

John Barleycorn Is Driven From the Capital

WASHINGTON.-Washington has climbed on the front sent of the water wagon. The nation's capital takes rank as the largest dry city in the country. John Barleycorn is not giving up the battle without a final struggle. A case is pending in court testing the

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constitutionality of the act. But no one considers the possibility of court intervention a betting proposition. NOTHING TU

The drinking population bemoans the fact that no opportunity was given for an expression of the desires of the residents, but that prohibition was forced upon them by the votes of citizens of far-distant states. However, the people have had a year to adjust themselves to the idea of a saloonless town and the change was

KEEP IT FER

made without attracting more than casual attention. For the past few months those who do not intend to abstain entirely from liquor have been stocking up their cellars. Retail sales have been three or four times as large as normally, Some of the hotels have closed up their bars and are using the additional

space for cafes, The saloonkeepers know that they are going out of business permanently, as there never will be a chance for the residents of the district to vote them

back. Only a repeal of the law by congress will turn the trick. With senators and representatives guided by sentiment in their home states and indifferent to what the voteless inhabitants of the district may think there does not seem a chance of such action,

The barrooms will not be vacant long. Because of the overcrowded condition due to the war the buildings will be snapped up quickly. In many instances restaurants and drug steres will be opened.

Most of the saloonkeepers and bartenders are quitting the business for Diary Exposes Carelessness of notebook of a German captured lately good. Positions are so numerous in war industries and other lines of employment that no one is likely to be idle long.

Historic Armory in Hands of Wrecking Crew

NATIONAL Rifles' armory, one of the historic landmarks in the District of Columbia, is to be replaced by a ten-story office building, to cost \$250,000. Plans for the building are being completed, and the old structure is soon to

be torn down. The armory was built by the National Rifles in 1882 at a cost of \$35,000, the members of the organization paying \$1.50 a square foot for the land. It was sold in May, 1909, to a Chicago man for \$79,000, who paid \$10 a square foot for the property. The building contains 1,674 square feet and is 67.50 feet front with a depth of

The National Rifles, which was for many years the crack military organization of the District, was organized

in 1859. At the outbreak of the Civil war, however, the organization was divided, as half of the members joined the Confederate forces and the other half fought on the Union side. Many of its members fought in the Spanish-American war, and now some of its former members are officers in the present

The organization was for many years the champion drill company of the District, being at that time Company B of the Second battalion of the National | ment of infantry : Guard of the District of Columbia. It was also one of the best companies in the United States, and traveled to various cities to participate in competitive new method of attack used by the this extract: drills, where it won many honors,

The company was reorganized in 1880, and two years later erected the 21st, in the presence of the duke of for news of me, my dear Gertrude, but armory. The basement of the structure was used by the company, while the Wuerttemberg, and other personages. I can send thee nothing because the upper floor was used for balls and many social functions. Among the notable functions held there were the Bachelors' cotillions, Army and Navy club

dances and charity balls. The company disbanded in 1905, and formed the National Rifles' Veteran association, which still holds banquets,

Headquarters for Men in Country's Service

T THE Sign of the Red Triangle is a new clubhouse established in Wash-A ington. This is exclusively for men in uniform, of either the army, navy or marine corps, and through this club any enlisted man coming to Washington will be directed to where he can get a good room and meals. He will be pro-

vided with books, magazines and writing materials at "the club." He will find games there and music. This Red Triangle club has built its own house-that is, it has just been set up here on the vacant plot at Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue, hav-

ing been brought here "knocked down" from Long Island, N. Y. This is a building 20 feet by 64, set up by the war work council of the Y. M. C. A. for men in the service of the country. It has already been used for demonstrations at several training camps. This service club will be under the personal supervision of William Knowles Coouper of the Central Y. M. C. A., and is one of a chain of 13 similar buildings for the comfort and con-

venience of the "soldiers in our midst." It will serve all the purposes of a well-conducted information bureau for the man in uniform. Several local churches already have become interested in the idea, and in keeping therewith are co-operating with the Y. M. C. A. in looking after the comforts of the enlisted men. It is expected that other church organizations and philanthropic associations will take the matter up with a view of render-

ing all the assistance they can to help the movement. A list of rooms in private homes is being arranged, and when the men get here Saturday nights, especially when the city is crowded and they have no means of obtaining suitable accommodations, they will learn to seek this place as their headquarters upon which to rely for the best of trentment.

Why One Woman Knitter Lost Her Popularity

WASHINGTON women are patriots. If anyone doubts this, let him-surely him-look into a certain department store at the big knitting class being conducted there daily. All the women are knitting for soldlers or sailors. They learn to knit sweaters, and caps and all sorts of useful things which

soldiers and sailors are supposed to chortle with glee to receive. A recruit was added to the class

the other day. She was young, she was pretty, she was everything that a woman should be. And she was learning to knit rapidly. After several lessons the other patriotic women began to take an interest in what she was knit-

ting. "Your sweater must be for a rather small sailor," remarked one woman, gazing at the garment growing under the hands of the knitting recruit, who sat earnestly juggling needles. "It's for little Billy," smiled the young woman.

"But-er-my dear," said an older woman, "you have four arms started." The young knitter smiled.

"Little Billy!" What a romantle name for a brave sailor, all the women

"Two for his front legs and two for his hind legs-Front legs! Hind legs! The women all stopped their knitting. Needles

waved helplessly in air "Who is Billy?" they clamored.

"Billy is my bulldog." And now she knits at home.

ONE RESULT OF AN AIR RAID ON LONDON



This mass of ruins and destroyed dwellings is but one of many such mementos of "air raid week." in which the Germans paid visits of destruction to London. The German aviators dropped bombs throughout the Metropolitan Story of Seventeen-Year-Old Girl Con-

GERMANS INJURED IN PRACTICE FIGHT

Teuton Gunners With Their Own Men.

REHEARSE FOR BIG BATTLES

Realism Carried to the Extreme by Germans in Preparing for Trial of New Strategy-Says Human Strength Is Powerless.

With the French Armies,-It is now pretty well known that both the French and Germans frequently reacarse their battles, under conditions as realistic as possible on specially prepared maneuver grounds. But, whereas the French on these occasions take great care that no men shall be njured, the Germans have carried realism to such a point that each exercise of this kind costs them a number of wounded. The fact is attested by the following extract from the notebook of a German of the 218th regi-

"The exercise was to represent a French, and was to take place on the

"On the 17th our artillery regulated its fire preparatory to the exercise. Men Wounded in Drill.

"On the 21st we were put in place at 8:15 a. m. From 9:30 to 10:30 the artillery and the trench mortars fired. We were given each fifty explosive cartridges, while the men of the first and second waves were given each. respectively, six and two loaded grenades. From the start, during the firing of the trench mortars, men were wounded by splinters. At 10:30 the business began, and toward 1:30 p. m. our companies were assembled for the goose step parade on the Hochwalsch-Walderystal road. This parade also took place before the duke of Wuerttemberg. The exercise, it appears, satisfied these gentlemen entirely. So it will not be long now before we enter into the hell. Unhappily, several men were wounded, one seriously. It is really sad to see exercise of this kind carried out with real artillery and trench mortars. Aside from the fact that it costs a great deal of money, men are wounded almost regularly. So it is not enough that we should risk our lives when we are at the front, we must even be exposed to danger when we are supposed to be at rest.'

And here are some extracts from the

MRS. THOMAS F. RYAN



SUFFERS

ROM TH

COLD 50

Mrs. Cuyler, a prominent society woman, who recently married Thomas F. Ryan, the noted financier.

at Hill 304, near Verdun :

"Yesterday just after midnight we went up to the first line. The march every side and the night was black. lifficulty of every description we finally reached our shelter. And what shelter! The entrance and the exit were half caved in. I hope the shells won't finally block them, for escape in such circumstances is not to be thought of. Our safety depends only on divine aid; human strength is pow-

"Next day, 9:30 a. m.-I have just got up. In spite of the violent bombardment of shells and torpedoes I 1 succeeded in getting more or less sleep. But we have gone without eatsleep. But we have gone without eating or drinking, as the supply men have not been able to get through the barrage fire. I still have a piece of bread and a little to drink; I will retain myself as long as possible. Who knows when we shall be revictualed?" Why He Could Not Write.

On the day following the same soldler wrote a letter which was found on him when he was contured. I give

"Thou hast been waiting a long time artillery fire is generally so Intense that the supply men who take our letters cannot get to us. Last night, or

rather today, we went to gather what the others threw away when they ran, and had some success, otherwise we would have had nothing to eat or drink. To suffer hunger and thirst thou seest, is terrible. Every one says; 'If the French come now it's all Thou seest in what a state we up.

And then the French did come .-Paul Scott Mowrer in the Chicago News.

"TANK" BRINGS IN PRISONER

Mires Down Between the Battle Lines on French Front, but Takes Wandering German.

London.-This is the way a Brit ish tank crew took a prisoner, "Our tank mired down in the mud between the lines," said the Heutenant, "and we skipped out into a nearby abandoned trench. We saw a Fritz wandering around all alone, apparently dazed, and yelled to him to come in. There was such a row of the guns he couldn't hear so one of the men went out to bring him in out of danger. He was in an awful state-trembling all over-but we gave him some cigarettes and he buckled up."

CUT OFF HAIR AS SHE SLEPT

fuses Detectives of Brooklyn Police Department.

New York .- Detectives of the Sixth branch bureau are confused by the case of Miss Anita Brown, seventeen years old, 1014 Fortieth street, Brooklyn, who told a story of a person entering her room at night and cutting 18 inches from the end of her long black hair. The hair was found lying on her pillow. The doors of the was terrible. We were shelled from house had been bolted and her parents were certain that no one es-We got lost and had to wander two caped through the basement. The and a half hours in the open. After girl said she did not see anyone in

***** BARON VON STEUBEN FRENCHMAN, IS CLAIM

Indianapolis, Ind.-That Baron "von" Steuben of revolutionary war fame was properly named Baron "de" Steuben and was a Frenchman and not a Prussinn, is the claim of A. B. 3 Gardiner, secretary general of the Society of Cincinnati, in a statement made public here.

Baron "de" Steuben was of German birth, but renounced Prussla and owed allegiance to France when he came to America to help the revolutionary cause, according to Gardiner. He asserts that Steuben expatriated himself after making I a glerious record in the seven years war, but says the full reason for his expatriating himself probably will never be known.

Producing Most Satisfactory Results.

S MOST EFFECTIVE WEAPON

Diaries Taken From Captured U-Boat Commanders Furnish Documentary Evidence of Effectiveness of Destroyer's Perfect Convoy Work.

Base of the American Flotilla in British Waters,-Diaries taken from captured U-boat commanders furnish from the United States. It is extreme stroyer is the most effective of present wenpons against the submarine. 'Avoided destroyer" is the oft-repeated entry. In fact, these logs show conclusively that the submarines are having a hard time of it.

The result of the destroyer activity during the last four weeks has been not only a decrease in casualties of satisfactory increase in the number of eggshell and she sank with all on submarines sunk.

Convoying as an Offensive.

The convoying of merchantmen has HOW GERMAN SAYS "TANK" low reached a stage almost of perfection, after many months' work in trainug both the officers of merchant ships and the personnel of the patrol flotilas. While systematic convoying was undertaken primarily as a defensive measure, it has now developed that onvoying is at the same time the best offensive measure yet devised against

The offensive side of convoying may best be shown by an illustration: When a submarine tries to torpedo a convoyed ship—as submarines are now compelled to do owing to the infrequency of unconvoyed shipping-there is always a destroyer on the scene, and the chances of the destroyer's "getting" that particular submarine are correspondingly increased. The wake of a torpedo is generally seen by the destroyer's lookouts, and it gives a mediately steers a course full speed torpedo and drops repeated depth charges along this course,

this proves effective, for these depth | ball.

Activity of Destroyer Convoys Is charges cause serious commotion over n considerable radius,

Surface Signs May Be Missing.

The correspondent was told of three cases in the last fortnight in which submarines were thus destroyed. In many instances, no doubt, submarines are destroyed without any visible indication above the water of their loss. Still others are badly crippled, as in the case of the damaged German Uboat which was recently interned in Spain.

Another submarine which will never return to Germany was sunk under pe culiar circumstances a short time age This U-boat torpedoed a ship bound locumentary evidence that the de- by unwise and unsafe to fire a torpedo at such close range, but the U-boats must take their targets as they get them these days. The torpedoed saip was loaded with a cargo of heavy war material and the explosion was so forcible that it blew a large piece of heavy material through the deck of the ship and dropped it on the submarine as the latter was submerging. The hull merchant ships but also a still more of the submarine was crushed like an board.

"S chutzengrabenvernichtungsautomo bile" Is Fritz' Word for English Monster.

Washington. Thirty-five letters are equired to spell one word which, in German, is the equivalent of the fouretter English "tnak" or land battleship, which has worked such havoe in the present war. The German word, as it appears in official dispatches received here, is "schutzengrabenvernichtungsautomobile," which, freely translated, is "a machine for suppress mg shooting trenches."

Sneeze Breaks Glasses.

Rochester, N. Y.-Dr. D. J. Corrigan of Webster is in St. Mary's hospital, where efforts are being made to save good line on the direction where the the sight of one of his eyes. He was submarine is lying. The destroyer im- returning home from Fairport early in the night when, in sneezing, his in the line shown by the wake of the face came in contact with the steering wheel of the automobile he was driving. His cycglasses were broken In a considerable proportion of cases and a piece of glass entered the eye-

· Orchard ·

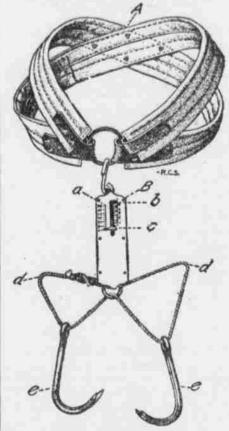
APPLES PICKED FOR MARKET

Time of Gathering Fruit Varies Considerably With Variety-Grading Is Most Essential.

Apple marketing plans should comprehend picking methods, grading and string methods, kind or kinds of packages to use, types of pack if box packages are contemplated, shipping methods and facilities, storage and methods of marketing the fruit to the best advantage.

The time of picking apples varies considerably with the variety. In any case, however, fruit should be mature before any picking is done. Time of picking should be determined in part, also, by the use to which the fruit is

Grading and sizing may be done by machinery. Some form of grading is necessary to realize the highest profit.



Fruit-Weighing Apparatus.

A, Shoulder harness; B, spring balance; s, scale for weighing a maximum of 56 pounds; b, scale calibrated to indicate full box or parts of box in tenths; e, pointer; d, d, ropes; and e, e, steel hooks.

Through proper grading one New York firm received two years ago a minimum of \$3.56 a barrel for its fruit and as high as \$6 a barrel for the best grades. One experiment in honest grading and packing is usually sufficient to convince any grower of the policy of the practice.

The advantages of the various types of storage and the type best suited to his conditions must be determined by the individual. For the commercial grower iced storage is by far the best For the average farmer or the man catering to a small market, a different form of storage is essential.

The co-operative plan of marketing apples has been very successful in some sections.

MORE MULCHING IN GARDENS

Roots of All Plants That Lie Just Under Surface Suffer From Freezing and Thawing.

It would be greatly to our advantage to do more mulching in our gardens and about our shrubs and fruit trees. Roots of all plants that lie just under the surface suffer from the alternating freeze and thaw of our broken winters. The soil lifts as it thaws; consequently there is a misplacement of the roots. Their close contact with the soil is broken and their delicate root connections are often strained apart. Even our hardler plants would make more steady growth for mulch-

Careless mulching, however, may prove an injury rather than a benefit. If applied before the ground has frozen about bulbs and fleshy roots it offers shelter to the burrows of field mice and invites them to a good feed supply as well. If applied after the ground freezes it insures cold storage for the root system until time for a safe start in the spring, as it retards the thawing of the frozen soil.

SET OUT ORCHARD IN FALL

Generally Not So Much Pressure and Hurry of Work-Rains Will Settle the Soil.

In the fall there is generally not so rauch pressure and hurry of work as is the case in the spring, and this is a good time to set out an orchard. The rains of fall and winter will set the earth among the roots so that growth can begin at the earliest moment in the spring.

PRUNE SMALL BUSH FRUITS

Work May Be Done on Currents and Gooseberries Soon as Leaves Fall, or in Spring.

Currents and gooseberries may be pruned as soon as the leaves fall; or the work may be left until early spring. Cut back one-third of this year's growth, and thin out surelus, diseased or unthrifty shoots. Old bushes may pave two-thirds of the present year's growth removed.