes misses, and the object of this article is to show by a consensus of expert opinion what shots they are which puzzle the men of absolutely first rank. Appended are quotations from some of the views which have been expressed by such authorities at more or less length.

Lord Walsingham writes: "The most difficult shot I know is a bird which comes straight over your head at a moderate height, and which, for some reason, such as an empty gun or a thick wood close in front, cannot be shot when approaching. You must then turn round and shoot under the bird as it is going away. If you let it go far it becomes almost impossible, and if you are ever so quick, with a second gun or otherwise, you have to calculate how far to hold below the bird that it may fly into the charge, the object being to put the shot under the neck feathers, and not through the tail—a calculation which is extremely difficult to make instantaneously. It comes off all right when you know how to do it, but I have seen very few men who could kill such a bird with any degree of certainty. Of course, if the bird is the least on one side or the other the shot becomes comparatively easy."

Earl de Grey thinks that a high pheasant coming down wind with a drop and a curl is the bird that there is most excuse for missing and that is oftenest missed.

The Marquis of Granby concludes a full expression of his views: "On the whole, however, it has always seemed to me that a genuinely 'tall' pheasant, when 'sailing' with perfectly motionless wings, especially when 'curling,' and possibly almost imperceptibly dropping in its flight as well, is by far the most difficult bird to kill."

Prince Victor Duleep Singh agrees with the majority, and says: "To my mind, the most difficult shot is a high dropping pheasant with a wind behind, coming over high trees and over the guns placed in a narrow cutting or valley. This makes it imperative to take a snapshot at the bird, and as its wings are practically motionless one has no visible sign of its speed. I'm afraid I express myself very badly, but I could show you what I mean, for instance, at the beech tree rise at Highclere."

Lord Ashburton writes: "I think the most difficult shot you can have is a pheasant, when about thirty-five or forty yards away, crossing you and dropping from some height, with his (or her) wings motionless. You have, of course, two different allowances to make, one for the distance and the other for the rapidity of fall; added to which, the wings being outstretched and motionless, seem to afford considerable protection. It is, fortunately, a shot which does not often present itself, but I have never yet seen pheasants well killed under these circumstances."

Mr. Henry Stoner gives a hint: "With regard to difficult shots, I should most certainly say a high cock pheasant in the open, flying down the line of guns with his wings outstretched and motionless, is the most difficult shot I know, and I am sure the best way to kill a bird of this kind is to take a snapshot at him."

Lord Westbury says: "I am sorry to be unable to plead guilty to being 'a shot of exceptional merit,' but I've frequently seen shots of that description make very indifferent practice on cock pheasants dropping across the open with outstretched wings from a very high covert into a low covert behind, particularly when twenty-five yards wide, the birds having a good outside (i. e., away from the shooter) 'curl' on. I find it almost impossible to allow for the pace, the drop and the curl. In my opinion pheasants are, under certain conditions, the most difficult of ordinary game birds to kill properly."

A. E. Gathorne-Hardy: "In my opinion, by far the most difficult shot is at a pheasant which has come straight at you too low to shoot at in front; which you turn round to, and try to take going away."

Arthur Portman considers: "Far and away the most difficult birds to shoot are high pheasants, the hardest of all to kill, in my opinion, being a soaring bird coming off a hill with its wings out. These floaters are going far faster than they appear to, and in consequence judging the pace they travel at is almost impossible when there is no apparent movement of the wing. Another very hard pheasant to kill is a low bird crossing to the right some way off."

Henry Walter Gibbey is in agreement with the majority: "I have no hesitation in giving my opinion that the most difficult shot is a real high pheasant, and especially so if it should have a slight 'curl' on. The reason I think a 'rocketing' pheasant is so difficult is because to kill it properly and neatly you can only take it in one position—straight over your head, thus shooting it in the neck, which is the only vulnerable spot you can hit to bring it down stone dead; anyway, this is my opinion."

Maj. Acland-Hood says: "I think that of all the many difficult shots one gets a low partridge or pheasant (especially the latter) on one's left is, as a rule, that which defeats one more frequently than any other, for this reason: First of all, there is the knowledge, especially in partridge driving or pheasant shooting, that owing to the low flight of the bird there may be somebody's head on the same level and beyond the bird (the other side of a hedge, perhaps). Well, this makes one think of other things besides the bird, and also causes one to take before shooting a very quick, comprehensive glance in the line of fire to see that all is safe. In doing this I think a man is apt to misjudge the pace the bird is flying and shoot behind it. Again, the reason why I think birds to the left are more difficult than to the right (at any rate, in my case) is that when swinging to the left the left arm naturally makes a curve downward, unless one remembers to counteract the natural tendency, and that makes one shoot below the bird. If you try first swinging to the left on an imaginary bird you will see what I mean, and then try swinging to the right. You will find that the left arm has a natural inclination to go up, and that helps the shooting, as in nine cases out of ten birds are missed by shooting under and behind, but more especially under. Of course, there are many shots which are as near the impossible as anything can be—for instance, a teal down wind darting about in the dusk; but that is, as a rule, an exceptional shot to get, while that which I have dealt with is an every-day occurrence."

Dr. Thomas M. Owen, commander-in-chief of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans, has appointed Hugh McCallan of Jackson, Fla., as commander of the division to succeed George G. Matthews. Another appointment was that of F. B. Hoof of Charlestown, W. Va., as commander of the West Virginia division to succeed former Commander V. T. Churchman.