

# CZAR'S JEWELS IN U. S. HANDS

Sent to Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, Bolshevik Envoy, by Soviet Government.

## FOUND ON A SWEDISH SAILOR

Precious Stones, Supposed to Have Formed Part of Famous Jewels of Russian Royal Family, Unearthed by Federal Officers.

Washington.—Traffic by bolshevist agents in precious stones, supposed to have formed part of the famous jewels of the Russian royal family, has been unearthed by federal authorities.

The 131 diamonds found on Nels Jacobson, a Swedish sailor, by customs officials in New York July 23, it became known, were inclosed in a package addressed to "Comrade Martens." Using this as a lead, federal officials began an investigation which they declare has definitely connected Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, self-styled soviet ambassador to the United States, with the traffic.

Disclosure of the fact that the package was intended for soviet agents in this country was withheld by customs authorities when Jacobson was arrested, although the details as to the seizure of the jewels themselves were then made public.

Identifies Martens' Aid. Jacobsen, officials say, identified during the course of the investigation a photograph of Santori Nuorteva, former secretary of Martens, as a person to whom previous packages had been delivered.

Introduction of the alleged incriminatory evidence of the traffic in precious stones between soviet representatives in this country and abroad at the last hearing in the last deportation proceedings against Martens resulted in postponement of further hearings to enable the self-styled ambassador to obtain evidence, if possible, in refutation of the charges.

Counsel for Martens already has asked that the government commission be sent to Stockholm to investigate the system in which he is accused of being implicated.

Perfect Courier System. Begun six months ago, the smuggling is described by government officials as the most perfectly organized courier service between bolshevist agents abroad and in the United States that has been discovered.

Inclosed about the diamonds taken from the possession of the Swedish sailor Jacobson, whom officials exonerated from any complicity in the illegal proceedings, was a quantity of communist literature, including an appeal of the executive committee of the

third internationale at Moscow to the I. W. W." This manifesto declared: "Unless the workers of other countries rise against their own capitalists the Russian revolution cannot last."

## GIRL SAVES PREACHER'S LIFE

University Student Sucks Blood From His Leg After Attack of Rattlesnake.

Chicago.—Miss Frances B. Holstein, a student at the University of Illinois, earned her scholarship and a Carnegie medal by methods quite out of the ordinary. She saved the life of Rev. Benjamin W. Soper, pastor of a small church in Florida, by quick thought and action after he had been bitten in the ankle by a large rattlesnake, one of the lazy, highly venomous type so frequently met with in Florida.

Miss Holstein was one of a party which included Rev. Mr. Soper, Bishop Cameron Mann of the Episcopal diocese of Florida, and others who were enjoying a picnic near Coconut Grove. Rev. Mr. Soper was bringing a pail of water from an adjacent spring when he was struck by the rattlesnake. Bishop Mann immediately killed the snake, but Miss Holstein gave her attention to the wounded

man, whose ankle was swelling enormously.

## Motorists Startled by Cigarette-Smoking Snake

Motoring near Bellefonte, Pa., a party of motorists were confronted by a huge blacksnake coiled in the middle of the road, smoking a cigarette. They rubbed their eyes to make sure they were not seeing things when they heard laughing nearby and several young men stepped from the bushes. They were members of Prof. J. A. Ferguson's class of foresters from the Pennsylvania State college, who were camping nearby and had killed the snake and put the cigarette in its mouth to see what would happen when the first man who came along would discover it.

## Girls Help at Threshing.

Petersburg, Ind.—Owing to the scarcity of labor in the vicinity of Orwell, Olive Rhoades, winner of the plowing contest at Oakland City, called five of her girl friends to help Peter Hinsel, owner of the largest farming interests in Pike county, to thresh his wheat crop. Besides Miss Rhoades, Louis Clark, Verda Dempsey, Maude and Helen Harris and Edna Gray assisted Mr. Hinsel. The girls helped load and unload the wheat wagons and also drove the wagons from the field to the threshing machine.

# SUPER-CANNON WAS CLUMSY

Giant Gun Used for Long-Distance Shelling of Paris No New Invention.

## MADE FROM WORNOUT GUNS

Was 122 Feet Long, Weighed 318,000 Pounds and Threw Projectile Weighing 264 Pounds a Distance of 75 Miles.

Paris.—The super-cannon with which the Germans began shelling Paris, March 23, 1918, was just pieces of old, wornout guns put together, instead of a startling new invention, according to American army officers, who were permitted recently by the Germans to visit some of their huge armories.

It was actually just a neat bit of patchwork that started the world when the terrific explosion began detonating in the streets of the city of

Paris, although the verdict at that time was unanimous that the Germans had invented a marvelous new cannon.

## Naval Gun Was Foundation.

To begin on the super-cannon, the Germans took a wornout 15-inch naval gun, 56 feet in length. It was bored out and a very heavy tube with an inside diameter of 8.3 inches was inserted, with about 40 feet of it projecting beyond the end of the original gun. Over that another hoop was shrunk and locked to the forward hoop. There also was a patch of 19.7 feet, which was attached at the muzzle of the gun.

The bore of the gun was treated to a uniform rifling, the lanes and grooves which impart a rotary motion to the projectile. The six-meter section of the gun at the muzzle, however, was unrifled, probably designed to steady the projectile and defeat its slight tendency to "tumble" or yaw and fail to travel directly to its mark. Such "tumbling" is caused by the conflict of two forces, one spinning the projectile to the right, the other sending it forward. Such a force had to be obliterated as the shell had to travel upward 24 miles on its arc in order to cover the horizontal distance of 75 miles.

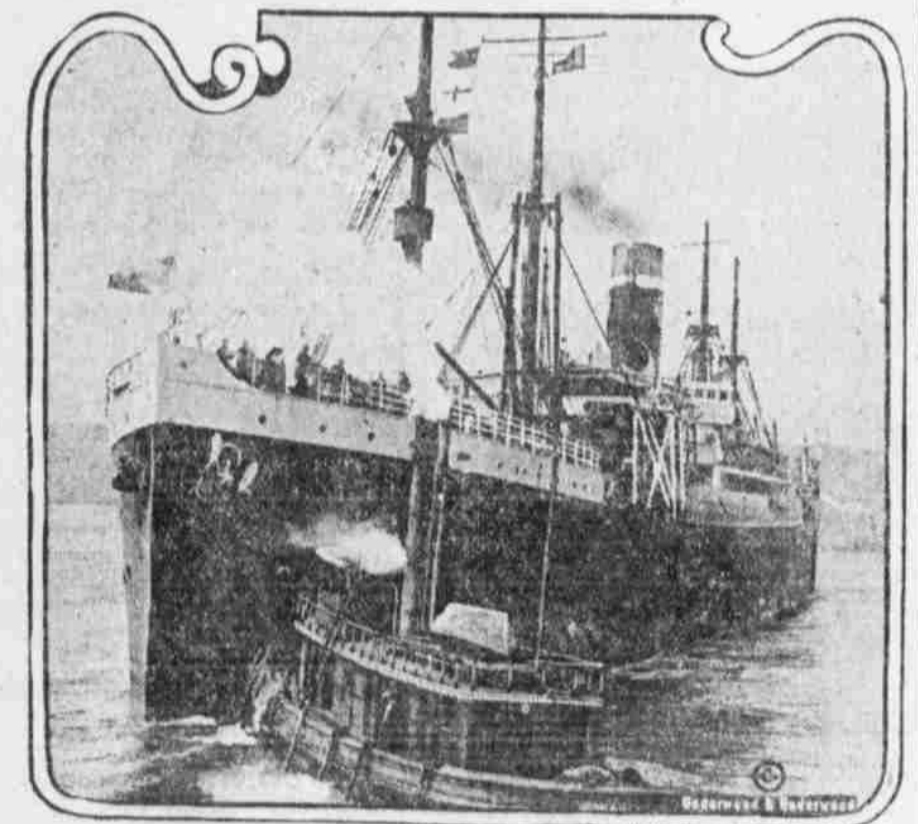
## Clever Expedient to Prolong Life.

The life of the giant gun, which was 318,000 pounds in weight and 122 feet long, under the heavy pressure of its high velocity projectile was very limited. But when the Germans found the span of the gun amounted to only 50 pounds they hit upon a clever expedient. They bored out the 21-centimeter tube, which was very thick, to 24 centimeters, and later to 26 centimeters, giving it just so much more life at each caliber, with only a change to larger ammunition required. The shell hurled by the cannon weighed 264 pounds and was 19 inches in length.

## Catch Blue Lobster Off Shore of Massachusetts

Nantucket, Mass.—Capt. Sylvia of the steamboat Sankaty was presented with a rarity—a blue lobster. A fisherman brought him ashore, much elated over his rare find, and handed him over with some pomp and ceremony. The freak was a deep, rich navy-blue in color, instead of the customary green, but, boiled, he turned red, just the same as his ordinary brother.

## First American Ship to Bremen



The U. S. S. Susquehanna, which sailed from New York with 1,800 passengers for Bremen and Danzig, the first passenger liner to sail under the American flag to these ports, and the first ship of the United States Mail Steamship company to be placed in commission.

# YANKEES IN DANGER

Many Have Close Calls in the Turkish War Zone.

Bullets of Bandits, British and Greeks Keep Americans on the Jump.

Constantinople.—Many Americans have had narrow escapes in the fighting which British and Greek troops have kept up for several weeks with the bandits which are harassing the eastern shore of the Bosphorus. Belkas, a summer place ten miles north of this city reached by hourly ferry service, has been the chief center of the fights between bands of adherents of Mustafa Kemal Pasha, nationalist leader, and the British-Greek soldiers operating under the artillery protection of British warships.

An American oil company is erecting two great steel tanks at Belkas,

which came well within the line of fire between the rival forces. The steel riveters were compelled to flee for their lives and for several days bullets played a tattoo on the tanks, which was nearly as constant as the tune of the riveting machines. Many Americans were in summer camps and cottages in the vicinity of Belkas the night the fighting began, but they speedily moved to the western shore of the Bosphorus, where it was possible for several nights to watch the fighting on the Anatolian hills by the light of the naval rockets and searchlights used in directing the gunnery.

Robert college and Constantinople College for Women, the two American institutions of higher learning on the Bosphorus, both commanded an excellent view of the struggle and were safely out of range of the nationalist bullets.

Prof. F. W. Kelsey of the University of Michigan was prevented by the

fighting in Anatolia from making a survey of the famous battle fields of Ctesar, south of Samsoun. Professor Kelsey has been in Turkey for many weeks investigating old manuscripts and studying ruins of the Roman civilization.

He hoped to make the trip from Samsoun to Zile, about which one of Ctesar's best-known campaigns was waged, and had made all arrangements for motor transportation. But the unsettled political conditions and the activities of the various bands forced him to abandon the expedition.

## Choked Girl by "God's Orders."

Moss Point, Miss.—Louis Smith, shipyard worker, killed his four-year-old daughter, Lula, by strangling her to death. Passers-by, witnessing the tragedy from a distance, held him until he was placed under arrest.

Smith told the officers that he had been ordered by God to kill his daughter, and now that he had carried out God's wish, he was ready to die himself. The man is believed to be mentally deranged.

# UTILITY SKIRTS AND BLOUSES



THE most important of our clothes are those we wear oftenest and are least conscious of. Unobtrusive things that are made for daily service have a character and charm of their own that are lasting (like the steadfastness of a sincere and dependable friend), and better than all else. The creators of utility skirts and blouses have kept all the requirements of these clothes in mind for the coming season, and after disposing of such essentials as good materials, irreplaceable workmanship and smart style, have added little graces—as ingenious combinations of materials, novel finishing touches and fine management of colors and patterns in material.

Holding first place in the procession of blouses come the strong, fine white voiles, made with long sleeves and trimmed with tucks and lace, or hand needle work. These blouses, and the skirts to be worn with them, command themselves to the home seamstress. Good voile blouses wear like iron and come from the laundry look-

ing like new. The abiding charm of neatness belongs to them even though they had no other, but drawn work, fine tucks, hemstitching and other stitchery is more effective on voile than on any other blouse material.

Two of the new utility skirts in the group above show one made of a combination of plain and plaid materials. Panels at each side and a wide border of plaid goods, applied at the back and front of the first skirt, leave a narrow space at each side that accommodates a small mannish slit pocket, set in with a narrow binding of the plaid material. This model is easy sailing for the home dressmaker, for it is gathered at the waistband and has a plain belt of the material fastened with a button at the front.

The second skirt is plaid at each side of the front and across the back. The most interesting feature appears in three small pointed tabs set on with a large button, at each side; the buttons having a light center and dark rims corresponding with the stripes in the material.

## Blouses Presented for Fall



SO FAR nothing radically different from the styles of summer, or particularly new in details of finishing, has come to light in the blouses presented for fall and winter. Colored georgette crepe remains the favorite material for making them, head and silk-embroidering the favored embellishments. Sleeves are lengthened to the three-quarter mark at least, and the high-necked blouses have long sleeves, but there are few models that have high necks. White voile is forging to the front for daily wear, its daintiness and durability commending it to women who love the charm of freshly laundered and hand-made waists. So far the new models reveal less vivid coloring than those of the past season, but many colors.

The blouse shown in the illustration is typical of the most popular style. It is made of dark georgette crepe—dark blue continues a favorite—and

decorated with bead embroidery in soft red, green and blue. The three-quarter length sleeves are of the flowing variety and the neck cut in regulation style. It has a band of satin set in at the front, matching the crepe in color, and taking the place of the popular little chemise of white lace. But this white touch at the neck is wonderfully becoming to most faces; it will not disappear altogether.

So far there are many more blouses than smocks in the displays of new models, but tomorrow may tell another story, for the styles are not thoroughly established, and smocks have proved to be the most useful of garments.

Julia Bottomly

# "FREEZONE"

Lift Off Corns! No Pain!



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Honest Milkman. "You are charged with selling adulterated milk," said the judge. "Your honor, I plead not guilty." "But the testimony shows that it is 25 per cent water." "Then it must be high-grade milk," returned the plaintiff. "If your honor will look up the word 'milk' in your dictionary you will find that it contains from 80 to 90 per cent water. It should have sold it for cream!"—Success Magazine.

## EATONIC Users—Do This—Get the Greatest Benefits

Chicago, Ill.—Thousands of reports from people all over the U. S. who have tested eatonic, show the greatest benefits are obtained by using it for a few weeks, taking one or two tablets after each meal.

Eatonic users know that it stops Belching, Bloating, Heartburn, and Stomach Miseries quickly, but the really lasting benefits are obtained by using eatonic long enough to take the harmful excess acids and gases entirely out of the system. This requires a little time, for eatonic takes up the excess acidity and poisons and carries them out of the body and of course, when it is all removed, the sufferer gets well, feels fine—full of life and pep.

If you have been taking an eatonic now and then, be sure and take it regularly for a time and obtain all of these wonderful benefits. Please speak to your druggist about this, so that he can tell others that need this help. Adv.

Patriotic Preparation. "Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "I understand there is going to be a great deal of singing in the present campaign."

"Some of it is liable to be pretty bad." "I am afraid so. But I want to do my best. Do you think I ought to stop studying political economy and take music lessons?"

## Watch Your Kidneys!

That "bad back" is probably due to weak kidneys. It shows in a dull, throbbing backache, or sharp twinges when stooping. You have headaches, too, dizzy spells, a tired nervous feeling and irregular kidney action. Don't neglect it—there is danger of dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease! Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands have saved themselves more serious ailments by the timely use of Doan's. Ask your neighbor!

## A Nebraska Case

Mrs. D. V. Claf, Humboldt, Nebr., says: "My back bothered me and at times it was difficult for me to get around. When I got down it was an effort for me to get straight up and my kidneys acted irregularly. After I had taken a couple of boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills I was as well as ever."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box  
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## Ladies Let Cuticura Keep Your Skin Fresh and Young

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

# TOO LATE

Death only a matter of short time. Don't wait until pains and aches become incurable diseases. Avoid painful consequences by taking

## GOLD MEDAL HARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—the National Remedy of Holland since 1695. Guaranteed. Three sizes, all druggists. Look for the same Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.