

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

John Barleycorn Is Driven From the Capital

WASHINGTON.—Washington has climbed on the front seat 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 constitutionality of the act. But no one considers the possibility of court intervention a betting proposition.

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 made without attracting more than casual attention.

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.

The barsrooms 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 stores will be opened.

Most of the saloonkeepers and bartenders are quitting the business for 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 National Rifles, which was for many years the chief military organization of the District, was organized in 1850. 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.

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 Guard of the District of Columbia.

The company was reorganized in 1880, and two years later erected the armory. The basement of the structure was used by the company, while the upper floor was used for balls and many social functions.

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

Headquarters for Men in Country's Service

AT THE Sign of the Red Triangle is a new clubhouse established in Washington. 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.



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, having 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.

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.

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 treatment.

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 soldiers 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 knitting.

"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. "Little Billy?" What a romantic name for a brave sailor, all the women agreed.

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

GERMANS INJURED IN PRACTICE FIGHT

Diary Exposes Carelessness of 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 rehearse 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 injured, 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 regiment of infantry:

"The exercise was to represent a new method of attack used by the French, and was to take place on the 21st, in the presence of the duke of Wuerttemberg, and other personages. 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-Waldcrystal 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."

MRS. THOMAS F. RYAN



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

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 up.' Thou seest in what a state we are."

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 British tank crew took a prisoner. "Our tank mired down in the mud between the lines," said the lieutenant, "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

Story of Seventeen-Year-Old Girl Confuses 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 house had been bolted and her parents were certain that no one escaped through the basement. The girl said she did not see anyone in the room.

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 Prussian, is the claim of A. B. Gardner, secretary general of the Society of Cincinnati, in a statement made public here.

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

SUBMARINES NOW HAVE A HARD TIME

Activity of Destroyer Convoys is 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 documentary evidence that the destroyer is the most effective of present weapons 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 merchant ships but also a still more satisfactory increase in the number of submarines sunk.

CONVOYING AS AN OFFENSIVE.

The convoying of merchantmen has now reached a stage almost of perfection, after many months' work in training both the officers of merchant ships and the personnel of the patrol flotillas. While systematic convoying was undertaken primarily as a defensive measure, it has now developed that convoying is at the same time the best offensive measure yet devised against the U-boat.

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 good line on the direction where the submarine is lying. The destroyer immediately steers a course full speed in the line shown by the wake of the torpedo and drops repeated depth charges along this course.

In a considerable proportion of cases this proves effective, for these depth

Orchard Information

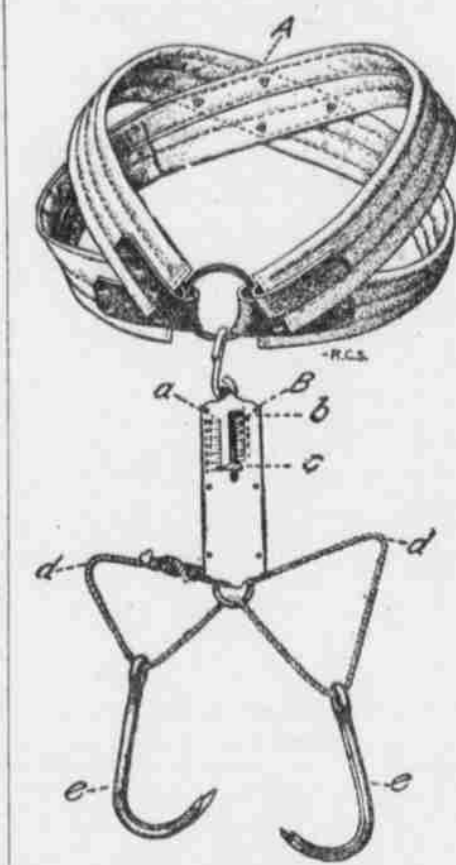
APPLES PICKED FOR MARKET

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

Apple marketing plans should comprehend picking methods, grading and sizing 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 put.

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; C, scale for weighing a maximum of 30 pounds; D, scale calibrated to indicate full box or parts of box in tenths; E, pointer; F, d. ropes; and G, 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 ice 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 hardier plants would make more steady growth for mulching.

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 much pressure and hurry of work as in 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 around the roots so that growth can begin at the earliest moment in the spring.

PRUNE SMALL BUSH FRUITS

Work May Be Done on Currants and Gooseberries Sooner as Leaves Fall, or in Spring.

Currants 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 surplus, diseased or unthrifty shoots. Old bushes may have two-thirds of the present year's growth removed.