

# Russian Gold Sent to Canada

Strange Story of Transfer of Bullion Made by Two Warships at Sea.

## HURRIED TO OTTAWA MINT

Secretly Shipped Across Dominion in Heavily Guarded Special Train—Hitherto Unpublished Romantic Story of the War.

Victoria, B. C.—Stories of a secret transfer of millions of dollars of Russian gold from one ship to another in half a gale at sea off the Canadian Pacific coast and of a rush trip with the money across Canada in a heavily guarded special train, disguised as a silk express were published in the Victoria Colonist recently as part of the hitherto untold history of the World war.

Two recent newspaper dispatches, seemingly unrelated, the Colonist said, recalled the "hitherto unpublished and romantic story" of the gold shipment. One dispatch from Europe said a Mr. Novitsky, former assistant to the minister of finance of the all-Russian government, had hinted at the huge amounts of gold shipped through Vancouver, B. C., during the war, including \$50,000,000 from Vladivostok.

**Warships Figure in Story.**  
The other dispatch said the Canadian cruiser Rainbow had been sold to a Seattle firm. The connection, the Colonist said, was in the fact the Rainbow transferred a big shipment of the gold at sea from a Japanese warship and brought it into Vancouver.

Russia's gold, the story continued, came in several shipments, the first of which amounted to about \$45,000,000. It was in the form of bullion in boxes about fifteen inches long, and was loaded at Vladivostok early in 1916 for transfer to the Ottawa (Canada) mint. A big Japanese warship with Novitsky in charge of the bullion, carried the money across the Pacific.

**Rainbow Gets Treasure.**  
The treasure ship never touched a Canadian port, however, for far out at sea the Rainbow, in a near-gale, met the warship and the precious freight was transferred between the heavens of the rollers. The warship turned back and the little cruiser steamed into Vancouver, arriving at the Canadian Pacific dock at three o'clock on a dark and wet morning.

Awaiting her were officials of the Dominion Express company, who had come out from Montreal in their private car. A picked crew put the money on a special train of five express cars, which had been switched into the Canadian Pacific dock. Each car was loaded with \$5,000,000 in gold.

**Greatest Caution Used.**  
Every door was guarded and barred and the transcontinental trip started. A telephone system connected the

whole train, and whenever a sentinel wished to move from one car to another he did so on release from the official car. The doors were never opened when the train was at a standstill, and no guard was permitted to show himself from the train windows while passing through towns. At night the train ran in darkness, and at each divisional point, when engines were changed, detectives guarded the platform until the journey was resumed. As an additional precaution the train was operated at irregular speeds on different legs of the trip.

Sleighs backed up to the train at Ottawa and the gold was unloaded and taken to the mint under direction of Novitsky.

The train was the first of several which passed through Vancouver during the war. In August, 1916, another train carried \$50,000,000 across Canada, and in January, 1917, \$177,000,000 made the trip.

**Made Good His Threat.**  
Jeffersonville, Ind.—The man who threatened to burn a tenant house on the farm of George W. Stoner, former county auditor, was not bluffing. He did it. Stoner was warned if he rented the house to John Driscoll it would be blown up.

# Planned New War on Britain

Kaiser Talked of Second Clash While First Was Raging, Says Erzberger.

## SOUGHT WORLD SUPREMACY

Parliamentary Leaders Stunned by Unexpected Display of Imperial Mentality—Was Hardest Blow to Old System.

Berlin, Germany—Former German Emperor William confidently expected to emerge victorious from the world war and then marshal his continental armies against Great Britain in what he termed "the second Punic war," says Matthias Erzberger in his volume of war recollections just published at Stuttgart. The emperor evidently used the term "Punic war" in the sense of a conflict for world supremacy between two great nations.

Herr Erzberger, who was formerly minister of finance but who has temporarily retired from public political activities, set forth in detail the meeting between the emperor, William, and the reichstag leaders after the fall of

## RADIUM SUBSTITUTE MEDICINE

Produced by Scientists in Department of Chemistry at University of Missouri.

Columbia, Mo.—A perfect substitute for radium can be produced through a chemical process that purifies mesothorium, according to G. F. Breckenridge and Dr. Herman Schlundt of the department of chemistry of the University of Missouri, who have been experimenting in conjunction with Dr. R. B. Moore of the United States bureau of mines.

Mesothorium is a by-product in the manufacture of mantles for gas lamps, and is found in the monazite ore of Brazil. The radium substitute can be used for medical purposes.

## Ostrich Chick Whips House Cat and Dog

Vancouver, B. C.—Jonathan, the first ostrich chick hatched in Canada, is progressing under the care of Zoo Manager F. Green in Stanley park. It was at first believed that the valuable bird could not live and it was taken from its parents and placed in the Green home. Appearance of weakness proved deceptive, for Jonathan quickly licked the house cat and secured a decision over the family spaniel.

# WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

## New Claimant for Honor Given Columbus



WASHINGTON.—How many persons discovered America before Christopher Columbus?

The latest addition to the line of claimants is Jon Skjold, a Norwegian explorer.

Sofus Larsen, a Danish scientist who has recently made a report founded on researches of archives of the middle ages, has completed a work which he says proves that Skjold, the Norwegian, "rediscovered America," in 1476, sixteen years ahead of Columbus and twenty years before John Cabot reached the strait of Hudson.

Larsen uses the term "rediscovered," considering that the original discoverer was Lief Ericson, the Norwegian, in the year 1000.

Larsen's researches developed, he says, that about 1475 the king of Portugal sent a message to the king of Denmark and Norway, Christian I, requesting him to fit out an expedition and attempt to find a sea passage to Asia—in reality a northwest passage. An old document to that effect was

found in the Danish state archives. The expedition was headed by the Norwegian-German privateer—Captain Didrik Pining and piloted by the Norwegian pilot Jon Skjold, to whom credit is given for having reached as far as Labrador and found part of the actual entrance to the northwest passage.

Later on new material was found pointing in the same direction. One of the sources was a famous globe, dating 1537, and made by the Dutch physician and mathematician, Gemma Frisius, who points out that North America was reached in 1476 by Johannes Scolvus.

Johannes Scolvus is a name unknown in Norwegian history. Dr. Larsen connects it with the Norwegian surname Skjold, which means a man from the shores or fishing places of northern Norway. His deed became famous in his own times, but on account of various conditions not traceable now, it was veiled in obscurity and forgotten.

The account of his voyage undoubtedly has been of significance to other expeditions, Norwegians as well as English and Portuguese. Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, in one of his scientific works has proved that even 100 years later English explorers were familiar with the expedition of Johannes Skjold, namely when preparing for Martin Frobisher's travel to Greenland in 1576.

## The Government Profits by Carelessness

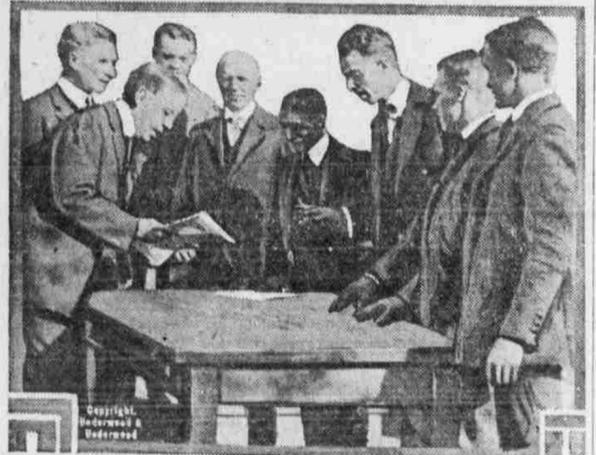
THERE is one source of revenue to the government of which but few persons are aware—that proceeding from the large number of stamps that are wasted by the people.

There are two ways in which the government profits by the carelessness and ignorance of the public. In the first place many stamps are destroyed. This means a profit to the Post Office department of many thousands of dollars a year; how much cannot be estimated, for there is no means of getting figures, except by elaborate and untrustworthy calculation. A person carries stamps in his pockets until they are so worn that he does not dare use them. In point of fact, anything that looks like a good stamp, no matter if it is somewhat mutilated, is passed by the clerks, just as a dilapidated bank note is good if there is enough of it to show what it is. Wear and dirt cannot, without almost destroying the stamp, give it the look of one that has been canceled. Yet few persons will put a damaged stamp on a letter. Besides, many stamps are lost or destroyed entirely and the government makes a clear gain.

The other source of loss to the individual by which the government profits is the number of stamps that are wasted in excess postage. People who have not a five cent stamp put three two cent stamps on foreign letters, thus making the Post Office department a present of one cent. Moreover few persons know anything about the rates for newspapers and think that because a newspaper rolls into such a solid bundle it costs a great deal to send. So they go on overpaying the postage. On the other hand much matter is underpaid. Here the government loses nothing, for the shortage is collected from the receiver, who must pay the due stamp. Knowing this, and being anxious not to seem niggardly to the friend who must make up any deficiency in postage, a person in doubt often puts on too many stamps—and Uncle Sam gets the difference.



## Revealing the Country's Population



W. H. Hunt (left), statistician, reading the official figures of the total population of the United States to reporters and members of the census bureau.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and following the adoption of the peace resolution in July 1917.

"Compromise" Means "Take All." He says the emperor became enthusiastic over the phrase "peace or compromise," which he assumed was what the reichstag majority demanded. "Excellent word—'Compromise,'" William stated. "It means that we take the money, raw products, cotton, oil and ores out of the pockets of our enemies and transfer them to our own."

The parliamentary leaders, Herr Erzberger continues, were astonished by this unexpected display of imperial mentality and felt that they were being made the victims of his mockery. The emperor's further remarks were in the same channel, he declares.

William asserted that the United States and Great Britain had entered into an alliance for the purpose of reckoning with Japan after the war. He was also reliably informed that Russia would join Japan in warding off the Anglo-Saxon blow. He admitted that Great Britain would not emerge from the war defeated, but said the final accounting would come when he led his continental armies against her in "the second Punic war."

**Promised French Entente.**  
The amazement of the parliamentarians grew as the kaiser continued. Herr Erzberger reports. The monarch asserted that "a complete understanding would be reached with France when the war was over."

Referring to a battle in Galicia which occurred only a few days previous, the kaiser claimed that the Prussian guard under the command of his son Fritz had "brushed the democratic dust off the vests of the Russians."

"Wherever the guards appear there is no longer any democracy left," he exclaimed.

The Roumanians got their just deserts, the war lord told Herr Erzberger when the latter suggested that the poor Roumanians had probably lost everything but their shirts.

Herr Erzberger adds that the whole meeting between the kaiser and the parliamentary leaders was not only a grave misfortune, but it proved "the deepest cut with the spade that ultimately resulted in the overthrow of the prevailing regime."

He concludes the chapter with the statement that the reichstag veterans, who up to that time were opposed to the parliamentary system, that very night openly avowed that the old system would inevitably plunge Germany into disaster.

## Motors Speed Up Farm Work and Cut Cost



THE important part machinery is playing as an offset to the drift of farm labor to the cities is illustrated in a report on motor trucks in the corn belt just issued by the office of farm economics of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The survey embraced 831 farmer truck owners in nine states—Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota—and the high spots disclosed by the inquiry are:

"Use of trucks saved about two-thirds of the time required for hauling by horse and wagon. Ninety per cent of these farmers reported the greatest advantage of a truck was the 'saving time.' Every hour saved meant the release of labor for other

farm work. It extended productive effort.

"Each truck displaced on an average 1.2 head of work stock and saved an average of \$163 worth of hired help.

"These trucks averaged 2,777 miles a year at a cost of 16.5 to 17 cents per mile, making the total annual operation cost from \$460 to \$470. This includes depreciation on the basis that the average life of a truck is six and one-half years, the largest single item of expenses."

As it costs about \$200 a year to keep a horse in the corn belt, the saving from displaced stock was \$240; from reduced help \$163, cuts the average expense to \$80 or \$70. To offset this, custom hauling amounted to \$50 a year each for all the 831 farms, leaving the net expense between \$10 and \$20.

More than one-half of these farmers have not reduced their work stock since buying trucks, and do all the hauling in the fields and around the buildings by horses and wagons. About one-fourth have disposed of one or two head and 20 per cent have reduced their stock two head, the average for all farms being 1.2 head.

## Cities Cannot Keep Surplus Population

THE census bureau apparently is trying to scare the eternal daylight out of us by its oft-repeated announcement of the discovery that, for the first time in the history of this nation, more people live in the cities than in the country. We are told that, whereas the urban population had a majority of 7,000,000 ten years ago, it now has a minority of about 4,000,000. About 55,000,000 people, we are told, live in the cities and towns of 2,500 population and over, as against 51,000,000 on the farms and in the villages.

We presume the census bureau is trying to tell us that the United States has become a manufacturing nation instead of an agricultural people, and are trying to impress us that, for the first time in our history, we are face to face with the actual danger that we cannot grow enough food to support ourselves.

If this alleged situation is a fact rather than a theory, we have every reason for fear, but in common with most people of the land, we cannot become greatly exercised over the matter. It is unfortunate that census-tak-



ing should have come just when it did, at the end of the great war, for it found conditions far from normal in the United States, and it registered this abnormality. The necessities of war drew the country population to the cities by the millions, and the necessities of peace have not yet readjusted this situation. There are today more people living in towns and cities than in the rural districts, a national situation which is not healthy. But this excess has not long been in the cities and it will not long be there. When industry gets back to its normal basis there will be several million Americans who will return to the acres or starve to death in the cities.

## Help That Aching Back!

Back giving out? Tortured with dull, nagging backaches and stabbing pains? Does the least exertion leave you "all played out"? Likely your kidneys are to blame. Overworked, sold, insufficient rest and the hurry and worry of present-day living tend to weaken the kidneys. Backache is often the first warning. Headaches and dizziness may come, too, and perhaps annoying kidney irregularities. Help the overworked kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands. They should help you. Ask your neighbor!



Then the Row Started. Mrs. Scrapp—My foot is asleep again. Scrapp—It's funny that it is never your tongue.—Boston Transcript.



## When a Woman is Nervous—Worried

The lives of most women are full of worry. Men's troubles are bad enough, but women's are worse. Worry makes women sick. It pulls them down, and in their weakened condition they are subject to pains, aches, weakness, backaches, headaches and dizzy spells.

Most women neglect their health, and for this they pay the penalty. Any woman will find that neglect does not pay. A little more attention to health would brighten up her life. If she asks her neighbors she finds that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription benefits a woman's whole system. It not only acts upon the troubles and weaknesses peculiar to women, but is an all-round tonic that braces the entire body, overcoming nervousness, sleeplessness, headaches, dizziness and a run-down condition.

DIXON, NEBR.—"For the young girl developing into womanhood there is nothing better than Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription as a tonic and builder. At that time of my life I was sadly in need of something to strengthen and build me up and I found just the tonic I needed in the Prescription. I would advise its use by all young girls at this critical period of life."—Mrs. E. LONG.

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## FRECKLES

For Irritated Throats take a tried and tested remedy—one that acts promptly and effectively and contains no opiates. You get that remedy by asking for

# PISO'S

Many a man hasn't felt slippers since he was a boy.

## Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview on the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease. It is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

The chorus girl is never as red as she is painted.

**MURINE** Night and Morning. Have Strong, Healthy Eyes. If they Tingle, Smart or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Soothes, Refreshes. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. **Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago**

## Wedding Party Falls in Cellar; Floor Collapses

Corning, N. Y.—Forty persons were dropped into the cellar of the home of George Coats when the floor gave way in the midst of merry-making following the marriage of Mr. Coats' daughter. Exploding lamps set fire to the debris.

The grandmother of the bride was injured internally, and the bride and several guests were bruised and burned.

## Cow's Jag is Fatal

Winsted, Conn.—A herd of cows owned by Fred Helmer of Platt Hill got jagged on elder apples and one died from the effects of the debauch. Helmer played the role of nurse this morning, fastening burlap bags soaked in hot water about the heads of the cows.

## WHITE CAPS IN SOUTH

Force Thousands of Negroes to Work in Fields.

Cotton Crop Saved by Action of Night Riders Wearing the Garb of the KKKlax Klan.

Greenville, S. C.—While the old KKKlax Klan of reconstruction days is being revived in some parts of the South in a fraternal spirit for law and order, the hooded night riders in long, flowing white gowns have actually made their appearance in South Carolina as a means of forcing certain planters to pay less for cotton picking and also forcing thousands of negroes to work.

White Caps, several hundred strong, with horses and riders clad in the KKKlax Klan garb, have ridden into several towns in the state, prin-

cipally in Florence county, and as a result the cotton fields the next day were thick with cotton pickers and the housewives have all the help in the way of cooks and wash women they desire.

Farmers now see a way out of the ruin which faced them by the deterioration of cotton turning blue in the fields for a lack of pickers. The White Caps appeared in Lake City for a second time. First they called on some farmers who had been paying as much as \$1.50 a hundred pounds for picking cotton and suggested to them that this was too much. The price fell to \$1 in a twinkling.

The cavalcade then proceeded to the negro section and threw out several hints to the effect that more work and less loafing around would be required. Hence the new hordes of pickers and multitude of cooks and washers today.