

### Write for samples of Brown suitings

Browns in especially rich shades, you know, are to be the thing this Fall.

We should like you to see the quality of cloth, too, that goes into our \$15 suits tomeasure. You'll wonder how we can build you a suit of the very latest style, of the very newest fabric and interlined with French canvas and haircloth, at such a modest price.

We'll satisfy you completely on this point when you call. Write for Fall Style Book.

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## WANTED.

Boys with bicycles can obtain employment in our Messenger Department.

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## Postal Telegraph Cable Co.,

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Credit for All Washington.

#### We Have Furnished

So many homes that we are # enjoy choosing from. The patterns we show are both practical and beautiful, and there # is a sufficient variety of design to suit every taste.

### CREDIT.

We invite you to choose whatever you wish from our splendid stock, have it delivered at once, and pay for it in small weekly or monthly amounts, such as you can conve-

Peter Grogan, 817-819-821-823 Seventh St.

"Refore I began using Cascarets, I had a bad complexion, pimples on my face, and my food was not digested as it should have been. Now I amentirely well, and the pimples have all disappeared from my face. I can truthfully say that Cascarets are just as advertised; I have taken only two boxes of them."

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Plensant, Palarable, Potent, Taste Good, Do food Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 0c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet tamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y. 600 ANMUAL SALE, TEM WILLION BOXES

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New Pianos For Rent. W. F. Frederick Music Co, 1328 F Street.



DELAYIN CONSTRUCTING SCHOOL OPENING OF THE FALL TERM BUILDING EXPLAINED.

Places the Blame on Board of Education

In answer to criticism of his department statement. In it he explains that his department is in no way to blame for the delay, and he has no hesitancy in blaming had the board not interfered and insisted on a change in the second plans drawn for he school annex the work would have comnenced last April.

His statement follows:
"The site for the McKinley was acquired in July, 1906. The president of the board of education advised me to consult with the director of manual training as to the ensive and good plan was submitted by him, and the architect began the working plans in October, 1906. The old frame buliuings were removed from the site in De-cember, 1996, preparatory to starting the

"January 23, 1907, the Engineer Commisioner wrote to the board of education calling attention to the insufficiency of the appropriation for a building of the size indi-cated by the sketches submitted by the director of manual training, and the architect estimated that, on the plans prepared by him, the building would cost \$100,000 more than the appropriation

#### Halt in the Work.

"January 31, 1907, the director of manual training informed the Engineer Commissioner, by letter, that the board had decided to ask for an additional appropriation, and 'that the architect will do nothing toward completing the plans until it is known whether or not there are to be additional funds,' and suggesting changes in plans prepared in respect to an assembly

February 13, 1907, the Engineer Commissioner wrote to the director of manual training, who had previously communicated with him and expressed the wishes of the build-ing committee of the board, calling atten-tion to the fact that the appropriation had not been included in the Senate appropriation bill and asking what the board desired to do as to the plans, with the money avail-

"April 3, 1907, the assistant superintendent of schools asked for copies of the plans October 9, and is not expected in Washing-prepared by the architect, and the second ton before October 18. Justice McComas, set of revised plans was forwarded to him.

"About April 15 a conference was held between the assistant superintendent, the director of manual training, the principal of the school and the architect and the inspector of buildings in the Engineer Commissionary's office, and the school review of the school and the school review of the school rev misioner's office, and the school people de-sired further changes in the plans. The Engineer Commissioner directed that the plans be prepared acording to their wishes, and the architect was allowed additional compensation for the third set of plans.

#### Objections Filed.

"April 15 the president of the board of education wrote to the Engineer Commissioner and said that they objected to the arstraight through and cut off the assembly

"April 22, 1907, the Engineer Commissioner wrote to the president of the board of eduabove-named school employes and explaining their wishes as to change in the assem-bly hall, and explaining that the change de stred by the board of education would re duce the seating capacity by 150 seats, and asking that all suggestions from the board further changes in the plans. No reply was received to this letter, and May 20, after a able to anticipate your wishes and provide an assortment of furnishings such as you will trip to Boston and other cities, the Engineer Commissioner again wrote to the school board, calling attention to the practice in other cities, and asking if the board of education still wished the assembly hall reduced in size. trip to Boston and other cities, the Engi-

reduced in size.
"May 27, 1907, the inspector of buildings wrote to the Engineer Commissioner, calling attention to the fact that the delay in answering the communication as to the as-sembly hall was holding back the plans and would throw the work into winter weather. "May 28, 1907, the Engineer Commissioner called attention to the fact that no answer had been reserved from the school board, and asked that the matter be brought to

#### Both Corridors Omitted.

"June 24, 1907, the president of the school board replied that: 'On motion the board ordered that both corridors be omitted,' which restored the assembly ball to the condition originally intended by the architect and inspector of buildings, but necessitated a fourth revision of the plans. So that it will be seen that the architect was not per-mitted to proceed with the plans until this date, and they were completed in August and submitted to the inspector of bulldings, who has prepared the specifications for printing and distribution. It requires about two weeks to advertise, and, therefore, the bids should be received in October.

"If the school board had not insisted on the changes in the second set of plans, which action they reversed in their letter of May 24, 1907, the plans would have been completed last March and the work started in April. But even under the most hurried and unusual conditions the building could not have been ready for occupancy this fall, as it is a very large fireproof structure and will take nearly a year to build.

"The law provides that school plans shall be prepared under my supervision, and if I had been permitted to prepare these plans without the three changes required by the board of education they would have been ready for the market last January."

#### TO SEE PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER. Demand Made by Visitor to the White House.

"I want to see the President's middle daughter," a young man who called at the White House about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon said. "You know the President has three daughter, and it's the middle

one I want to see."
Policeman Gilbert heard the statement and asked the visitor what was his business at the White House. He repeated that he was there to see the second daughter of the President because he was to become her husband. The caller went to the watch box with the policeman and was searched.
"He came clean," was the remark made about him when it was seen that he was without anything in his pockets.

without anything in his pockets.

Fred Rosenberg was the name given, his age as twenty-five years and his calling as that of a sailor. Rosenberg said he had been in the navy and that he had recently lived in Philadelphia. He had become thred of working and thought that as the son-inlaw of the President he could have an easy time in life. The prisoner offered no objection to going to the police station, and shortly after he reached the first precinct he was fast asleep on a cot. It was alleged that he was of unsound mind, and Sanitary Officer Sroufe will have his mental condition determined by the police surgeons.

#### Charge of Permitting Gaming.

A party of alleged poker players were surprised last night about 10 o'clock at the house of Thomas Petty, 1244 Union street southwest, by Detective Reinhardt of the fourth precinct and Policemen Hutchinson | call of the president. and Davis. When the police entered the house they found nearly a dozen men there. Some of them, it is alleged, were found seated about a card table. One of the three officers took the "pot," which contained less than \$4, and Petty and a friend named William Jones of 1119 6th street southwest were arrested. They were taken to the fourth precinct station and held to answer charges of permitting gaming, the alleged players being summoned as witnesses. Two packs of cards and the money taken from the table were

## 

WILL OCCUR TUESDAY.

District Inspector Ashford's Version. | Heavy Dockets in All the Branches. Plans of Appellate Tribunal. Davis Case.

The summer vacation of the District for the delay in the construction of the Supreme Court is practically over. Tuesday annex to the McKinley Manual Training next will witness the assembling of the School, for which \$135,000 was appropriated | chief justice and his five associates for the in July. 1996, and for the foundation for opening of the October or fall term of which building ground has not been court. In the corridors of the city hall, Mr. Snowden Ashford, Dis- which have had a deserted appearance, trict building inspector, who has super- will again be seen arriving justices, lawrision of the construction of all buildings | yers, jurors and litigants, and the buzz of for the local government, has issued a exchanging greetings will be heard. The court rooms, all but one of which have been out of use for three months, will resound with the time-honored Oyez! Oyez! of the court criers as they formally anthe board of education. He contends that nounce the opening of the session in the several courts. There will be no change of presiding justices. Chief Justice Clabaugh and Jus-

tices Anderson, Gould and Wright are al-ready here and Justices Barnard and Stafford are expected to arrive tomorrow.

Little or no business beyond the formal opening of the courts and the examination of jurors will be transacted "uesday, as it rarely happens that a complete panel of jurors is secured at the first examination. A large docket of cases awa'ts each justice, whether he hears equity, civil or criminal business. Twenty-nine causes are set for Clabaugh in Equity Court No. 1, and thirty-two before Justice Gould in Equity Court No. 2. The difference is accounted for by the fact that three more cases were left over from the June term in Equity Court No. 2 than in the other equity branch. Seventeen cases on this docket are for divorce. Justices Anderson and Wright face a calendar of 534 civil cases, the disposition of which is to be divided between

In the criminal courts, in addition to the important cases of Mrs. Bradley, Gaston Philip, the handbooks, the bucket shops and the ice trust, there are to be tried about seventy-five persons now in jail and easily as many more who are at liberty on

#### Court of Appeals.

The Court of Appeals will also meet for the October term next Tuesday, and the clerk has already assigned him the first ten cases on the special calendar for nearing that day. The first case is the appeal of William Davis, the New York bookmaker, who was convicted of violating the law against setting up a gaming table by making books on the races at Benniag. Chief Justice Shepard of the Appellate Court is in the city and Associate Justice Robb is expected tomorrow. The other member of the court, Associate Justice McComas, will not sail from Europe until October 9, and is not expected in Washingin poor health, it is not improbable that the court may determine to hear no cases until the arrival of Justice McComas. As that will be late in the month the hearings may be postponed until November.

That course, if adopted, would not displease many of the lawyers, who, owing to vacation apathy, have left the preparation of briefs until the last moment. The delay would perhaps upset the plans of United States District Attorney Baker, who had hoped to secure an opinion by the the plans changed so that the corridors on the first and second floors would run the court, however, is empowered to ask one of the justices of the District Supreme Court to sit to complete the full bench. Such course may be adopted, and the ab-sence of Justice McComas have no effect on the court's disposition of business.

#### NORTHEAST SUBURBANITES. Meeting Held in Langdon Hall Fri-

The September meeting of the Northeastern Suburban Citizens' Association was held in Langdon Hall Friday evening when Messrs. Omar Nigh of Langdon, John Steige of Woodridge and Robert S. Campbell of East Woodridge were admitted to member-

day Evening.

President Lawson reported that he had made a special visit to the District building relative to the washout along the recently filled portion of Rhode Island avenue between 16th and 18th streets northeast, and was assured that it would receive be improved. He also stated that he was hopeful of getting the right of way granted by the director of the National Lutheran Home for the proposed opening of Evarts street westwardly to Rhode Island avenue. He said the Catholics had already granted the right of way through their property. Secretary L. H. Patterson reported that he had conferred with Mr. L. R. Gabril relative to the condition of several streets in the northeastern section and was assured they will receive early attention. He had also interviewed the sewer department officials relative to the status of the north-eastern intersecting sewer and was informed that under the present contract about three thousand feet had already been completed, but that they were now meeting with obstructions imposed by certain property holders who refused to grant the right He had also conferred with Mr. Ashford, inspector of buildings, and was were ready and that the contract would be awarded and the work begun early in Octo-ber, and that the plans for the six-room addition to the school house were nearly completed.

Mr. S. G. Mason, chairman of the committee on schools of the association, had also been investigating schoolhouse ters and confirmed the report of the secretary.
Mr. C. P. Hunt stated he proposed to

have offered to the District appropriation bill an amendment providing \$1,200 for lowering and grading Brentwood road between South Dakota avenue and Central avenue northeast, and he requested the indorse-ment of the association, which was granted. A petition was presented by Mr. Joe H. Langford from citizens residing on Franklin street, east of 24th street northeast, requesting the association to endeavor to get On motion of Mr. J. L. Knopp the Com-

ing Lawrence street from 18th to 22d street, and 22d street from Lawrence street to Rhode Island avenue. After an interchange of views relative to

different street improvements requested by Messrs, A. L. Teele, D. D. Love, J. L. Kause, H. A. Veith, G. W. Crane, William Gochenhour, F. X. Higdon, J. J. Baker, Leland Barton, B. Adams, Frank Hatley, W. A. Love, S. G. Mason and others the following named members, representing the several subdivisions, were appointed a com-mittee to consider the different requests for street improvements: William Gochen-hour, Thomas S. Collins, M. E. Sabin, G. W. Crane, Walter Phelps, A. L. Teele, J. L. Knopp, F. M. Hatley and S. G. Mason. Mr. A. L. Teele, chairman of the committee on lights and streets, made an encouraging report relative to the prospect of having the gas main extended along Rhode Island avenue as far as graded, and stated that Mr. Hart of the gas company had as-sured him that it would be extended to other populous sections when petitioned by a sufficient number of citizens agreeing to take the gas to justify the expense. A petition was immediately started for North Langdon, Woodridge, Elliston Terrace, Irving and Jackson streets. The association adjourned subject to the

Occupants of house 327 13th street southwest were aroused last night about 11 o'clock when a blaze was discovered in a rear room on an upper floor. A pedestrian who was passing at the time an outcry was made turned in an alarm from box Mrs. Henry Cowan occupies the house.

Fire Quickly Extinguished.



### Our Stock of Carpets, Rugs

And other Floor Coverings is exceedingly attractive this season. All sorts of rich patterns and beautiful color effects are shown in every good make and the values we confidently believe are better than you can get anywhere else in this city.

Velvet Rugs, size 27x54; new and very pretty patterns. Special at......... \$2.25 Axminster Rugs, size \$21.00 colorings. Special at ... Room-size Tapestry Brussels Rugs, 9x10.6; elegant effects. Spe- \$10.50

Velvet Rugs, size 9x12: a fine assortment of \$19.75

Tapestry Brussels Carpet of excellent quality. Per yard. 680 Ingrain Carpet; yard wide; oilcloth in new and pretty 22c patterns. Per square yard.... Heavy Linoleum; good ef- 49C

fects. Per square yard...... Inlaid Linoleum; handsome patterns. Per square yard..... 98c

# Store Service==

# Blunders.

A cinder in the eye is a little thing, but it hurts a whole lot. A slight inattention, a peevish word, neglect to show goods properly may drive you to another store-it hurts you and us.

A slight mar in the finish on a piece of furniture—it hurts.

Good as our service is we are always striving to avoid blunders and correct blunderers.

striving to do his best; but best comes only through experience and experience comes with years of service.

Human heads and hearts and hands-willing but fallible. Each

If today learns from yesterday, there's reason to believe that tomorrow will gain wisdom from today.

We've learned from the yesterdays what we think will be best for today and tomorrow. The system has been simplified; the onlooker sees none of it. Red tape has gone to the rag-bag.

This must be the best store in the country every day in the year. It grew great that way, and it will never forget its best friend-Thoroughness.

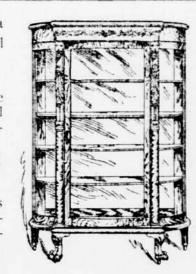




IF YOU TAKE PRIDE in a handsome dining room come and look at these pieces.

The Sideboard is five feet wide and is richly carved. It is all quartered oak, with very fine finish. French bevel-plate mirrors. A splendid \$105

The China Cabinet to match has glass upper shelf and mirror panels in the two top shelves. Beautifully made and finished. \$71



# Credit.

We are always glad to arrange accommodating terms of credit if you wish. The payments can be arranged to suit your income.

# **ARMYAND NAVY NEWS**

Long-Range Shooting.

Word comes from Provincetown, Mass. that there is intense rivalry between the battleships of the Atlantic fleet as to which will make the best score at long-range firing. The main body of the fleet is anchored off Barnstable, where the shooting is now in progress. In succession the ships go to Provincetown to test the accuracy of their guns, by firing at a small target planted near Cape Cod, and return to Barnstable, cleared for action, so to speak, for their long-range practice, which is being watched with the keenest enthusiasm by all the officers of the fleet; and the citizens of Barnstable are also taking considerable interest in the competition, doubtless stimulated by the presence of a number of the officers' wives, who naturally share the enthusiasm of their husbands. The concussion of the big guns makes all the windows of Barnstable rattle in response to each shot, though the ships are ten or twelve miles away, but the general interest in the shooting is such that this is not

considered as a nuisance. Several snips have already finished their firing, and up to the present time the Alabama has carried off the honors by making the remarkable score of 80 per cent of hits with her huge thirteen-inch guns, the fir-ing of which was directed by Lieut. Landenberger, who, by the way, was a member of the navy rifle team which won the national trophy at Camp Perry, Ohio,

The target used for this practice is canvas screen thirty feet high and sixty feet wide, and it is remarkable how small it looks at a distance of three to four miles. The ships steam past the target at a distance varying from 5,000 to 7,000 yards, according to the power of the guns they carry, and firing continues as the ship steams away from the target until these distances are, respectively, about 7,000 to 9,000 yards.

The Alabama made her splendid record at a distance of about 6,000 yards, or over three land miles. The Virginia and similar vessels fired at greater ranges and made a less percentage of hits, though their shoot-ing was very creditable, especially as this was their first practice of this kind. The the District authorities to grade the street Georgia made nearly 50 per cent of hits on that square and also 24th street, from with her 12-inch guns and over 30 per cent Franklin street to its intersection with with 8-inch guns, and the Virginia made Mills avenue at as early a day as possible. something over 30 per cent with both 12-The petition was approved and referred to inch and 8-inch guns, which results are regarded as quite satisfactory for a ship's first attempt, considering the small size of missioners were requested to provide in their estimates for grading and macadamizthese ships shoot, this distance being about three and a half land miles when they began firing, while steaming on a diagonal course away from the target, and about four and a half when they finish. Of course, a great many more hits would be made if the target was as large as a battleship.

Those who have witnessed such shooting from on board ship describe the scene as one of intense interest and enthusiasm, particularly the moment of suppressed excite ment just before the ship arrives at the position to commence firing: but when the signal is given to open fire with all guns the tension is relieved and all hands turn their glasses on the target and watch the spinedid, roaring flight of the great 1,000-pound shells, which are aimed by the skillful gunners, who in turn are directed by the gunnery officers stationed high up the foremast. These latter bear the brunt of the strain, for upon them devolves the greatest share of the responsibility for the success of the shooting—the result of the training of the year preceding the practice— for all of a ship's training has for its object success in hitting at long ranges, or "bat-tle ranges," as it is called; and, incidentally one great object is to "do up" her friendly rivals. It is for this reason that the interest in training is maintained by every man concerned throughout the entire year. All the gunners strive to make the best scores at the gunners' testing-out prac-tice in the spring (for which purpose they fire at a small target, ten to sixteen feet high, at a distance of 1,600 yards), so that

they may be selected for the honor of firing the guns at the battle practice in the fall. Wind Effects on Bullets.

It has been found that the wind has a different effect on the new sharp-pointed bullet, recently adopted for the army, than on the round-pointed bullet which has been in use. Therefore changes will necessarily San Francisco from Honolulu. The best have to be made in the wind gauges of the previous record was made by the Wash- ship will be done at the Mare Island navy

small arm. Capt. Wm. A. Phillips of the ordance department has been ordered to the Sandy Hook proving ground for duty pertaining to experimental firings to be conducted with the magazine rifle, caliber .30, model of 1903, with a view of determining what changes are advisable in the gauge.

WHEN IN DOUBT BUY OF

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COR. 7th & EYE (I) STREETS, N.W.

Ordnance Department Promotions.

The death of Col. John E. Greer of the ordnance department will result in the promotion of Lieut, Col. Andrew H. Russell to be colonel, Maj. Wm. W. Gibson of the Pacific general staff to be lieutenant colonel and Capt. Wm. H. Tschappat to be major.

Naval Promotions by Selection.

A full investigation is being made, it is said, at the instance of President Roosevelt, of the question of promotion by selection in the navy, the executive desiring to ascertain the practicability of that method of advancement in the commissioned grades of the active personnel of that branch of the government service. It is said that the general proposition meets with the favor of Rear Admiral Brownson, chief of the bu reau of navigation, who is expected to make some reference to the subject in his forthcoming annual report. Those opposed to the system, and it is said their name is legion, contend there is no possibility that Congress will look with any sort of favor on the proposition.

Marine Camp on Canal Zone.

For strategic and other purposes the camp of the marine battalion on duty in the canal zone will be retained at Bas Obispo for the present. Accommodations there will be made sufficient to comfortably care for the officers and men stationed there. It was recently recommended by the commanding officer of the marine bat-talion that new marine barracks be erected on a site selected on the Sabanas roads about one and a half miles from the railroad station, in Panama, but an investigation of that location developed the fact that it was not large enough to accommodate

Capt. Pillsbury's New Detail. Capt. J. E. Pillsbury, recently assigned to duty as a member of the general board of the navy, has also been appointed a member of the joint army and navy board. That board considers all matters relating

to the military and naval defense of the

Infantry Going to Annapolis. Orders have been issued by Gen. Grant, commanding the Department of the East, for the 23d United States Infantry at the Jamestown exposition to proceed to Annapolis, Md., by battalion at convenient periods for target practice at the Naval

Trial of a Naval Scout Ship. The Navy Department has been advised by the Bath iron works that the naval scout ship Chester will be ready for trial some time in November or early in December. Interest attaches to the event for the rea-son that the Chester is the first of the three new vessels of this class to be tried.

Army Discipline for Sailors. The unusual anomaly of an army court sentencing to dishonorable discharge en-

listed men of the navy recently occurred in two cases of ordinary seamen under treatment at the Fort Bayard Hospital, New Mexico. The court sentenced these men to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of pay and confinement at hard labor for ten months. A situation of this kind is unlikely hereafter for the reason that tuberculosis patients from the navy here-after will be sent to the Naval Hospital for the treatment of such diseases at Fort

Record for Wireless Telegraphy. A new record has been made in wireless telegraphy by the navy, for it was reported to the Navy Department yesterday that the wireless telegraph station near Savannah, Ga., picked up a message sent from the armored cruiser Pennsylvania approaching

ington navy yard station several months ago, when it received a message from the naval wireless station at Los Angeles, Cal.

Discharge of Short-Term Sailors. The Navy Department has arranged for the discharge of the enlisted men whose terms expire prior to July 1, 1908, and who are attached to the battleships and other vessels of the Atlantic fleet going to the Pacific ocean in December. These men will be detailed to various ships on the Atlantic coast and will await their discharge, their places being filled by other men. Those who agree to 1e-enlist in advance of the date of their discharge will be retained and kept on board their respective ships with a view of raking the trip to the

Greater Security of Turrets.

Experiments with two types of shutters to take the place of the present device used in the floor of turrets of ships of war have been authorized by the Navy Department. This step is the result of the calticism which has been made concerning the tresent apparatus and which is regarded by some naval officers as unsatisfactory because of the possibility of sparks from the charge from guns dropping through it into the handling room below, thus adding to the danger of explosions.

New Fire Control Instruments.

The naval ordnance bureau has in contemplation the purchase of a number of fire control instruments of the latest type for vessels of the navy, but before letting the contract has appointed a board consisting of Rear Admiral A. R. Couden, Lieut. Commander J. S. McKean of the League Island navy yard and Lieut. J. H. Holden of the Washington navy yard, for the purpose of looking into the cost of the instruments and fixing upon the contract

Reprimand of Lieut. Walker.

First Lieut. Richard W. Walker, 12th Cavalry, at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., was recently convicted by court-martial of charges of disrespectful conduct toward his superior officer, Maj. Thomas B. Dugan, 12th Cavalry, of failure to comply with orders and of neglect of duty, and was sentenced to be reprimanded by the reviewing authority.

Gen. J. M. K. Davis, commanding the Department of the Gulf, approved the sentence and said: "By this conviction Lieut. Walker is stamped as having

shown that he lacks some of the qualities of a good soldier. His future course must prove that this lesson has not been without effect. He will be restored to duty."

Local Court-Martial Cases. Gen. Grant, commanding the Department

of the East, has acted on the cases of five enlisted men stationed at nearby posts recently tried by courts-martial for vari-Private George W. Fenrich, Troop H. 13th Cavalry, at Fort Myer, was convicted

of absence without leave and losing cloth-

pany, Coast Artillery, and James W. Eu-bank, Company D, 4th Infantry, both at Fort Myer, were convicted of desertion, and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and to eighteen months' confinement at hard labor.

Second Class Private Otto F. Skillen,
Company E, 2d Battalion of Engineers, at

Fort Myer, convicted of larceny, was sen-tenced to be dishonorably discharged and to six months' confinement at hard labor, Private Herman Frank, Troop F. 14th Cavalry, at Fort Myer, was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and to two ears' confinement at hard labor on conviction of the charge of desertion.

The sentence in each of these cases approved by the department com-

To Be Completed by Government. The Navy Department has authorized the transfer of the cruiser South Dakota from the Union iron works to the government. which transfer will be made in a few days. The painting and unfinished work on the

yard at the expense of the contractor, whose relations with the government are thus terminated.

> Midshipmen to Meet Obligations. The Navy Department has approved the recommendation of the superintendent of the Naval Academy for a change in the academic regulations so as to permit the reservation of \$120 per annum from the pay of each midshipman while at the Naval Academy instead of \$84, as has been the case hitherto. A very conservative esti-mate of the actual cost of the necessary outfit of the midshipmen in uniform and equipment upon graduation amounts to \$297. This does not include the uniform overcoat, which he is supposed to take with him from the academy. At least \$150 is usually expended for civilian clothes, and other items amount to \$447. Other necessary articles bring the total to \$500, which is the least amount the graduate should have at his disposal in order that he may not leave the academy in debt. The Navy Department believes that the new arrange-

The Little Girl's School Dress.

tend to cultivate the spirit of economy.

ment will induce the midshipmen to pay

more attention to their expenditures and



4254-For the small gir, who is just beginning her school career the little frock here pictured will be found most desirable. It is made in jumper effect, with a simulated guimpe, which may be composed, if pre of absence without leave and losing crotting, and sentenced to forfelt \$50 paid for
his apprehension and to be confined at
hard labor for three months. The period
of confinement was reduced to two
months.

Privates Howard E. Sonner, 1st Company, Coast Artillery, and James W. Eucapable of numerous variations, plain or as elaborate as one may choose to make them. The medium size calls for 1½ yards of 27-inch material for the yoke and sleeves, and 2½ yards of the same width for the overblouse and skirt. 4254-5 sizes, 8 to 7 years. The price of this pattern is 10c.

PATTERN	ORDER BLANK.
Fashion Dept. Th	ne Star, Wash., D. C.
For 10 cents i tern to the follo	nclosed please send pa wing address;
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