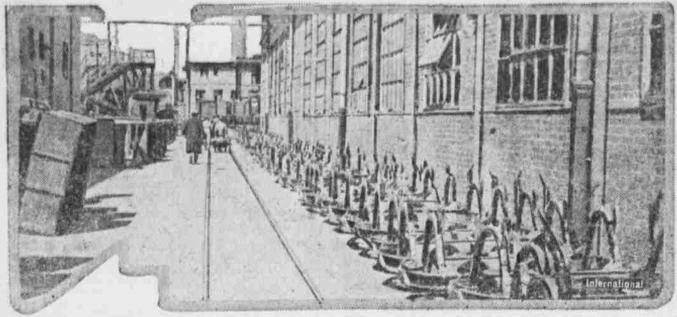
Spandau Arsenal Is Now a Salvage Dump



The former arsenal at Spandau, Germany, has been c onverted into a salvage dump for all war material in the Berlin area, and the metal is being used in the manufact ure of peace-time articles. This photograph shows one of the many small metal trucks being made for shipment to France to be used in reconstruction work.

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. Admiral Bristol, the American high commissioner, is chairman of the hospital's board of directors, which includes G. B. Ravndahl, the American commissioner and president of the American chamber of commerce; Maj. G. Claffin Davis, director of the American Red Cross in the near East; Col. James P. Coembs, director of the American committee for relief in the near East; Dr. Mary Mills Patrick, president of Constantinople College for Women; Dr. W. W. Peet, representing the various American missionary boards, and Mrs. Huntingdon, repre- British Scientist Makes Daring senting Robert college.

Red Cross Gives Beds. Equipment for the hospital, which will have 100 beds, will be supplied by the American Red Cross. The personnel will be supplied by the Amertcan Red Cross and the American committee for relief in the near East, both of which have many doctors and nurses working in Turkey among war refugees of various nationalities,

Dr. A. R. Hoover, who has lived for many years in Turkey, will be direct tor of the hospital and Dr. Elfie Richards Graff, formerly physician to Vas-

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. Mr. Barcroft spent his time in work the exchange during the night.

sar college and a member of the Wetlesley unit of the American committee for rellef in the near East, will be his assistant. Mrs. Anna E. Rothrock of Glenside, Pa., will be supering will be Miss A. Estelle Sutton of Detroit, Miss Roberta K. Sharpe of New York and Miss Mary E. Coughlin of Acton Center, Mass.

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. The Rockefeller foundation has promised to send a board of inspection to Constantinople and the hospital board hopes to get the assistance of that organization in a general improvement of health and medical conditions in the near East.

Need Is Urgent. speaking patients is very urgent, ed into a museum,

American firms are opening branches in Constantinople every week, This has become a great rendezvous for the American navy. The Young Men's Christian association and Young Women's Christian association have large organizations, in addition to many reief and missionary bodies, which are constantly in need of hospital space for their personnel.

Under the direction of the Constantinople unit of the American committee for relief in the near East, an open-air hospital for tuberculous chilltendent of nurses and her assistants dren has also been established on the shore of the Bosporus a few miles north of Constantinople. This hosis under the direction of Dr. Eiffe Richards Graff. It has 50 beds, and is designed as a model institution which the Americans hope to get the Turkish, Greek, Armenian and Jewish communities to duplicate.

The new American hospital has lensed a large private residence in Stamboul, the Turkish section of Con-

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 The need for a hospital for English- for \$600. The house will be convert-

LIVES SIX DAYS IN GLASS CASE

Experiment in Interest of Aviation.

WAS HERMETICALLY SEALED

Question Involved Was Would It Be Possible to Calculate Quantity of Oxygen Necessary to Airmen 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. The question involved was whether it would be possible to calculate the quantity of oxygen necessary to an airman at high al-

titudes. The case in which Mr. Barcroft was shut up for six days was specially erected in a quiet room in the physiological laboratory. It was about seven feet high and about ten feet broad. The floor, walls and roof were made of glass, hermetically sealed and divided into two compartments-one fitted with a lounge chair and table and the other with a simple bed.

Took Regular Exercise.

At the foot of the bed was a pedaling apparatus consisting of a frame of couple of convicts. When the place a bicycle, from which the front wheel was opened for business the propriehad been removed, and a small back tors were surprised to see the clothwheel with a frame attached, to enable ling carefully arranged on the rack, Mr. Barcroft to get some exercise and where the night previous two suits of cause a certain amount of work to be customers' clothing awaited their owndone.

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 16,-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.

Felt Rather Shaken.

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 gass 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 laid 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 ers. Two convicts who had escaped During his six days in this case from the state prison farm had made

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

The battleship Ohio has been turned ing for purposes of experiment in radio control and a staff of expert technical officers has been placed on board

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." The last time Mr. Edison used a telegraph instrument was

IMPROVED HIGHWAYS

ADAMANT HIGHWAY IS NEED

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

The time is pear 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 he roads must be considerably thick er than at present and that they must be wider to give room for the additonal vehicles being placed in service.

Another phase of the commercial traffic problem is that of tire equipment. It is going to be necessary to equip all trucks with pneumatics ventually 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 experience 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 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. These roads are to be completed this year, while about 180 miles of new construction requiring crushed rock or gravel have been authorized. This makes a mileage of 250 scheduled for of migration.

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 theestate policy for a period of years, much work has been done on highways which would naturally become a part of the national system. It is proposed that in these cases states or counties should be allowed compensation which will give other highway mileage equal hi value to that constructed. Such highways would not be maintained by the government, but would be turned over to the state while the government undertook the cost of maintenance 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. Such costly waste should be, and in many places is being stopped.

Bigger Population; More Seats in House



WASHINGTON.-Unless the membership of the house is increased from 435 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 apportion-

Those states are: Indiana, Iowa and Missouri, which will lose two congressmen each; and Blinots, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Nebraska, Vermont and Virginia, which will lose one con-

Mr. Siegel explains that if the iouse membership is retained at its present figure it will be necessary to increase the population basis in each congressional district beyond the 211. | when all members are present.

000 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 popula-tions 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 sents in the house must be created if the ten states are to retain their present numerical representation. While precedent warrants the increase, Mr. Siegel declares there is strong opposition to it on the part of some of the present representatives. while others favor reduction to as few as 300 members.

Mr. Siegel expects the work of framing the new apportionment bill in accord with the new population to begin with the reconvening of congress in December, and he anticipates that the measure will be passed early in

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

Now the house floor is crowded.

U. S. Shipping Board Calls Another Halt

O PERATION of the section of the new merchant marine act providing preferential rafl 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 nct. 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 govern-

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

"This section of the act is in the the movement of our commerce to or | January 1, 1921."



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 terest of American commerce and commission the desirability of further shipping. Congress had in view that suspension of those provisions until

Protecting the Birds-and Other Things



N 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

ACTIVITIES of the last session of congress have been made public by E. M. Martin, tally clerk of the house.

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. Therewill be pending for immediate action when the house convenes 259 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 exhibitions 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 The house was in session 149 days. 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 Arrorney John E. Laskey. 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.

"None shall escape," declared W. H. Moran, chief of the secret service, who characterizes the conspiracy as "one of the most revolting of crimes."



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 tenst 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 sol-

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 batfleship Iowa, which played no small Atlantic fleet an opportunity to test part in the destruction of Cervera's their ability under conditions as nearly fleet at Santiago, is being prepared at like those to be expected in battle as the Philadelphia navy yard for what can be obtained. Smoke screens will naval officers say will be one of the be thrown around the lowa during the most unique target experiments ever runs and the course will be changed

Proceeding unmanned, but under her own steam and controlled by radio, on all the firing ships, exactly as would probably from seaplanes, the old sea occur in action. nghter will become the objective of the big guns of the Atlantic ficet super- of some of its guns and much valuable dreadnaughts in Chesapeake bay late metal and the practice will be continthis summer. This will be the first ued until the old vessel, a mass of time that American warships have twisted metal, sinks beneath the waves !

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 at will through the radio control system, necessitating a change in range

The Iowa has already been stripped

over to the bureau of steam engineer to arrange the Iowa practice.

Edison Uses Telegraph Key First Time in 19 Years