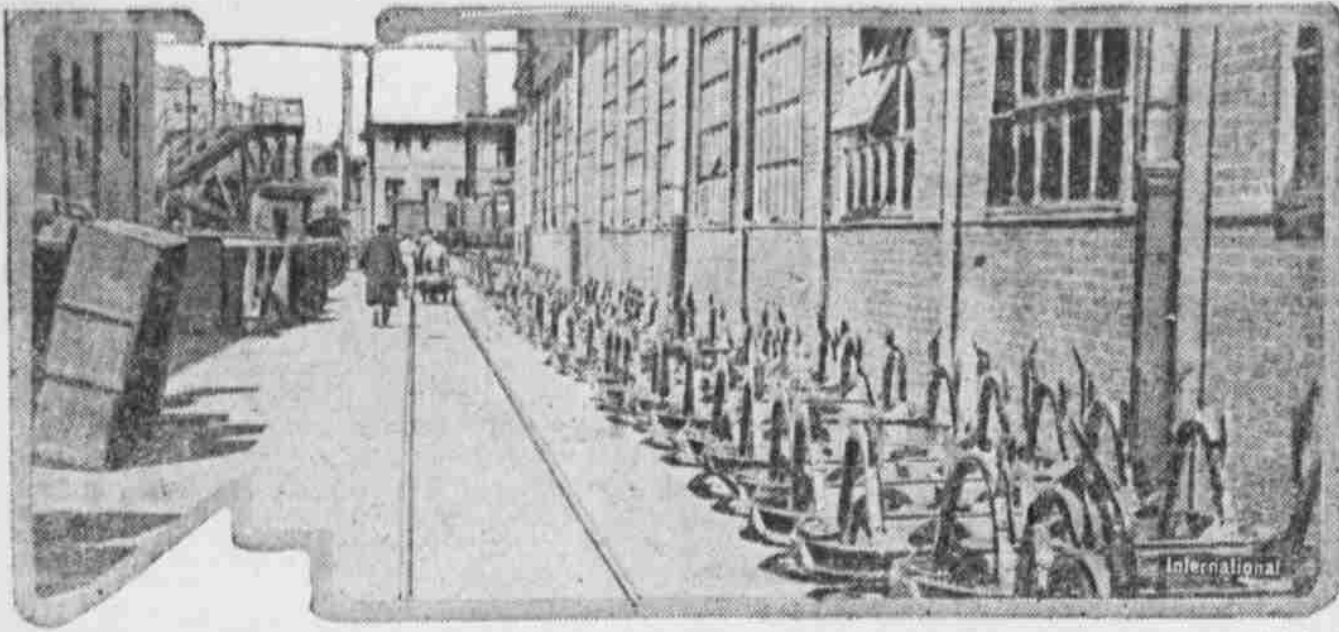


Spandau Arsenal Is Now a Salvage Dump



The former arsenal at Spandau, Germany, has been converted into a salvage dump for all war material in the Berlin area, and the metal is being used in the manufacture of peace-time articles.

U. S. HOSPITAL AT CONSTANTINOPLE

Designed Eventually to Be Nucleus of Important Medical Center in Near East.

BALKAN WOMEN MAY TRAIN

Equipment of the Hospital, Which Will Have 100 Beds, Will Be Supplied by the American Red Cross.

Constantinople.—Americans in Constantinople have established a hospital which is designed eventually to be the nucleus of an important American medical center in the near East.

Constantinople College for Women will open a school for nurses in connection with the hospital, and within a year will open a woman's medical college to afford medical training for women of all nationalities and religions.

American firms are opening branches in Constantinople every week. This has become a great rendezvous for the American navy.

Under the direction of the Constantinople unit of the American committee for relief in the near East, an open-air hospital for tuberculous children has also been established on the shore of the Bosphorus a few miles north of Constantinople.

Camden Buys Whitman House.

Camden, N. J.—Walt Whitman's home here, in which he is said to have written many of his best poems, has been bought by the city of Camden for \$600.

LIVES SIX DAYS IN GLASS CASE

British Scientist Makes Daring Experiment in Interest of Aviation.

WAS HERMETICALLY SEALED

Question Involved Was Would It Be Possible to Calculate Quantity of Oxygen Necessary to Airman at High Altitudes.

London.—Six days sealed up in a glass case is a daring experiment bearing on aviation which has just been carried out by a middle-aged British university professor, Joseph Barcroft, F. R. S., reader in physiology at Cambridge university.

At the foot of the bed was a pedaling apparatus consisting of a frame of a bicycle, from which the front wheel had been removed, and a small back wheel with a frame attached, to enable Mr. Barcroft to get some exercise and cause a certain amount of work to be done.

relating to the experiments, in taking exercise on the bicycle and in sleeping. He was kept under observation day and night to insure his personal safety, college students and others taking their turn to keep watch.

Nitrogen was continually introduced into the chamber and the air became gradually rarer in oxygen until it approximated that at an altitude of 10,000 feet, when Mr. Barcroft, who has had experience in mountaineering, experienced considerable inconvenience from sickness and sleeplessness, and also an indisposition to take any food.

At the close of the experiment some blood was taken from Mr. Barcroft's arm. The oxygen the blood contained was separated and it was found to agree with the expectations of the experiment.

Mr. Barcroft confesses to having felt rather shaken up after his release from the glass case but did not look much the worse for the experience.

The experiment is regarded here as thoroughly successful and a scientific report of it will be held before the next meeting of the British association, where Mr. Barcroft will be president of the physiological section.

Dry Cleaners "Cleaned."

Columbus, O.—There are two suits of convict clothing at a local dry cleaning establishment which await a couple of convicts.

Edison Uses Telegraph Key First Time in 19 Years

Orange, N. J.—Using a telegraph key for the first time in 19 years, Thomas A. Edison sent from here to a committee of the Old-Time Telegraphers and Historical association a message to be inscribed on an imperishable phonographic disc to be placed in the association's archives as a record of his style of "sending."

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

Bigger Population; More Seats in House



WASHINGTON.—Unless the membership of the house is increased from 455 to at least 500 to meet the increased population shown by the 1920 census, ten states will lose one or more representatives, according to Representative Siegel of New York, chairman of the census committee which will frame the new apportionment bill.

Those states are: Indiana, Iowa and Missouri, which will lose two congressmen each; and Illinois, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Nebraska, Vermont and Virginia, which will lose one congressman each.

1000 or major portion thereof now fixed. If this is done, he says, the ten states named will lose one or more of the present districts because their populations have not increased in proportion to those of other states.

On the basis of the estimated population of 106,000,000 for the whole country, in 1920, an increase of approximately 14,000,000 in ten years, Mr. Siegel says sixty-five or sixty-six new seats in the house must be created if the ten states are to retain their present numerical representation.

Every decade since 1790, with the single exception of 1840, the house membership has been enlarged to keep pace with the growing population.

IMPROVED HIGHWAYS

ADAMANT HIGHWAY IS NEEDED

Present Roads Won't Withstand Truck Traffic and Builders Must Plan Heavier Roads.

The time is near at hand when main line highways must be built more substantially than in the past, according to William A. Brush, chairman of the good roads committee of the Detroit Automobile club.

Because of the tremendous growth in commercial traffic on the highways the road builders must soon look ahead and plan for heavier roads.

The railroad strike, which caused industries and commercial houses throughout the country to resort to motor transport to move materials and finished products, helped to prove



Laying Brick Pavement.

that our highways are inadequate as now constructed, said Mr. Brush. Even our most substantial roads showed the effects of this additional traffic and the more cheaply built thoroughfares began to deteriorate rapidly, in fact so fast that it was necessary for highway officials to exercise their rights under the state laws and limit the weight of loads.

The highways we have been building in recent years, even the permanent types, are not heavy enough to carry the ever increasing commercial traffic. Engineers realize now that the roads must be considerably thicker than at present and that they must be wider to give room for the additional vehicles being placed in service.

Another phase of the commercial traffic problem is that of the equipment. It is going to be necessary to equip all trucks with pneumatics eventually in order that the highways may be protected as much as possible.

The pneumatic tire gets away from the constant pounding that is evident with solid tires. They absorb the shock, no matter how minute, and thereby save the pavement from the pounding of the heavy load and give longer life to the mechanism of the vehicle.

Experience is the only teacher and evidence has shown to all the big road engineers of the country the folly of building a good road too light.

The surfaces must be thicker in order to stand the shock of the heavy loads passing over them.

MUCH CRUSHED ROCK NEEDED

Program for Road Building in Minnesota Calls for 667,000 Tons of Material.

The proposed road-building program in Minnesota this year will require about 667,000 tons of crushed rock or gravel, or nearly 20,000 carloads of aggregate, according to information secured by the bureau of public roads, United States department of agriculture.

The figures give some idea of the magnitude of the road-building program now being carried on in many states. Largely on account of a shortage of crushed stone or gravel 58 miles of road which were to have been built in 1919 were not completed.

EQUALIZING COST OF ROADS

States Which Have Constructed Highways Should Be Given Credit for Improvements.

In some of the states where highway construction has been a part of the state policy for a period of years, much work has been done on highways which would naturally become a part of the national system.

Register Wear on Material. Machines in the road testing laboratory of the engineering experiment station, Manhattan, register as much wear on road material in a few hours as would be registered by actual use in from 50 to 100 years.

Represent Liabilities

Roads that will not be of any service when the bonds that pay for them have matured represent liabilities instead of assets.

U. S. Shipping Board Calls Another Halt

OPERATION of the section of the new merchant marine act providing preferential rail rates on exports sent to seaboard for movement in American bottoms will be suspended until January 1, 1921, it has been announced by the shipping board.

Chairman Benson explained that this time would be necessary for an investigation of facts and intelligent application of the provisions of the act. This section is one of those to which foreign steamship companies have objected and ultimately it is expected to be made the basis for diplomatic conversations between the American and other foreign governments.

This is the second suspension under the provision of the law that the shipping board may certify to the interstate commerce commission that it desires suspension of ninety days' duration. The first suspension was certified on June 9, announcing the further certification, Chairman Benson said.

"This section of the act is in the interest of American commerce and shipping. Congress had in view that the movement of our commerce to or



from any foreign port or a port in a dependency or possession of the United States should not be restricted, and so required the board to certify this to the interstate commerce commission and authorized the commission to suspend the provisions of Section 28, where American facilities between such ports and the United States were inadequate.

"The board has decided that ninety days' suspension does not afford opportunity for proper inquiry into the subject. Until fully informed it could not make intelligent application of the provisions of Section 28, and has certified to the interstate commerce commission the desirability of further suspension of those provisions until January 1, 1921."

Protecting the Birds—and Other Things



IN ACCORDANCE with a resolution passed by the senate asking the president to negotiate treaties with countries south of the United States border for the protection of our migratory birds, the bureau of biological survey is now proceeding actively to secure information.

It is sending a competent ornithologist to Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay and southern Brazil for the purpose of studying migratory birds from the United States that pass our winter season in those regions. As such a treaty is now in effect with Canada, the birds will ultimately be protected all along the line of migration.

ACTIVITIES of the last session of congress have been made public by E. M. Martin, tally clerk of the house. The house was in session 149 days.

over a period of 188 days. During that time 3,725 bills, 132 joint resolutions, 193 simple resolutions, and 23 concurrent resolutions were introduced. The president approved 193 public laws and 34 public resolutions. House committees reported to the house calendar 490 bills and resolutions, while the house acted on 231 bills and 127 resolutions. There will be pending for immediate action when the house convenes 250 bills.

DANGER of a strike of radio operators on American vessels has been averted for at least ninety days. An agreement has been entered into by Admiral Benson, chairman of the shipping board, with leaders of the National Radio Telegraphers' association to extend the present agreement to November 1.

MANY collections of Americana having to do with the tercentenary of the Pilgrims will be on exhibit this year. One of the largest exhibits will be in the library of congress, which has an unusually valuable store of colonial curios, and Herbert Putnam, the librarian, has offered to arrange large collections that will be changed from time to time, so that many phases of the early colonial life may be dealt with.

"One of the Most Revolting of Crimes"

EVIDENCE against fourteen young men, former employees of the war risk bureau, charged with defrauding disabled soldiers out of claims aggregating more than \$100,000, has been presented to the grand jury by District Attorney John E. Lasker. Thirty-five specific cases of soldiers having been victimized were presented, although there are seventy-two cases in which veterans of the war have been defrauded "and only the top of the conspiracy has been scraped," according to the secret service officials.

A big force of secret service operatives are working on the plot, and 18,000 claims are being investigated on the suspicion that several thousand more victims of the alleged swindlers may be found. The ramifications of the investigation cover the whole country, including the army hospitals and rehabilitation institutions.

Other arrests are expected, as the secret service have trailed a number of suspects to the remotest sections of the country.



There is no safety in the flight of the accused or suspected, according to Chief Moran, who has information about the intention of a number of college men to flee to Mexico. At least two who planned to escape the penalty by fleeing the United States have already been apprehended.

The inevitable part of a "woman in the case" has developed, and two young women are under suspicion. Two have been taken to the headquarters of the secret service and closely questioned about their suspected complicity, as they took part in joy rides and in other ways helped the defendants spend some of the money taken from the disabled soldiers.

GERMANY'S COAL KING



Latest picture of Herr Hugo Stinnes, German coal king, industrial magnate and newspaper owner, who led Germany's fight against the allies' demands for coal and who was finally forced to yield at the Spa conference.

IOWA IS MADE A TARGET

Famous Battleship To Be Objective of Big Naval Guns.

Will Go to Sea Unmanned, Under Own Steam and Controlled by Wireless for Unique Experiment.

Washington.—The once famous battleship Iowa, which played no small part in the destruction of Cervera's fleet at Santiago, is being prepared at the Philadelphia navy yard for what naval officers say will be one of the most unique target experiments ever attempted.

Proceeding unmanned, but under her own steam and controlled by radio, probably from seaplanes, the old sea fighter will become the objective of the big guns of the Atlantic fleet super-dreadnaughts in Chesapeake bay late this summer. This will be the first time that American warships have

used a moving craft for a target except in actual war.

Two of the Iowa's coal-burning boilers are being converted to burn oil so the ship may continue under way with no one aboard once its fires have been started burning and its engines placed in motion.

It is expected that the unique practice will give the gun pointers of the Atlantic fleet an opportunity to test their ability under conditions as nearly like those to be expected in battle as can be obtained. Smoke screens will be thrown around the Iowa during the runs and the course will be changed at will through the radio control system, necessitating a change in range on all the firing ships, exactly as would occur in action.

The Iowa has already been stripped of some of its guns and much valuable metal and the practice will be continued until the old vessel, a mass of twisted metal, sinks beneath the waves

to join the old Texas, which, as the San Marcos, was used as a stationary target years ago.

The battleship Ohio has been turned over to the bureau of steam engineering for purposes of experiment in radio control and a staff of expert technical officers has been placed on board to arrange the Iowa practice.