

Have Your Teeth Treated

By an expert painless dentist, such as I have proven myself to be. Don't go through life with aching and decayed teeth. There is no excuse for it. I make your teeth sound and beautiful with very small cost to you, and you experience no pain whatever while I am treating them.



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GOLD CROWNS AND BRIDGE \$3, \$4, \$5.

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Easy Terms of Payment To Suit Your Convenience.

My Patent Suction Teeth \$5.00 A SET They Never Slip or Drop.



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Opp. Lansburgh & Bro. Over Grand Union Ten Co. Largest and Most Thoroughly Equipped Parlors in Washington. Appointments Made by Telephone. Hours, 9 to 6—Weeks and Sats. until 8 p.m. Sunday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Home Dressmaking Becomes a Pleasure When You Own a Dress Form

Dress Form

Just think what it means to have a Dress Form that duplicates your figure exactly! No more misfits. No more worrying. You simply fit the dress to the form, and the dress fits you.

Ask to See Our Special DRESS FORMS at \$3.50 BUST FORMS, 75c Up

We are Washington Agents for the Celebrated Pneumatic Form PNEU-FORM

Oppenheimer's, Eighth & E Sts. Let us put your Sewing Machine in first-class condition for your full sewing. Machines repaired and warranted for \$1.00.



GUSTAV STICKLEY THE CRAFTSMAN

Announces a Sale of Craftsman Electric Table Lamps

Monday, October 7th

They are shown in three sizes, with Japanese willow shades, in dull red, mahogany and meadow green, lined with Japanese Shiki silk, in shades of brownish gold, dull red and leaf green.

The prices, \$3.95, \$7.80, \$12.00.

Craftsman Stores at 29 W. 34th St., New York. 468 Boylston St., Boston. 1512 H St. N.W., Washington.

NEW UNIFORM FOR MARINES.

Board of Officers Will Recommend "Forestry Cloth" Be Used.

The board of officers that has for some months had under consideration the question of a woolen uniform suitable for marines to wear in cold weather has decided to recommend the adoption of "forestry cloth" for the blouse, trousers and overcoat. The cloth is greenish gray, and the garments worn by members of the forestry service in the field under conditions when the present khaki cotton field uniform is not sufficiently warm, it is expected that it will sufficiently dispense the present undress uniform of marines.

Woman Among Illicit Liquor Sellers

Special Dispatch to The Star. CLARKSBURG, W. Va., October 5.—Judge A. C. Dayton, who has been holding federal court here, imposed sentences as follows for illicit sales of liquor: Samuel McKnight, \$100 fine and thirty days in jail at Kingswood; Mattie E. Jones, \$100 fine and thirty days in jail at Elkins; Matt Puller, \$100 fine and thirty days in jail at Charles Town; Jefferson county, S. Kelly, alias Charles Johnson, \$100 fine and thirty days in jail at Kingswood; John Remow, \$100 fine and sixty days in jail at Keyser; T. Searcy of Ohio county, one year and three months in federal prison at Fort Leavenworth.

Officers to Take Test Rides.

Field officers stationed at Washington will begin next Thursday to take their annual test rides. Although the plans have not been fully arranged, the officers will ride in three parties: from Fort Meyer.

It matters little what it is that you want—whether a situation or a servant—you want ad in The Star will reach the person who will fill your need.

WANTS MORE CADETS

Value of School Regiment Training Pointed Out.

VIEWS OF E. L. THURSTON

Military Activity Will Be Resumed by Boys Tomorrow.

MAY BE BUT 12 COMPANIES

Size of Organization Has Steadily Increased, But Percentage of Those Joining Is Lower.

ERNEST L. THURSTON.

Tomorrow military activity will be officially resumed in the high schools of this city. Until the boys who intend to join the cadet organization report for duty tomorrow afternoon no one will know exactly how many companies will constitute the regiment this year. Though they believe that the regiment will consist of only twelve companies, the same as last year, some of the school officials have expressed themselves as being desirous of seeing it larger. The present ratio of boys who join the military organization is small in proportion to the ratio the officials believe it should be.

The size of the regiment has steadily increased with the enrollment of the several schools since its inception more than twenty years ago, but the percentage of boys joining is decreasing. No reason has been assigned for this decrease. The effects of the training received is good, in the belief of officials and hundreds of other people, and practically the only expenditure is the cost of the cadet suit, about \$15. This suit can, of course, be worn as any other suit. The cadets have to drill only four hours a week, two hours on two separate days.

Boys Would Benefit. Ernest L. Thurston, assistant superintendent of schools, who is directly in charge of the cadets, believes that all boys who are physically able to perform cadet duty would be benefited by it.

Drilling trains the boys in obedience, especially, so while they are in the ranks. Then as they go higher it trains them in the habits of self-reliance and authority. It subordinates the body to the mind. Consequently it cultivates respect for law and order and is an active factor in the formation of school discipline.

Quicken Boys' Attention. "Then, too, drilling quickens a boy's attention. Without constant drill, his attention there can be no good drill. With this feature goes the development of the power of application.

"For many boys cadet work is an excellent break in school routine. It offers a semi-athletic outlet for the boy who does not take an active part in other activities. He gets knowledge of the value of that great element—team work.

"The drill also overcomes shyness and timidity, and gives presence of mind and self-confidence. The military boy is at an advantage when he has to approach men. The boy's self-respect is increased through the discipline of a better carriage—a better 'set up,' and thinks more of himself. At the same time it decreases his shyness, decreases his timidity, and establishes esprit du corps.

"Military training is not a sport. Every moment of the boy's life is a lesson in logical plan. When a boy in the military idea of accomplishing certain results, learns to do so in the most direct, effective and economical manner, he is becoming scientific in his type of mind.

Substitute for Gymnasium. "Properly guarded military drill is a substitute for much gymnasium work and in many ways takes the place of gymnasium training, contributing to better health. To many boys it is more interesting than work in a gymnasium. The physical benefit resulting from both the drill and the setting up exercises is evident at a glance. It gives the majority of the boys a better carriage and an erectness of figure. It increases chest expansion and substitutes gracefulness and correct posture in place of awkwardness. It produces better courage and greater vigor.

"Add to the fact that it is an inexpensive activity. The only direct expense is for the uniform, which is supplied at contract price, and is good material and workmanship, and is made to individual measurement."

ARMY—NAVY.

Army Orders.

The leave of absence granted Chaplain Timothy P. O'Keefe, 13th Cavalry, is extended one month.

Col. Edward E. Dravo, Quartermaster Corps, upon his relief from duty as chief commissary, Eastern Division, by the chief quartermaster of that division, will report to this city for duty in the office of the chief of the Quartermaster Corps.

Col. Harry L. Rogers, Quartermaster Corps (assistant paymaster general) upon his relief from duty as chief commissary, Eastern Division, will report to this city for duty in the office of the chief of the Quartermaster Corps.

Leaves of absence for two months is granted First Lieut. Llewellyn P. Williamson Medical Corps.

Leaves of absence for twenty days is granted First Lieut. Fred C. Miller, 30th Infantry, recruiting office.

Capt. Harry A. Hageman, Quartermaster Corps, in this city, will proceed to Toledo, Ohio, on official business, per order to the inspection of a motor truck.

Ordinance Serg. George A. Preston, who is serving in the General Hospital, will be sent to the General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment.

Leave of absence for two months is granted Capt. Arthur L. Hessler, Coast Artillery Corps, recruiting office.

Second Lieut. Peter M. Chambliss, Philippine Scouts, recently appointed, will proceed to Manila, P. I., for duty.

She—Was he furious, dear, when you told him that we had been secretly married?—Not really furious; only sultry.

PARLEY BELIEVES

PARLEY BELIEVES

(Continued from First Page.)

with an arch smile that at once bespoke his sense of humor and his serious view of the situation. "I am not your friend, Mr. Roosevelt," he is aiming at.

"Napoleon resorted to a similar device in carrying out his policy of monarchy in France," the President was reminded.

"So he did—so he did," Mr. Taft asserted.

"But in this effort to Angelize our government," the President's importance must not be overlooked. Under the British system, which, of course, is not ours, character and our temper, the crown, which stands for our executive authority, has lost the power of veto through atrophy, through non-use, while the progressive party program makes the very essential detail strengthen the executive authority.

"It seeks to do this by taking from Congress the chief power to legislate and from the courts the exclusive authority to interpret the laws and apply the established constitutional restrictions and limitations. For these it would substitute commissions to be appointed by the subject matter, and the President would set at naught judicial adjustment—and legislative enactments.

"This would lead to the concentration of the power and functions of government in the executive, and make the President a more absolute monarch than any would be the center of authority, the giver of all good gifts, and the administrator that has stood the test of judicial criticism.

Why Taft Is a Conservative. "In the face of so threatening a situation as this I am a conservative, and I feel confident that in the same sense the overwhelming majority of the American people is conservative. In opposing sternly the triumph of the progressive party's program we are striving resolutely to preserve our institutions and the great principles for which they stand today for the great progressive principles for which it has been battling unafraid since its inception. The thing that is at stake is the Constitution, the greatest freedom of individual action consistent with public order, the right of every citizen in his business transactions within the bounds prescribed by law, and the right, impartially administered, of the citizen that has stood the test of judicial criticism.

"This is the progressivism of true republicanism and the standard that the revolutionary character of the progressive party's program is, now that the speeches of the popular orators of that party. The drift that set in toward the thing following the national convention in Chicago has been checked, but it is rapidly receding, and it is rapidly receding from where it started—the republican party.

"What is true of the republicans that a few weeks ago were headed toward the third party is also true of the democrats who fell into the drift. Every day brings us assurances from democrats that the country who have been disillusioned that they are going to cast their lot with the republican party in this election."

Discusses Anti-Trust Policies. "And what do you think of the avowed anti-trust policy in both the other parties, Mr. President?"

"I don't yet know just what the democratic anti-trust policy is. Neither Gov. Wilson nor any other of the authorized democratic campaigners thus far has made his party program on this subject clear to me or anybody else with whom I have talked. In the vague light they have thrown on it I am unable to tell what they are promising on that score.

"But the progressivism of the anti-trust plank is probably the least defensible plank in the entire platform. In effect it divides the trusts into two classes—good trusts and bad trusts—and have a paternal government to regulate the good trusts and reward the good ones."

"Our program on this question is clear. It is to support the present anti-trust law, but would favor the voluntary federal incorporation of all corporations doing a public utility business under a law to be enacted by the congress which might denote certain injurious methods of business and competition as misdemeanor."

"From all of this, with the decisions of the courts, it would be easy for corporations to get a better setting of action for them. They would know exactly what were their rights and what they were to do to get them. It would be created to see to it that they complied with the rules. In any case where this board of action on the part of the courts for review of its action would be necessary."

Tremendous and Dangerous Power. "But the progressive party's program would empower a board or commission to investigate and report on the exclusive supervision over and regulation of everything that body so appointed might classify as an injurious trust.

"This would place in the hands of the people a power that is more dangerous than any other power that has ever been entrusted to any body of men. I favor a board of investigation to investigate the corporations and had corporations of a uniform character established by law and that the board should have the power of limitation and enforcement by the courts.

"The progressive idea is to leave this kind of thing to the discretion of an executive tribunal to determine each case according to circumstances and the views of the commission as to public interest and benefit.

"Such a commission, acting under an arbitrary executive, would be an instrument of tyranny and dangerous in the extreme."

"President, regard the Constitution, which both the democratic and the progressive parties are seeking to amend in several particulars, perfect?"

"In a broad sense I do not; for do I not myself favor two important amendments, and am I not anxious to see them brought into effect? I refer to the income tax and the popular election of senators. The republican party in Congress and the majority of the states in which it is dominant is committed to these two amendments."

Believes People Will Approve. "I have heartily co-operated in the work of so presenting them to the people that both questions will be so thoroughly understood that the electorate will authorize the adoption of the income tax amendment and the one for the popular election of senators.

"The republican party in Congress has a tax amendment in mind which, if there is no force in my opinion, will carry its adoption over 1917. I don't see why it should not be brought forward as a pleasant duty to recommend to the congress the enactment of appropriate legislation to give force and effect to the amendment."

"I have not yet seen able to form a fixed judgment as to where the line for the taxation of incomes should be drawn. That is the most difficult part of the problem to solve. In defining the limitations of the tax, the government must be able to pay higher than the mere amount of revenue the tax will bring. The limitation on the tax must be such that the tax touch the greatest possible number of citizens without imposing hardship upon them. It must be such that it will be able to arouse their keen, alert, personal interest in the operations of their own industry."

"Direct taxes always have the effect of making those who pay them watch sharply the operations of their own industry. They make a meaning clear, take as a simple illustration the custom in some communities of levying a special road tax.

You can rely upon it that every person compelled to pay that tax will insist upon being shown why he should not get out of his money. If he doesn't get good roads when he knows he is paying for them, he will voice his protest. The administrator pledged to make proper use of his money, and he will do this irrespective of whether or not the administrator who he is turning out belongs to his party.

"As in the case of country road building, it would be a matter of much more important sense of the administration of affairs at Washington. Every man who has had any business experience would require of the Congress and the President a strict accounting of the uses of the money had paid on incomes that it had been employed for the best interest of each and the country at large. If he has been economical and judiciously appropriated and expended, and so forth.

No Exemptions for Millionaires. "I heartily favor the levying of a graduated income tax. I would not carry the principle to the point of confiscation or to the discouragement of enterprises and the accumulation of wealth upon millionaires with enormous incomes bearing their just proportion of the tax. If the limit on the tax is set at a rate of two or three thousand dollars on a 1 per cent basis, I would have the rate gradually increased until it reaches the lowest limitation to the highest rate, other forms of taxation would be reduced, and the result would be a more equitable distribution of wealth, instead of poverty, would be taxed.

The corporation tax, which I fought for until it was enacted into law by a reluctant Congress, already yields a total of \$30,000,000 a year to the government, and the States which pay it are not complaining of it as a burden.

"Will the adoption of the amendment for the popular election of senators in any manner weaken or change the method of electing members of the Senate and the House in the different method of their election.

"I think not," answered the President, "because under the proposed new manner of election the senators will be elected by the States, and the States are not clear in my support of the amendment for the popular election of senators as I am for the income tax."

"I can't say that the personnel of the Senate has been improved by the nomination of senators through direct election. Then, too, there are some really valuable members of the Senate say that when the change is made they will not be candidates for re-election because they are too poor to stand the expense of the primaries, for it is certain that senatorial campaigns are very expensive in some States on the west."

Interest in the Panama Canal. On the question of the Panama canal and his insistence upon free passage for domestic vessels engaged in coastwise trade, the President displayed intensity of interest.

He seemed especially to resent criticisms in Europe and his every effort he had "violated our national honor."

He said he was earnest in urging compliance with national obligations as any one, but he did not consider our treaty to mean that we could discriminate in favor of our coastwise trade.

"It is probable," he said, "that had we not coupled with the coastwise vessel clause the clause of free access to the canal to railroad-owned steamships and the more general provision that the government have some control where in the United States, we would have heard less criticism about our 'violating the national honor.'"

"I am inclined to believe that the Supreme Court may hold the latter provisions too great a segregation to the interstate commerce commission as unconstitutional. I did not favor its adoption in this bill because it is not relevant to the general question of coastwise trade. I was in favor of the original proposal of prohibition against railroad-owned steamships use of the canal, and urged that the government have some control over the canal route after the canal is opened.

"If the government use of the canal on the same terms as privately owned ships engaged in the coastwise trade, they could not be excluded by the government from all other steamships out of coastwise business by very low rates and reckless competition. The government could afford to do this, and it would be one of the prime objects of the great undertaking in which the government has spent hundreds of millions of the people's money to cheapen the cost of transportation across the continent."

Negroes Deserve Respect. The peculiar twist given to the negro question by the progressive party national convention's refusal to admit colored delegates from the south, while welcoming negro delegates from the north and western states, caused President Taft to remark:

"Had the colored delegates from the south to the republican national convention been admitted, their great contribution would have been to show the people's money to cheapen the cost of transportation across the continent."

Widepread Prosperity. "Do you regard the prosperity of the country as widespread and up to the standard, Mr. President?"

"Indeed, I do. The facts bear me out in this assertion. Seldom before has the business of the country been in a more thriving condition, or the profits of industry more evenly distributed. There are still some inequalities, but if there were not we would be in that state of perfection which the dreamer of the millennium has, there is a colony of bees, to which many a former martyr of rheumatism owes his cure.

It is recognized even in medical circles that a bee sting is a remedy for rheumatic complaints, and the manager who has charge of Ganage's apiary, a former martyr of rheumatism owes his cure. It is recognized even in medical circles that a bee sting is a remedy for rheumatic complaints, and the manager who has charge of Ganage's apiary, a former martyr of rheumatism owes his cure.

Work of Frenzied Financier. "It was the unchecked rule of the 'frenzied financier' that produced the dangerous conditions of the period between 1907 and 1907. The panic of the latter year was the natural and inevitable result.

"There is now not the slightest feeling of dread of panic in the country. Everybody is prosperous, everybody has a job, everybody is in better condition today than four years ago, and the reason for it is the policy of the American people at heart is to support the tariff and the democracy in this campaign, and on the other by a third party, whose chief asset is its own exclamation and hysteria, they are not alarmed, for they know that neither their property nor their government will fall into the hands of either of these inefficient organizations. They are looking to the republican party now, as they have long done in every crisis of fifty years, safely to conduct their government and safeguard their material property as well as their liberties."

President Taft feels no more deeply on any subject now pressing for attention than the tariff. He has been in the situation in Mexico. In discussing this matter he speaks with great caution and selects his words carefully. But he will not say what his purpose is, as if he has decided upon a course of action. It can be asserted, however, as a fact, that he is not contemplating, as stated in dispatches from Washington and points north to Mexico border, the calling of a special session of Congress to consider the question of intervention.

Frostburg to Have New Post Office. Special Dispatch to The Star. FROSTBURG, Md., October 5.—In the presence of a large number of citizens, Postmaster Ulysses Hanna of Frostburg, broke ground for the new post office building, which is to cost with site and furnishings \$50,000. The corner stone will be laid with Masonic rites, and it is promised to make the occasion of a large demonstration.

If you want work read the want columns of The Star.

Mayer's

409 to 417 Seventh Street.

Ladies' Suits and Coats

Offering Authentic Styles With the Privileges of Credit

The new stocks offer an abundant variety of designs from which to make selection—every style correct and in good taste. The prices are moderate, quality and workmanship excellent in every grade.

You have the privilege of having your purchases here charged. Payments can be made each week, or each month, as is most convenient.

New Fall Novelty Suits, \$17.98

Attractive New Fall Suits, in two-tone gray and black diagonal cloths; the coats 34-inch single-breasted models; semi-fitting, with notch collars and satin lining. The skirts are made in four gores, slightly raised waistline, two-inch tucked front, button trimmed and panel in back.

Handsome Suits, Like This Illustration, \$36.98

Beautiful "King's Blue" Basket-weave Suit, like the cut to the left. The coat is a stylish 32-inch model, new dretroire collar of two-toned silk, lined throughout with blue peau de cygne, and skirt is made in four gores, with three backward-turning pleats at left side, closing at side-back.

Stylish 45-inch "Johnny Coats," \$17.98

Nobby 45-inch "Johnny Coats" in the newest two-toned diagonal boucle, in gray and black and navy blue and black; collar of "king's-blue" satin and sleeves have wide turned-back cuffs of self material.

MAYER & CO. 409 to 417 7th Street. Credit Privileges.

STING OF COMMON BEE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

BARRY DISLIKES ACTION TO REINSTATE CADETS

Interference by Congress With Dismissals at West Point Is Held Bad.

Six Hives as Nucleus.

Work of Frenzied Financier.

Politeness as Proof.

Victims of Cold Weather.

Frostburg to Have New Post Office.

Special Dispatch to The Star. LONDON, October 3.—On the roof of the Ganage's buildings, far above the roar of the traffic pouring through Holborn, there is a colony of bees, to which many a former martyr of rheumatism owes his cure.

It is recognized even in medical circles that a bee sting is a remedy for rheumatic complaints, and the manager who has charge of Ganage's apiary, a former martyr of rheumatism owes his cure. It is recognized even in medical circles that a bee sting is a remedy for rheumatic complaints, and the manager who has charge of Ganage's apiary, a former martyr of rheumatism owes his cure.

According to Gen. Thomas H. Barry in his last annual report as superintendent of the United States Military Academy, the congressional action looking to the reinstatement or reappointment of cadets dismissed by sentence of court-martial is believed to be detrimental to discipline and the best interests of the academy.

Referring to the fact that there are seventy-nine vacancies in the cadet corps, Gen. Barry says that the accommodations at the academy will easily take care of 700 cadets, and in his opinion it is in the interest of economy as well as of the service and the country that at least that number of cadets be authorized.

"I am satisfied," said Gen. Barry, "that the only way to keep the academy up to the maximum authorized strength is to open up the examinations and permitting any eligible youth of that district to compete. Additional examinations should be held, when the time for the candidate to prepare, are inadvisable."

Credit to Col. Sladen. Credit is given to Lieut. Col. Fred W. Sladen, 11th Infantry, commandant of cadets, for the marked improvement in the instruction and discipline of the corps, which, he added, was also due to the example of the first class and the standard set by its higher officers in their acceptance of responsibility and their exercise of authority. The health of the cadets, officers and enlisted men at West Point has been excellent.

The construction of a new modern hotel at West Point of sufficient size to accommodate the relatives and friends of cadets, is again recommended.

"We can tell from their pollen," said the manager, "that the farthest the bees travel is to Hampstead Heath, which is about four miles away, but for the most part the bees are gathered from the blooms of the vegetation in the London squares and gardens—both on the ground and on the roofs—and in the parks. Since the apiary was established many people have been instructed in the art of beekeeping, and there are many who keep hives on their house-tops. At this moment I have a countess and a foreign princess receiving practical tuition from the bees here."

The cold weather is confining the bees to their hives, and a grim feature of the roof is the little piles of dead bees which the wind has swept into odd nooks and corners. When the wind shifts there is a stream of these victims of overhead dripping into the narrow street between Ganage's and the next building. But it should be remembered that the average life of a bee after it begins to leave the hive to collect material for honey making is only six weeks.

It is strange to note that not one of the bees is building. At its farm in Finesy the firm has as many as 900 hives, and honey is produced in enormous quantities.

