GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY HONORS ITS WAR DEAD

Georgetown university, Washington, situated on an immense promontory overlooking the Potomac, planted memorial trees in honor of its 54 dead in the war. The trees, each marked by a bronze tablet with the name of a soldier, were placed along the college paths with appropriate ceremonies.

ICEBOX IN ATTIC COOLS HIS HOME

Dr. Bell Turns Trained Mind to Keeping Comfortable in Hot Weather.

BIG VICTORY FOR SCIENCE

Air Reduced to 65 Degrees and Inventor Works in Ease While Capital Perspires—Pipes Cold Air in Home.

Washington.—Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, has found a way to cool a house and make it comfortable on the hottest day of the year. Recently while other Washington people were sweltering he worked in a room which had been cooled to 65 degrees. His plan, which can be used by anybody, is to store ice in the garret and conduct the cooler air to rooms below.

Explaining his discovery to the National Geographic society, Doctor Bell declared: "You heat your house in winter, why not cool it in summer? We get up to the arctic regions and heat our houses and live. We go down to the tropics and die.

"I have found one radical defect in the construction of our houses that absolutely precludes the possibility of cooling them to any great degree. You will readily understand the difficulty when you remember that cold air is heavier than warm air. You can take a bucket of cold air, for example, and carry it about in the summer time and not spill a drop, but if you make a hole in the bottom of the bucket, of course the cold air will all run out.

His Tank-Room Felt Cool.

"I began to think that it might be possible to apply the bucket principle at least to one room in my Washington home and thus get a place of retreat in the summer time. It seemed to be advisable to close up all openings near the bottom of the room to prevent the escape of cold air, and open the windows at the top to let out the heated air of the room.

"Now it so happens that I have in the basement of my house a swimming tank and it occurred to me that since this tank holds water it should certainly hold cold air. So I turned the water out and made a room of it. The tank seemed to be damp and the sides felt wet and slippery.

"I reflected, however, that the condensation of moisture resulted from the fact that the sides of the tank were cooler than the air admitted. Water vapor will not condense on anything that is warmer than itself, and it occurred to me that if I introduced air that was much colder than I wanted to use, then it would be warming up in the tank and becoming dryer all the time. It would not deposit moisture on the sides and would actually absorb the moisture there.

"I therefore provided a refrigerator in which were placed large blocks of ice covered with salt. This was placed in another room at a higher elevation than the tank, and a pipe covered with asbestos was employed to lead the cold air into the tank.

"The first effect was the drying of the walls and then I felt the level of the cold air gradually rising. At last it came over my head. The tank was full and I found myself immersed in cool air. I felt so cool and comfortable that it seemed difficult to believe that Washington stood sizzling outside. I climbed up the ladder in the tank until my head was above the surface, and then found myself breathing a hot, damp, muggy atmosphere. I therefore speedily retreated into the tank, where I was perfectly cool and comfortable.

Pipes Cold Air in House.

"Guided by this experience, I tried another experiment in my house. I put the refrigerator in the attic and led the cold air downward through a pipe covered with asbestos into one of the rooms of the house. The doors were kept shut and the windows were opened at the top. The temperature in that room was perfectly comfortable, about 65 degrees.

"Some time ago the newspapers were speaking of an ice plant that had been installed in the White House, and congratulated the president, then Mr. Taft, upon a temperature of only 80 degrees when the thermometer showed 100 degrees outside. Under similar conditions I enjoyed in my house a temperature of 65 degree (the ideal temperature), with a delicious feeling of freshness in the air."

7,450,200 IS WAR'S TOLL

Washington.—American casualties during the 47-day Meuse-Argonne offensive aggregated 120,000 men, or 10 per cent of the total of 1,200,000 engaged, according to a statistical summary of the war with Germany, prepared by Col. Leonard P. Ayres, chief of the statistical branch of the general staff, and published by the war department.

"Of every 100 American soldiers and sailors who took part in the war with Germany," the report said, "two were killed or died of disease during the period of hostilities. In the northern army during the Civil war the number was about ten.

"Among the other great nations in this war, between 20 and 25 in each 100 called to the colors were killed or died."

Best information obtainable by the general staff places the total battle deaths for all belligerents at 7,450,200, divided as follows:

Russia	1,700,000
Germany	1,600,000
France	1,385,300
Great Britain	900,000
Austria	800,000
Italy	330,000
Turkey	250,000
Serbia and Montenegro	125,000
Belgium	102,000
Roumania	100,000
Bulgaria	100,000
United States	49,000
Greece	7,000
Portugal	2,000

American participation is summarized in the report in the following table:

Total armed forces, including army, navy, marine corps	4,800,000
Men who went overseas	2,086,000
Men who fought in France	1,390,000
Tons of supplies shipped from America to France	7,500,000
Total registered in draft	24,234,021
Total draft inductions	2,810,296
Cost of war to April 30, 1919,	$21,850,000,000
Battles fought by American troops	13
Days of battle	200
Days of duration of Meuse-Argonne battle	47
American battle deaths in war	50,000
American wounded in war	236,000
American deaths from disease	56,391
Total deaths in the army	112,422

Under the head of "Sources of the Army," the report shows that 13 per cent came from the regular army, 10 per cent from the National Guard, and 77 per cent from the draft.

A concise history of the military operations in which American troops took part is given in a chapter headed "Two hundred days of battle." Attention was called to the fact that "two of every three American soldiers who reached France took part in battle."

TO SAVE LIFE IN MINES

First Aid Workers Show Advantage of Training.

Skill to Be Demonstrated at Contest to Be Held by Bureau of Mines.

Washington.—That America can bind her wounds as skillfully as she can fight will be shown in the great national first-aid and mine-rescue contest to be held under the auspices of the bureau of mines, department of the interior, at Pittsburgh, Pa., September 30 and October 1.

Coal and metal miners all over the country are engaging in first-aid and mine-rescue contests to fit themselves for the national demonstration. In 16 different mining states, local or state meets have already been held or will be held in the near future.

It is estimated that out of the million miners in the United States more than a hundred thousand are well trained in emergency first-aid work and have been instrumental in saving many lives in and around mines. It is said to be a frequent occurrence for hospital surgeons upon receiving an injured miner to declare that the first-aid treatment received in the mine from the miners had undoubtedly saved the man's life.

These first-aid teams are scattered throughout the United States where mines are found, and are the results of the pioneer work of the bureau of mines in maintaining a mine-rescue car or station in each of the mining fields for the purpose of training these men.

In addition to this work, the bureau's experts teach the miners how to save life in mines, and especially the use of the oxygen mine-rescue apparatus that permits the wearer, after a mine explosion or disaster to enter the deadly atmosphere there with comparative safety, and succor possible living miners. These mine-rescue teams, located at the various mines, are also to participate in the national demonstration.

Doctors Amputated Legs as Man Dangled in Shaft

Doctors amputated both legs of Henry Shiers, of London, England, while he hung head downward, both legs caught between an elevator cage and the flooring.

It was impossible to move the man and a staging was built out into the shaft from the floor and a platform erected. On this the surgeons stood and while one gave an unaesthetic the other cut off the legs. The victim was removed to a hospital, but died.

OLD STYLE RAILS UNEARTHED

"Strap Iron" From Long-Abandoned Railway Line Is Found in Kenton.

Kenton, O.—The old style rails used in Civil war times by the old Mad River Valley railroad, which passed through here, consisting of a timber upon which was spiked a "strap iron," were unearthed in large numbers when workmen were excavating near the center of the city, where the road formerly ran.

Only the oldest residents were able to recall when such things were used and what for. The wood was in a good state of preservation.

Saved From Lightning Stroke.

Alliance, O.—Mrs. Rose Wernet owes her life to the fact she left the windows of her father's house open at Homeworth the other day. A heavy thunderstorm broke and she quit milking a cow to close the windows at the house. While she was gone lightning struck the barn and killed the cow she had been milking.

Sells Lamb By Parcel Post

California Man Finds New Way to Reduce the High Cost of Living.

Carbon, Cal.—By distributing the product of his flock through the mail, Lincoln Braden has found a new way to reduce the high cost of living and to dispose of his lamb crop at a profit. In describing his novel business, Mr. Braden says: "In the first place the lambs should be fat, and the fat should be put on quickly, through the use of the widest variety of feeds. They must be butchered right—that is, "case-skinned"—and neither the hands nor the wool should touch the carcass while it is still warm. The kidneys should be removed in warm weather.

"I split the carcass down the middle with a saw and divide the halves into quarters, leaving two short ribs on the hind quarter. Wrap the meat in white cloth, then in paper and then in burlap. I use a return shipping tag and the customers may return the wrapping in good condition. If they do not, I charge them up with it at the end of the month.

"I send meat 85 miles by auto stage, but cannot, as a rule, supply the local demand, so keep close to home. Our trade developed out of our custom of taking a roast leg-of-mutton to picnics or to celebrations on the Fourth of July or other holidays. I know how to dress the meat and my wife knows how to cook it."

Rosa Got Even.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Rosa Valdez got even. When her aunt reproved her for staying out late at night she broke up all the dishes and tore up the table linen and then spanked her aunt.

No Place for Them.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Fearing pickpockets, Thomas Atkins put five $10 bills in his shoes for safety. It would have worked fine had not much walking worn off the ten-dollar marks.

American Styles in Summer

In certain lines of women's apparel America has become independent of other countries in the production of styles and materials. In some things we are conceded to excel, as in the designing and making of tailored suits and shoes. We have been driven to depend upon ourselves in producing the bulk of the readymade underwear worn by women whose demands are peculiarly American.

The proportion of undergarments made of washable silks grows larger, and crepe de chine gains on fine cotton materials every day. There are several very good reasons for this, but the main one is the inborn love of luxurious clothes, especially in the matter of undergarments, which is rooted in the eternal feminine nature.

Hand stitching is the hall-mark of elegance on undermuslins, so that women who know how to sew for themselves have a great advantage over those who do not. But there is not much hand sewing or hand embroidery on manufactured underwear, which, nevertheless, contrives to be very dainty. The manufacturer who turned out the two envelope chemises shown here will not dread a comparison between them and their hand-made counterparts. They are just as effective and just as durable. It is in little details of finish that the hand-made garment gets beyond the limitations of machinery and cannot be exactly copied. The chemise at the left is of white silk with a crossbar of green. There is a yoke of plain silk, also a border about the bottom and bands over the shoulders made of it. Bows of narrow ribbon with their hanging ends finished with soft silk balls make fascinating and original finishing touches.

The lovely garment at the right is made of pale blue satin with heavy silk embroidery and real fillet lace to enrich it. The empire waistline makes it graceful. This is gathered in with satin ribbon tied in a bow with long loops and ends. The same models are not less beautiful or less elegant when made of fine cotton fabrics.

Ready-Mades for Little Maids

As mothers become busier, or less inclined to spend time in sewing, in order to give it to other affairs, they have learned to look to the specialist to help them out with frocks and other clothes for children. And manufacturers have met the growing demand for ready-made or partly-made clothes, by turning out examples of good designing, in practical materials, that the most gifted amateur cannot hope to excel. Even those mothers who prefer to have the children's clothes made at home, look to the display of children's frocks made in the shops for models to guide them. Wraps they nearly always buy ready made.

Since the school girl must be outfitted by the time September appears over time's horizon, dresses and wraps for her make their entry in July. These forerunners of fall styles this year show that the neat effects that were featured in spring have come to stay a while, all because they were so heartily welcomed. They mark an advance in taste and are useful in educating the little girls themselves to like neatness. A fine sense of clothes is sometimes inborn, but oftener it is acquired unconsciously by the fortunate daughter of a discriminating mother. Neatness is the outstanding merit of the frock and wrap shown in the picture above.

The little girl at the left wears a dress of black and white checked woolen goods made with a plaited skirt and a wrap that inherits its style from the spring season. It is a coat and cape combined with buttons for ornament and has a small cape collar overlaid with silk. It will be noticed that it is longer than the dress (which is knee length) in the cape portion, and that the shorter coat is belted across the front. There are very practical set-in pockets on each side.

The frock of cotton poplin at the right might be made of chambray, gingham, or other sturdy cotton goods, or in plain wools. It is a pretty design with bodice simulating a jacket and a plaited skirt. Small buttons and a childish collar, set off by very simple embroidered sprays, that are repeated on the bottom of the jacket, reveal the ideas of a designer who has no superiors. They are the signature of trained talent.

Julia Bottomley

Choosing the Blouse.

Such a simple thing as the choice of a blouse can easily make or mar the appearance of a suit. When choosing a blouse one should take particular care to see that it is becoming as well as appropriate to wear with the suit. There is one designed to make the collars of the new coats which button high at the neck more becoming. Very fine French batiste is used for it. Shirred bands of the batiste edged with real lace and put together with hand fagoting form the trimming.

White Trims Dark Hats.

Black hats and navy hats are seen this summer with white as a favorite trimming. There may be a white facing, a wide or narrow brim, with several big snowy wings springing at different angles from one point on the side of the crown.

A recently patented sling for injured arms is worn like a vest.

WRIGLEY'S

KEPT secret and special and personal for you is WRIGLEY'S in its air-tight sealed package.

A goody that is worthy of your lasting regard because of its lasting quality.

Three flavors to suit all tastes. Be SURE to get WRIGLEY'S

Sealed Tight Kept Right

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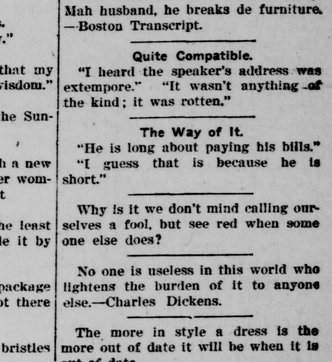

Explained.

Howell—How did your money take wings?

Powell—I put it into an airship.

No Worms in a Healthy Child

All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. Grove's tasteless chill tonic given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a General Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the Child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

Restaurant Owed Them Money.

"What became of that odd restaurant you used to have here, where they weighed you on entering and leaving and charged you for the difference in weight?"

"Had to close up. Fellows used to go in with bricks concealed under their coats and after eating leave the brick under the table. They weighed less going out than when they entered."—Boston Transcript.

The Right Man.

Applicant—Got a job for a soldier that went through the Hindenburg line?

Proprietor and Editor of the Criminal Gulch Whoop (wearily)—I have that very thing, young man. I'm dead tired from mopping up infuriated readers and spring poets. Take off your coat and go on sentry duty.—Buffalo Express.

His Turn to Be Audience.

"What are you going to say to your constituents?"

"Nothing," replied Senator Sorghum. "There comes a time in the career of every statesman when it is to his advantage to listen and take notes and let the constituents do the talking."

Why the Father Boasts.

"I have a very sensible boy."

"All fathers think that."

"I know, but I can prove that my son is above the average in wisdom."

"How so?"

"He doesn't want to go to the Sunday school picnic."

Nothing makes a woman with a new hat so angry as to have another woman pass her without noticing it

Why is it the fellow with the least knowledge always tries to hide it by talking his head off?

Fame is like the C. O. D. package we send home and then are not there to receive.

Sometimes a bayonet just bristles with the missionary spirit.

WORD WAS NOT UNFAMILIAR

Might Have Been Better if Youth Had Found Out Something About That Parrot.

Gen. Charles T. Menoher, the brave commander of the brave Rainbow division, said at a dinner in Washington:

"The civilian who tries to teach a soldier how to conduct a court-martial reminds me of the young man who tried to teach the parrot to talk.

"This young man said he knew all about parrots, and guaranteed to teach a bird—a bird he thought was young and untrained—to say 'hello.'

"So he sat down in front of the parrot and said, 'Hello, hello, hello'—like that—for 45 minutes. The parrot didn't pay him the slightest attention, but when he got through it opened its eyes lazily, drawled, 'Line busy, ring off,' and then closed its eyes again."—Detroit Free Press.

A Dark Vision.

A certain colored private by name of Rastus was brought before his C. O. intoxicated, and after a regular army tongue-lashing, for a few minutes the C. O. fixed his icy stare upon the unfortunate and asked:

"Rastus, what in the name of pigeon-toed possums were you thinking of when you went and got drunk like this?"

Rastus rolled his bloodshot eyes uneasily toward the C. O. and through swollen lips came the sullen reply: "First of July, sah!"—Musician H. A. Trimm in Judge.

Worse Phase.

Mrs. Johnson—Dat husban' er mine he done break mah haht.

Mrs. Simms—Dat's nuffin, honey. Mah husband, he breaks de furniture.—Boston Transcript.

Quite Compatible.

"I heard the speaker's address was extempore." "It wasn't anything of the kind; it was rotten."

The Way of It.

"He is long about paying his bills."

"I guess that is because he is short."

Why is it we don't mind calling ourselves a fool, but see red when some one else does?

No one is useless in this world who lightens the burden of it to anyone else.—Charles Dickens.

The more in style a dress is the more out of date it will be when it is out of date.

A Health-Bringer!

Make your morning cereal dish a strengthener.

Grape-Nuts

is not only most delicious in taste, but is a builder of tissue.

"There's a Reason"

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