

SOLDIERS CLAIM MASCOTS SAVED LIVES FOR THEM

Seven Out of 10 Men Carried Good Luck Pieces Which They Prized Above Everything Else.

COAL CHUNK WRAPPED IN SILK

One Company Believes Numbers 13 and 5 Are the Lucky Ones for Them in Trenches.

By Forbes W. Fairbairn
London, Sept. 2.—(I. N. S.)—Just how far did the soldier's mascot go toward saving his life? Did the boy who came through the thickest of the fray unscathed owe his good fortune to the good-luck piece he carried on his person or is the popular superstition which held sway in all armies a mere fallacy? These questions are discussed by Edward Lovett, honorable curator of the Folk-Lore section of the Imperial museum, in a series of articles written for a London publication. He makes no direct comment on the value of the mascot, but details some of the curious beliefs held by the fighters and the almost religious awe with which they regard their luck pieces.

COAL WRAPPED IN SILK
A piece of coal, wrapped in a small silken bag, given to an Australian officer by his sweetheart before he left home was one of the curious "finds" made by Mr. Lovett during a lecture tour he made among the British and Dominion troops in France. This offi-

cer firmly believed he owed his life to this bit of coal, and told of several miraculous escapes he had during the war. Another officer in the same regiment was so superstitious about his mascot that he refused to even tell what it was.
"I won't show it to you and I won't even tell you what it is, because it will spoil my luck," he told Mr. Lovett, and the latter had to be content with that answer. Another Australian carried a Swastika, and a fourth had a small grotesque cross on his person to guard him against enemy shells and bayonets.
One of the most curious examples of superstition among troops was discovered by Mr. Lovett in the person of an Australian private he met in London.
"This man wore the figure 5 on the collar of his tunic," explained Mr. Lovett. "I asked him if he knew the legend that had grown up around that figure in the continental armies. He was rather inclined to sneer at luck in general, but he told me that his company, which was the Fifth, was very lucky, and day after day the men had many narrow escapes from death or wounds. The company, in fact, had lost only 15 men out of 150, while the Second company had lost a much larger proportion. He also told me that the figure 13 was considered by them a lucky number, and that most of the men in the Fifth company, curiously enough, had 13 in their regimental numbers, his own number being 5127."
"But I think the most superstitious case of all was that of the officer who would not tell me what his mascot was. Nothing I could say would induce him to alter his decision."
LUCKY FIFTH REGIMENT
"Referring to the figure 5, it is known on the continent as Pentad, and the Belgian soldiers consider the Fifth regiment the luckiest one of the division. The logic of the Pentad is exceedingly curious and is explained in the following manner:
"Figure 1 stands for God, absolutely alone; figure 2 is the mind of God in operation, as shown by the works of nature; figure 3 represents man at the highest work of God. Taking, therefore, figure 1 as being unique, the figures 2 and 3—that is, God's work in the hands of man—equal 5, and this 5 is said to represent everything. In England we do not fully appreciate the meaning of the figure 5."
The Maoris, New Zealand colored troops who fought in France, furnished the investigator with quantities of ma-

terial on the subject of mascots. They didn't object at all to telling all they knew about their charms, and the information gleaned was very interesting.
"The great mascot of the Maoris is a quaint, contorted, greenstone figure which is known to be of enormous antiquity," writes Mr. Lovett. "This greenstone—a kind of jade—is extremely hard—in fact, it is almost as hard as corundum or the diamond."
FEW ARE HAND MADE
"The ordinary-sized jade tiki, or club, would take a native of New Zealand several months or even years to rub down; and it has been stated that some of the large clubs of pure jade take the lives of three men as constant work to make."
There are, however, a large number of machine-made tikis in the market. I was told that when a Maori dies his tiki is always buried with him.
But the commonest among the soldiers of France and Belgium are made of aluminum and copper fragments of German shebs. It was considered that if you wore a piece of the enemy's projectile it inoculated you against future danger from such sources. This is similar to the Irish superstition. Every Irish cottage has its "bunderbol," which is supposed to protect the home from being struck by lightning. Instances of this doctrine exist practically throughout Europe.
SHELL FRAGMENTS PRIZED
"The French soldier was very keen on fragments of shells, which he carefully wrapped in cloth and secreted about his person. Aluminum and copper fragments were prized most highly. They were fashioned into crosses, anchors, stars, diamonds, shields, finger rings and even into model flying machines by clever soldier-artisans. They were carried as amulets by thousands of fighting men. Italian troops wore charms that have been common in that country for centuries. They were generally phallic emblems such as may be seen by the thousands in the streets of Rome and Naples. The Italian soldier usually wears some religious emblem.
The "doughboy" amulets consisted of a mixture of all the ones worn by the European soldier and acres of his own particular fancy. Rabbits' feet were numerous among the American divisions, especially the colored troops, and other curious, essentially American charms were carried. The Yankee soldier, it seems, was just as superstitious as the others when it came to good-luck pieces. Mr. Lovett has a number of German charms, most of which were taken from

German prisoners. They are of a character one might expect from such a people, he says, and consist largely of pigs, many of which are grossly indecent and vulgar.
"Moreover," he says, "the pig is not a lucky charm, as we might regard it. It simply implies wealth, and that is not much use in actual fighting. Another German charm is a small model of a fungus which is of natural blood red color. This is really a phallic emblem. A third kind is the testotum, meaning 'chance.'
"On the other hand, in the German navy, or what remains of it, they have rather a pretty charm. It consists of a small, cheap medal, bearing the figure of Christ stilling the tempest with the motto 'safety in storms.'
"Despite the wide prevalence of the charm and the care with which the trinket was guarded the invariable rule for the soldier was to deny all knowledge whatever of such superstitions. Just the same, it has been estimated that seven out of every 10 soldiers in the war carried some sort of good luck piece, which they treasured above all else."

Anti-Home Rule Is Carson's One Aim

London, Sept. 2.—Sir Edward Carson has gone to Belfast, where he will at once launch an anti-home rule campaign in line with his speech of September 28, 1914, when he said: "When the war is over we shall call our volunteers together and we shall repeal the home rule bill, so far as it concerns us, in 10 minutes."

Commander Dodson Blew Up Red Fleet

London, Sept. 2.—The Daily Express reveals today the identity of the British naval officer responsible for the recent destruction of Lenin's Russian Bolshevik fleet. He is Commander Dodson, D. S. O., who captured a number of guns and 500 prisoners.

A law to make strikes criminal offenses is being urged at Bonn before the conference of commissioners on uniform state laws.

CAPTURE OF OLD RUSSIAN CAPITAL IS UP TO ALLIES

Cooperation by Strong Force Is Needed by Anti-Red Factions, Whose Leaders Are Discordant.

GERMANY IS TAKING HAND

News of Recruiting Is Openly Published; Czaristic Groups May Be Given Reinforcements.

By Bassett Digby
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.
(Copyright, 1919, by Chicago Daily News Co.)
Stockholm, Sept. 2.—News of the recent formation of a West Russian government in the Baltic region and

the arrival of long deferred shipments of munitions and tanks for General Yudenitch, together with announcements of the impending renewal of military activities may have caused people in America to think that something big was afoot.
Despite all this superficial bustle and apparent optimism that deceives nobody with inside knowledge, it is safe to say that all the real indications are strongly against a successful march on Petrograd by the anti-Bolsheviks, unless perhaps, the British fleet is permitted to cover the advance of the Russian troops into the capital.
HARMONY IS ABSENT
The issuance of a list giving the names of the members of the so-called West Russian government does not mean that harmonious and strong directing bodies are in existence. The contrary is the case. All the leaders in the Baltic area are working at cross-purposes. There has been serious friction between the Russian Northwest army and the Estonian army and now relations are extremely strained between General Laidoner, the Estonian commander in chief, and the Estonian government in which radical tendencies predominate. General Laidoner signed an agreement to advance toward Petrograd against the desires of his government, and now he says that he will clear out these Socialists and run the country as a military dictator after the style of General Mannerheim in Finland, if they run counter to his wishes.
The entente has been trying to reshape the cabinet and eliminate the radical elements, but the chief minister,

Petz, has stubbornly refused and an agreement finally had to be signed with General Laidoner.
GERMANY STEPS IN
Meanwhile Germany quietly but energetically has come upon the scene, equipped with what we most obviously do not have, namely, a clear idea of what she wants and how she is most likely to get it.
The former foreign minister, von Hintze, has just appeared in Stockholm on his return from a visit to Finland. There is every reason to dismiss his natural assertion that he has been there only as a humble and insignificant tourist, the mere so as the German newspapers are widely declaring that preparations are afoot for German military cooperation with the czaristic Russians. Recently the Freiheit has been publishing one document after another on this subject and now the Vorwaerts itself comes out with a sensational document revealing comprehensive recruiting in Germany. For this purpose M. Cutchkoff and several other leading Russians are now in Berlin.
ESTHONIANS NO AID
The morale of the Estonian troops points to their being no likely tool for forcing Petrograd. Additional witness is given by the leading anti-Bolshevik Finnish newspaper, the Heisingfors Sanomat, which announces that from personal investigation these troops are a hopeless body of men for a successful campaign in Russia. They are war-weary, like most of the soldiers on whom, in the last analysis, rather than on the political leaders will devolve the rest of smashing the Bolsheviki.
Still another established fact is that

Germany is already providing trained artillery officers who are making the Red army batteries very effective. Germany clearly is playing both sides. Does history of warfare present any replica of this extraordinary chaos of schemes, counterschemes, half measures and mutual distrust? Possibly its counterpart may be found in Siberia.

German Communists Plan New Uprising In Munich District

Munich, Sept. 2.—(U. P.)—Communist forces are planning fresh uprisings in Munich and the surrounding country. It was reported here Monday. This report follows recent evidence that the Spartacists are organizing for a new demonstration of strength.
In communist circles, it was denied today that any new movement was planned, but the government has taken measures to prevent disorder. The authorities believed the government would be able to check any troubles which might arise, owing to the postponement until spring of complete demobilization of the army. This was done with the consent of the allies.
The strikers at Ludwigshafen, in Bavaria, will resume work tomorrow.
S. & H. Green Stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co., Main 552, A-3353. Blockwood, short slabwood, Rock Springs and Utah coal, sawdust.—Adv.

Yes, They Save Me Money!
I never have to buy new utensils now that I have a complete "Wear-Ever" outfit.

The modern equipment for the modern kitchen is
"Wear-Ever"
Aluminum Cooking Utensils

They do not crack, chip or break. They save fuel because they take the heat quickly and retain it. They look better, wear better and last longer than other utensils. Even the food cooked in "Wear-Ever" utensils seems to taste better—they are so bright and clean. You can cook a whole meal at one time in the Roaster. Start the beef in a hot oven and gradually reduce the heat. Prepare the apples and macaroni as usual. Put each in a baking dish and set in the Roaster at the proper place. Pare the potatoes and lay them around the roast beef. You will have a delicious dinner, cooked in an incredibly short time, with little labor and expense.

Replace utensils that wear out with utensils that "Wear-Ever"
Look for the "Wear-Ever" trade-mark on the bottom of every utensil. If it is not there, it is not "Wear-Ever." Refuse substitutes!

THE ALUMINUM COOKING UTENSIL CO.
Dept. 0000
New Kensington, Pa.

This is what you get by investing only \$50.00 in "Wear-Ever"

Fall Hat Show

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday is the big hat event at Mathis. Every show window will be given over entirely to displaying our

New Fall Hats for Men

We have assembled from New York, Paris and London a showing of Hats which we believe to be as fine and complete as can be found anywhere. The great variety of new shapes and materials here displayed shows you what is correct for this season.

The Price Range is
\$5 to \$15

Exclusive Representative for
DOBBS & CO., New York
Mossant, Paris—Tress & Co., London

Mathis
MEN'S WEAR

Corbett Building, Fifth and Morrison