

Y. W. C. A. PLANS FULL PROGRAM FOR THIS WEEK

Parties and Excursions to Be Varied by Col. Pio's Lecture.

A busy week is anticipated by the Y. W. C. A. members. Never before in the twelve years since the association was founded in Washington has every department been kept open during the summer, but now at the end of July, recreation programs, general sociality parties, and even educational classes are going full tilt. The event of the greatest general appeal not only to association members but to their men friends and to the men in uniform who will be the guests of the Y. W. C. A. on Saturday night is a talk by Lieut. Col. Amerigo Pio of the Italian army who has come to this country recently. He will speak in the garden at the Country Club at 8 o'clock. The program for the week is as follows:

Monday at 7:30. The Bible Student's Club will meet at the Elizabeth Somers; the Delta Club will meet at the Country Club, 3001 Wisconsin Avenue, and the dramatics class at 1400 Fourteenth street.

Tuesday. The Business Women's Council will meet at the Wesley Chapel, at Fifth and F streets. Miss Mabel Nelson Thurston will conduct the Bible class from 5 to 5:30; supper from 5:30 to 6:30; devotional service at 6:45 led by Mrs. John S. Bennett of the Central Union Mission, followed by a play evening under the direction of Miss Ethel Norton, recreation secretary.

Wednesday. The Kansas Club will meet at the Country Club; the French class at the Elizabeth Somers at 7:30, and the automobiles will leave from the Liberty Cafeteria with twenty-five girls and twenty-five men war workers and men in uniform for a "get acquainted" ride to the Country Club.

Thursday. The Middle and Far Western Clubs will meet at the Country Club at 8 o'clock.

Friday. Eight seeing cars will start from the Liberty Cafeteria at 6:15 Fourteenth street at 7 o'clock for the Country Club.

Saturday. There will be a special day for girls at the Country Club where lunch will be served as well as the usual cafeteria supper. Col. Pio will speak.

Sunday. Sunset services at the Country Club and Vacation Lodge at 7 o'clock, preceded by cafeteria supper.

Members may take guests to the Country Club on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays, on which days the lunch will be especially invited by the association.



Suffering From Eye Strain?

Ever troubled that way? If so, better consult our skilled eyesight specialist. We'll be glad to attend to your case, and can guarantee the best results.

Eyes tested and glasses scientifically adjusted to relieve the strain.

Being experts, our spectacles and eyeglasses, whether gold or steel, have an efficiency, style and finish not easily described, but quickly recognized.

Scientific Examination and up for glasses fitted to your eyes guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Remember the Name and Number 813 7th St. N.W.

Opposite King's Palace.

BERMAN OPTICAL CO.

We Grind Our Own Glasses

SUMMER RATES
Rooms with Detached Bath, \$1.50 Up.
Rooms with Private Bath, \$3 Up.
Tables d'Hôte, Dinner.

WAVE HOTEL

While inclined to doubt the submarine theory, navy officials are taking no chances. All shipping, both in trans-Atlantic and coastwise service, has been warned to be on the lookout for enemy U-boats. On this connection it was recalled that the captain of the German submarine which operated on the Atlantic Coast last month told one of his captives: "We'll be back again in July."

Against the submarine theory, however, there remains the fact that

WAR IN THE ARCTIC



American Marines are known to be at Kola, and an allied force has advanced to a point south of Kola, which lies in the center of the map on the new Kola railroad. Southern Finland is in possession of the Germans and the Finnish White Guard, and an attack by these troops on the allied and protecting munition stores sent to the Russians, is expected momentarily.

SUNK WARSHIP NOW MISSES 48 OF CREW OF 1,125

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE
board engine room, closed the water-tight door to the engine room, and gave the necessary instructions to the fire room to protect the boilers.

Listed to Port.
The ship listed to port heavily, so that water entered the gunports on the gun-deck. The vessel listed 8 degrees quickly, then hung for 7 minutes; they gradually listed, the speed increasing until 33 degrees was reached. At this time the port quarter-deck was three feet under water. The ship then rapidly turned turtle and sank.

"Capt. Christy went from the bridge down two ladders to the boat deck, slid down a line to the armor belt, then dropped down four feet to bilge-keel, and thence to the dockings, which at that time was eight feet above water. From there he jumped into the water. The ship was heaved 3 minutes in turning over after she reached 33 degrees list.

"No wake of a torpedo was seen. The first thing Capt. Christy noticed was, while standing on the wheel-house, eight feet above the forward bridge, he felt and heard a dull explosion. He immediately sounded submarine defense quarters and the general alarm.

"Everything went quickly and according to drill schedule. The captain rang full speed ahead, and sent an officer to investigate the damage. At the time he thought the ship would not sink. Two minutes later the ship pointed then up into the air.

"When it seemed obvious that the vessel would capsize, the order was given to abandon ship, except the port side gun crew, which were to remain at their stations as long as the guns would bear. Boats were ordered lowered, and two sailboats, one dinghy, one wherry and two punts were launched. The life rafts were launched, and the lumber pile on deck was loosed and sent adrift. Fifty mess tables and 100 kapok mattresses were thrown overboard. Abandon ship was complete before the vessel began to capsize.

"Perfect order was preserved, the men cheering. When on the rafts they sang 'The Star-Spangled Banner' and 'My Country.' The executive officer for the captain, the executive officer and the ship, and cheered when the U. S. ensign was hoisted on the sailboat.

"Two dinghies with six officers and twenty-one men pulled to shore, and arrived safely at 1:20 p. m. The steamer Maiden came into sight and picked up 270 officers and men. The steamer Bessom reached the scene twenty minutes later and picked up 705 officers and men. The steamship S. P. Jones came up and took seventy-eight men aboard.

Searched for Survivors.
These three steamers searched the entire vicinity for survivors until 3 p. m. A fourth steamer came up later, but, so far as known, did not pick up any survivors. The three steamers took the survivors to New York, where they were taken aboard a United States ship, on which every provision had been made for their reception. They were given food and clothing.

"American Red Cross representatives were on hand when the men arrived and distributed 1,200 blankets, comfort kits, sweaters, socks, pajamas and watch caps. Army embarkation officers assisted in transferring the men from the steamer.

The Navy Department last night was in receipt of information indicating that the cruiser San Diego, sunk off Fire Island Friday, was sent down by one of the three following methods: torpedoed from a hostile submarine, a floating mine, or an anchored mine.

A mine did the work of destruction. It was now by an enemy submarine. Every American mine in the vicinity was accounted for late yesterday.

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Against the submarine theory, however, there remains the fact that

SEND GOUGERS TO WAR FRONT, SAY WORKERS

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than ever and are rapidly becoming prohibitive.

Nor will the local food administration give any form of aid to who is high. Like a pupil instructed by his patient teacher, the Washingtonian is to believe that high prices are inevitable as the tide and stars and other physical phenomena.

Time For Protection.
The time has come, say the Federal employees for the war worker, or salaried employee, to take legitimate means to protect himself and his family from the thievery of the conscienceless profiteer, be he the cheap restaurant keeper, or the mighty wholesale corporation.

With this in view, the punch committee is weighing the necessity of going into the retailing business itself. Half a dozen retailing depots throughout the city owned by the Federation and out for no profit would soon solve the H. C. of L. for the employees.

greatest co-operative business could easily be managed by the federation.

They will first ask the proper authorities the reason for the following economic phenomena in a great Republic like ours, however:

Why Cheaper Abroad?
"Why do the products of American farms and American labor sell for vastly less in the markets of Great Britain than they do in ours? Statements that this is true appear daily in the newspapers.

"Why is it daily said and printed that the demand in Washington for any retail price that they may agree upon, on the theory that the city public will not pay more than a profit of 10 per cent?

"Why are the wealthier classes who order and never question price and those who go to market early and pay what is demanded allowed to boost the prices out of reach of the wage-earner and those of limited income?

"Why are those who can pay exorbitant prices not mindful of those who cannot?"

Rich and poor are sending sons to France to buy guns, bullets and working together in all else for America. Why not include a program for America in America as well?

The local Food Administration is to be created some day following Question: Why do you declare 72 cents a peck is a fair retail price for potatoes. The Food Commission has published that 40 cents is a fair price for potatoes.

Dealers within a few miles of Washington are retailing them at 30 cents. Why not make a profit of 10 per cent? Please give us access to your data and comparisons.

Answer by Food Commission, according to statements made previously:

Hoops Head's Answer.
"We fail to find anything that would indicate that Washington dealers charge too much for food. That is just a beginning, for the committee have complete data.

The local rooms situation for war workers is being investigated somewhat as follows:

Question: To housing division of District Council of Defense:
"Why do you pronounce the rooming situation in Washington as a factory when the rooms available for war workers on normal salaries are very scarce and unit for servants' quarters, most instances? When the situation is making two un-furnished apartments lower than \$10. One of these turned out to be one room in a basement which the owner had decided not to rent, and the other was three rooms and a storeroom, the furniture of which must be purchased. You had no furnished apartments within the reach of a fair-salaried war worker."

Answer (according to precedent):
"We have plenty of rooms. Did we say we had plenty for less than \$50?"

To the housing bureau of the Department of Labor, the committee will talk somewhat as follows:

"I have a definite reason why the halls of residence for 5,000 war workers in Washington should wait until the girl war workers are all driven out to their homes by the inhuman greed of the Landladies' Trust, or run so deeply into debt they can never extricate themselves, or have gone back to some nice, cheap city like New York, where they can occasionally have a new dress or a square meal? Isn't \$10,000,000 enough?"

How About Navy Yard?
"Are you waiting until all the navy yard workers have taken their families and gone elsewhere, spreading the news as they go that Washington is a profiteer-ridden city to be avoided?"

The Food Administration will also be questioned about the steps it has taken to prevent the suffering and hindering of war work which the fuel situation of last year brought on.

Last of all, the committee, having questioned the local powers as to the possibility of rescue from the profiteering wolf, will ask Congress to make laws so complete and drastic that the profiteer authorities can help them. It is thought that Congress will realize that the war workers must be protected from the pro-German, unpatriotic profiteers and right the wrong.

Realizing that facts are the ammunition that they need in their eye-opening campaign, the committee is now hard at work gathering a lot of hard facts.

Getting Facts.
They have sent out a request for brick-bat facts to the members of their federation. They are today gleaming comparative information from other cities.

They are also endeavoring to get into touch with all other agencies in the city who are working on the same problem. Indeed, the movement has sprung up spontaneously in many quarters of the city and the committee gains aid and impetus from every quarter.

All the facts are being tabulated and classified into instruments which operating like machine guns, will make the profiteer a more effective protector for the light.

Senator King says that Washington is suffering from an attack of rabid profiteering. It is notorious throughout the country, in his estimation.

"It is due to a lack of enforcement of the food regulations," says Senator King. "The local food administration has the power, but for some

HYDROUS HUN WEAPON WILL TURN ON THEM

Poison Gas, German Invention, to Be Used by Allies on Enemy.

By J. H. DUCKWORTH.
Staff Correspondent.
The allies in their offensive will turn Germany's most hideous weapon, poison gas, against the Hun.

Loath for long to use this cruel arm, America now is producing both gas and gas shells in large quantities. Supplies already have reached France. One gas plant cost several million dollars.

One thousand chemists of the Federal Bureau of Mines are analyzing samples of German gases and inventing new ones. Already, it is declared, they have made "mustard gas" one-quarter more deadly than its German original. Maj. Gen. Sibert is in charge of our gas program.

Warfare of Gas Attack.
Germany's first gas attack was made in April, 1915. A week before a German deserter had warned the British what was coming. He was not believed. The attack, Germans claimed, killed 600 British in 30 minutes, and made a gap through the British line. Chlorine was used, buried in cylinders like those used for oxygen.

The gas was projected through a mortar weighted with sandbags to prevent back-sick.

Britons in the first attack saved themselves by burying their faces in the earth or stuffing their muffers into their mouths. Those caught unprepared died in agony.

Spies Obtained Secrets.
In 1915 British spies obtained notes of secret lectures given German senior officers on uses of the insidious gas phogone. Britain met this gas with helmets saturated with sodium phenate. The Huns then used a solution ten times stronger. Russian chemists found a new absorbent in hexamethylene tetramine, commonly called urotropine.

Then Germany started using gas shells, against which cloth helmets were ineffective. The box respirator was devised. This was protection against chlorine, acids and acid-forming gases—even against prussic acid. At one time German prisoners said the Kaiser had given permission for use of prussic acid "to end the war."

greater here than—well, she was going home."

Municipal Market.
"I wish that I could get some action on a resolution I introduced in the Senate a while ago relative to a municipal market. We could then eliminate the middleman and by buying things in such large quantities would make the prices of everything inestimably lower."

"Something must be done to protect war workers in this city," he concluded.

Wilson Evades.
Clarence R. Wilson, District Food Administrator, in an interview last night, denied having stated that

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Monday Specials

IN USED

PLANOS & PLAYERS

These instruments were traded in on our Chickering Grands and Chickering Ampico reproducing pianos. Some are almost like new and represent big savings for those not objecting to a slightly used piano. SAVE THE LIST. Come in Monday. Ask to see your favorite make.

Terms as Low as
\$5 and \$6 Per Month

UPRIGHT PIANOS

Pease	\$90	Hackley	\$190
Bradbury	\$65	Swick Piano Co.	\$125
Krakauer	\$100	Marshall	\$95
Behning	\$85	Foster & Co.	\$215
Kranich & Bach	\$120	Knabe	\$245
Singer	\$160	Jewett	\$80
Marshall & Wendell	\$90		

PLAYER-PIANOS

Cecilian	\$195	Arlington	\$265
Behning	\$385	Bacon	\$395
Chickering	\$285	Kurtzman	\$425
Stratford	\$390	Bush & Gerts	\$435
Pianola Piano	\$340		

JORDAN'S

Arthur Jordan, President.
13th and G Sts.
Home of the Chickering Piano.

proffering did not exist in the District. The statement attributed to me in an afternoon paper is not true," he declared. "I have never stated that profiteering did not exist, or that experts from my office in their investigations of the food situation had failed utterly to find anything that would indicate in any way that Washington dealers charge too much for food," as the newspaper declares.

While denying the statement attributed to him, the Food Administrator, however, would not admit that there was profiteering in Washington. He would not discuss the situation in any way. Whether he believes that the ulcer of profiteering needs lancing or not, could not be learned.

NO U. S. FOOD CARDS.
Voluntary System Giving Good Results, Says Hoover.

London, July 26.—"The voluntary system of rationing in the United States is working extremely well," said Herbert C. Hoover here today. "It is so satisfactory in fact that it is very improbable that rationing by cards will have to be introduced."

Rubber Gets Into Germany.
Amsterdam, July 26.—Despite all efforts of the authorities to prevent the smuggling of rubber into Germany, continues. Recently a quantity was found on a locomotive bound into Germany.

Seventh and I Sts. Close Daily at 6 P. M. House & Herrmann Closed All Day Saturday Seventh and I Sts.

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