Flying With Shaffer

THE AIR BATTLE

LETTERS FROM A DAUPHIN COUNTY BOY TO HIS MOTHER

Escadrille Spad 38,
Secteur Postal 102,
G. C. 22,
Sept. 13, 1918.

Dear Mother:—I haven't written for the last five days, because there has been nothing to write about. Of course it rained, otherwise something surely would have happened to give zest to life, but that is not news. It's a nuisance, and the nuisance has been keeping up for five weary days, because to-day is a pretty fair sample of the four preceding ones, except that it's stopped raining.

Eats Are Costly

In a way, I think the five-day rest was good for me, as I had been flying so steadily that I was growing stale. But in another way it was not good for me, for I have been sick part of the time. The water and meat and carrot diet was the cause, I suppose, as the water is not very good here—and I never did like carrots. Seeing that a change of diet was absolutely necessary, and hearing my inner man calling loudly for eggs, I finally, after much trouble, succeeded in purchasing a dozen of these delicacies. Those, with a couple pills from the doctor, fixed me up fine, but man-o-day, one sure gets soaked for Nonfruit over here. I only paid $1.20 for one dozen.

Those Rich Americans

But money was not a point to be considered in this case, for I wanted eggs just then more than I ever longed for chocolate, which you will admit is some strong. This utter disregard for cost struck one Frenchman very forcibly, and having seen the picture of my home pasted up on the wall, he immediatly conceived the idea that I was rich, and he still thinks so, even though I did all I could to remove the idea—I must have succeeded to a certain extent, for he has not tried to borrow any money yet.

Two Minutes to Dress

This morning, however, it looked as if there was really going to be something doing ,judging from the way we were yanked out of bed. I for one was called and given about two minutes to crawl into my clothes and as I swiftly buttoned my clothes and pulled on my boots I wondered curiously what the rush call was about. As a rule, you know, we are awakened in plenty of time to drink some coffee, and usually know what kind of work is ahead of us, but not so this morning. All I was vouchsafed was to hurry, and I did. Even at that, I had to lace my boots while riding towards the hangars.

"Surely," thinks I, as I pulled a lacer taut and bounced up against the roof of the truck as we hit a bump, "we're going to have some fun this morning." And I secr tly hoped it would be scouting along a road back of the Boche lines, and shooting up convoys and infantry marchalong it. I imagine that would be some exciting experience, and as I have heard so much from comrades who have done it, I naturally would not mind taking a crack at it myself.

Clouds Were Bumpy

Judging from the overhanging sky, it was just the weather for this type of work, too, for the clouds were very low and there were many of them. Indeed, so thick were they that few bits of blue sky could be seen between them, and then we reachced the field and I, with two lieutenants and an adjutant, was ordered up. No instructions were given me, except the usual one, "follow the leader." This sounded interesting, and I slipped into my furlined flying suit with considerable expectancy. Soon we were in the air, and golly! maybe it wasn't bumpy! But these things are all in the day's work, for one becomes accustomed to mechanically balancing himself, like a swimmer keeping himself afloat, and besides, there was the lieutenant ahead and above me whom I was to follow.

Duel in Clouds

So I swung around to cut him off as he swung in a big circle, and as I did so he entered a big, black cloud. Looking around to see that no other plane was near me, I plunged after him; but before so doing I had noticed the adjutant's plane was very close to me, and seeing from the angles that we were traveling that we were due to collide if we went into that cloud in those positions, I turned off sharply and went into the cloud at exactly the same direction and angle that he did. You see by this incident I just cited that it is not only in a fight that an aviator must use his head. He must be continually on his guard to see that he does not collide with one of his comrades while flying in formation, and as for flying through clouds in formation, you can excuse me. I have done it, of course, but I have no liking for it nevertheless, for one is absolutely blind in a cloud. And if you remember my friend Byers, the American pilot, got lost in just that way. I happened to be in that patrol, and we jumped in an enormous cloud after a Boche. When we came out, the patrol was scattered to the four winds, and only I was behind and with the leader, not that any credit is due me for that, because I had been close to the leader when he went in and as he came out almost immdiately, my wings hardly brushed the cloud.

Lost—One Lieutenant

Well, when I came out on top of that filmy, lacy cloud it looked as if the lieutenant had won the game, for he sure had fooled me. Nowhere was he in sight—and I had been ordered explicitly to follow him! Seeing I could not follow him until I found him, I banked one wing up at a sharp angle and searched the sky above me, and there flying in a wide circle searched the clouds and space beneath me. Still no plane, and then I saw the other lieutenant just going under a cloud. Surely he knew what was up, where we were going and what for, so I lost no time falling in behind, for I knew nothing about where I was to go or what was to be done. This lieutenant must have been in the same predicament I was—hunting the leader—for I swear I chased him around that "piste" twelve times. Several times he tried to shake me or else he wanted me to lead; but there was nothing doing. I was feeling great, now that I was in the air again, and gave him twist for twist and turn for turn, sticking on his tail like a burr. Finally he gave up the hunt and started down. It was nearly time, I thought, for one could not see for clouds and mist and it was also raining up there. On landing we discovered that the leader had come down and landed almost immediately after I had followed him into the clouds, so it's no wonder I could not find him when I shot through the top.

Matches Are Scarce

Among other things that are hard to get sometimes around here are matches, and the kind we do get—well, thy remind me of the man one of my correspondents wrote me about, to the effect that he had used up a whole box one night without getting a light to his cigaret. By that time he was hot enough to set it on fire himself, judging from the language she heard.

Cheese Is Popular

Among other habits acquired over here I have acquired the habit of eating cheese nearly every meal. I say nearly, because I sort of lost interest in that article since yesterday, when I noted several magots eating themselves out of the hunk still on the table—and I had just eaten a piece of the same hunk. Never again for that kind. Like the bees I have met, I think I've been stung by every sort there is, although sometimes it's so strong I have to pass it up, as a gas mask is not among my equipment.

I am sorry to hear, though, that you are being limited to sugar, and it would be just my luck to get a permission home about the time they forbid the making of candy. So you see the attractions are growing less and less to return to the U. S. A. Really, from your letters, eats tare as closely regulated there as they are here.

True, it is in a good cause, but as long as Mother can find enough flour to make pies, and cornmeal to make fried mush—there isn't a law on maple syrup, too, is there?—with, these there will be nothing but a happy grunt from Walter. So you see there is nothing the matter with my appetite.

Be a Palm Tree

You remember that Frenchman I told you about who took his permission in England and came back with a phonograph? Well, he acquired other things besides, for what with all the up-to-date aviation clothes he bought he looks like the kind of aviator you read about and see pictured—just sweet enough to kiss, or kick. He also has an Amerian "Marrain," who writes to him regularly, and obliginly sends several snapshots in each letter. She can afford to, since she is rather cute looking. Anyway, although said Frenchman can speak English—not American, there is a difference, you know—fluently, he is not quite sure of the way he writes it, and since he considered it important that the letters to his pretty American friend be written in the right tone, he called me in to help. Just as if I knew anything about it! He was blissfully ignorant of this fact, though, and I never let on, but offered obligingly to come to the rescue—play umpire for Cupid, so to speak. Among other snapshots she had sent was one with the picture of a tall palm tree with a pretty girl holding onto it with both arms, so among oth hings I told him to write: "I would I were a tree—palm preferred," and ask: "Don't you ever hug anything else?" He thought this sounded pretty fresh and I suppose it did; but then, he is a fresh piece anyaway, and far be it from me to deceive a poor, defenseless girl. Oh, no!

WALTER.

WOMEN IN PARLIAMENT

London, Oct. 24.—The House of Commons adopted a resolution yesterday in favor of women sitting in Parliament. The resolution was passed by a majority of 249.

A Real Hair Saver and Beautifier

Found at Last—Shows Results at Once or Nothing to Pay

If your hair is thinning out, prematurely gray, brittle, lifeless, full of dandruff and your head itches like mad, quick action must be taken to save your hair.

Don't wait until the hair root is dead, for then nothing can prevent baldness.

Get from Kennedy's Drug Store or any good druggist today a package of Parisian sage—it doesn't cost much and there's nothing else you could use that's so simple, safe and effective.

You will surely be delighted with the first application. Your hair will seem much more abundant and radiant with life and beauty—all itching ceases and your scalp feels cool and comfortable. Parisian sage is in great demand by discriminating women because it is delicately perfumed, does not color or streak the hair, and keeps it lustrous, soft and fluffy.

Be sure you get the genuine Parisian sage (Giroux's) for this is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or nothing to pay.

Stop Itching Eczema

Never mind how often you have tried and failed, you can stop burning, itching eczema quickly by applying a little zemo furnished by any druggist for 35c. Extra large bottle, $1.00. Healing begins the moment zemo is applied. In a short time usually every trace of eczema, tetter, pimples, rash, blackheads and similar skin diseases will be removed.

For clearing the skin and making it vigorously healthy, always use zemo, the penetrating, antiseptic liquid. It is not a greasy salve and it does not stain. When others fail it is the one dependable treatment for skin troubles of all kinds.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

SAGE TEA TURNS GRAY HAIR DARK

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Bring Back Color and Lustre to Hair

That beautiful, even shade of dark, glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray or streaked, just an application or two of Sage and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundredfold.

Don't bother to prepare the mixture; you can get this famous old recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients for 50c a large bottle all ready for use. It is called Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound. This can always be depended upon to bring back the natural color and luster of your hair.

Everybody uses "Wyeth's" Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy and lustrous. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire dark hair and a youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.—Adv.

GERMAN PLEA FOR ARMISTICE GOES TO ALLIES

President Says Terms Must Make it Impossible For Huns to Renew War

By Associated Press

Washington, Oct. 24.—President Wilson has submitted the German plea for an armistice and peace to the Allies and at the same time has informed Berlin that there can be no armistice except upon terms that would make it impossible for Germany to renew hostilities.

While consenting to deal further with the present authorities in Germany the President has given this warning:

"If it, (the United States) must deal with the military masters and monarchical autocrats of Germany now, or if it is likely to have to deal with them later in regard to international obligations of the German empire, it must demand, not peace negotiations, but surrender. Nothing can be gained by leaving this essential thing unsaid."

The President's reply to the last German note was handed to charge of the Swiss legation last night for transmission to the German government. It accedes to the request that he take up with the Allies the proposals of the new spokesmen of the German people but does it with notice that virtual surrender of the Teutonic armies in the field will be the price demanded for interruption of the beating now being administered.

Military Advisers to Judge

In transmitting the matter to the Allies the President says he has suggested that if they are disposed to effect peace on his terms and principles now accepted by the present German authorities, the American and Allied military advisers be asked if they deem such an armistice possible from a military point of view to submit such terms as will fully protect the interests of the people involved and ensure to the associated governments the unrestricted power to enforce peace on the conditions accepted.

The President says he feels he cannot decline to take up the question of an armistice, having received solemn and explicit assurances of the German government that it accepts the terms of peace enunciated by the Allies that the desire to discuss their application comes from ministers speaking for an overwhelming majority of the German people and that the German armed forces will observe the humane rules of civilized warfare on land and sea. He ignores entirely the German protests and denials in response to his statement that an armistice could not be considered while the German army and navy continued their atrocities.

As to the authority of the new spokesman of the German people he speaks, as the note says, "without any attempt to soften what may seem harsh words" and tells the men with whom he is dealing and through them the German people, why such extraordinary safeguards must be demanded before hostilities can cease.

People Are Uninformed

Significant and important as the proposed constitutional changes seem to be, he declares, it does not appear that the principle of a government responsible to the German people has yet ben worked out, and it is evident that the people have no means of commanding the acquiescence of the military authorities.

He reminds the Germans that the power of the King of Prussia (the Kaiser) to control the policies of the empire is unimpaired and concludes with the warning that if this power is to be dealt with the United States and the Allies can demand nothing but surrender.

As the note was dispatched, Secretary Tumulty at the White House gave emphasis to the assurance given by all members of the government that no interruption of the military program is contemplated by making public correspondence between Secretary Baker and President Wilson showing that more than 2,000,000 American soldiers have embarked for the war overseas.

Text of President's Note to Germany

[Continued from First Page.]

German people; and, having received also the explicit promise of the present German government that the humane rules of civilized warfare will be observed both on land and sea by the German armed forces, the President of the United States feels that he cannot decline to take up with the governments with which the Government of the United States is associated the question of an armistice.

"He deems it his duty to say again, however, that the only armistice he would feel justified in submitting for consideration would be one which should leave the United States and the powers associated with her in a position to enforce any arrangements that may be entered into and to **make a renewal of hostilities on the part of Germany impossible.** The President has, therefore, transmitted his correspondence with the present German authorities to the governments with which the Government of the United States is associated as a belligerent, with the suggestion that, if those governments are disposed to effect peace on the terms and principles indicated, their military advisers and the military advisers of the United States be asked to submit to the governments associated against Germany the necessary terms of such an armistice as will fully protect the interests of the peoples involved, and **insure to the associated governments the unrestricted power to safeguard and enforce the details of the peace to which the German government has agreed,** provided they deem such an armistice possible from the military point of view. Should such terms of armistice be suggested their acceptance by Germany will afford the best concrete evidence of her unequivocal acceptance of the terms and principles of peace from which the whole action proceeds.

The President would deem himself lacking in candor did he not point out in the frankest possible terms the reason why extraordinary safeguards must be demanded. Significant and important as the constitutional changes seem to be which are spoken of by the German Foreign Secretary in his note of the 20th of October, it does not appear that the principle of a government responsible to the German people has yet been fully worked out or that any guarantees either exist or are in contemplation that the alterations of principle and of practice now partially agreed upon will be permanent. Moreover, it does not appear that the heart of the present difficulty has been reached. **It may be that future wars have been brought under the control of the German people, but the present war has not been;** and it is with the present war that we are dealing. It is evident that the German people have no means of commanding the acquiescence of the military authorities of the empire in the popular will; that the power of the King of Prussia to control the policy of the empire is unimpaired; that the determining initiative still remains with those who have hitherto been the masters of Germany. Feeling that the whole peace of the world depends now on plain speaking and straightforward action, the President deems it his duty to say, without any attempt to soften what may seem harsh words, that the nations of the world do not and cannot trust the word of those who have hitherto been the masters of German policy, and to point out once more that **in concluding peace and attempting to undo the definite injuries and injustices of this war the Government of the United States cannot deal with any but veritable representatives of the German people,** who have been assured of a genuine constitutional standing as the real rulers of Germany. **If it must deal with the military masters and monarchial autocrats of Germany now, or if it is likely to have to deal with them later in regard to the international obligations of the German empire, it must demand not peace negotiations but surrender.** Nothing can be gained by leaving this essetial thing unsaid.

Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration.

ROBERT LANSING.

Mr. Frederick Oederlin, Charge d'Affaires of Switzerland, ad interim, in charge of German interests in the United States.

MINERS TO WORK SUNDAY

Washington, Oct. 24. — Seventy thousand miners of the Central Pennsylvania bituminous coal fields have voted to work Sundays to overcome the falling off in production due to the Spanish influenza epidemic. Fuel Administrator Garfield announced to-day that the decision of the miners resulted from an appeal to the district production manager, who declared a serious shortage existed there owing to the Spanish influenza in that district.

Gray Hair use Hay's Hair Health

A preparation for restoring natural color to gray or faded hair, for removing dandruff and as a hairdressing. Is not a dye. Generous sized bottles at all dealers, ready to use. Philo Hay Co., Newark, N. J.

W.B. Formu Brassiere

Formu BRASSIERES

worn in connection with W. B. Corsets, assure gown-fit perfection—slenderize bust-lines—add the grace and finish at bust that the corset accomplishes below, and give the necessary finishing touch to the "Form-Fashionable."

Bolero, Bandeaux and Surplice patterns, in filmy lace effects over silks and satins; also delicate batistes, daintily trimmed with lace and embroideries; making W. B. Brassieres second only to W. B. Corsets as form-beautifiers.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR W. B. FORMU BRASSIERES.

W. B. CORSETS

W. B. NUFORM Corsets for slender and average figures. The *low-priced* corset with high-priced qualities. **W. B. REDUSO** Corsets for stout figures—reduce one to five inches and you look ten to twenty pounds lighter.

Sold Exclusively in Harrisburg at Bowman's

Bowman's

BELL 1991—2356 UNITED HARRISBURG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1918. FOUNDED 1871

Friday Bargains

This weekly event offers economies well worth while coming some distance to pocket. Most all of our departments make liberal contributions of good merchandise for Friday selling at special reductions. Odds and ends marked with Green tickets. Look them over

Strictly All Wool Dress Goods

Manufacturers' sample ends from the country's leading makers of standard qualities of All-Wool Dress Goods. An endless assortment of the leading colors and plenty of Navy and black—lengths from 1 to 6 yds.; widths, 36 to 54 inches. Many good selections for blouse, skirt, dress or suit. Friday sale, yd.,

$1.45, $2.25, $2.55

BOWMAN'S—Main Floor.

Wash Goods

30-inch Japanese fancy prints in Oriental designs—Dolly Varden Krinkle Crepes, tiny figures; Japanese striped Crepes, figured Serpentine Crepes for kimonos and house dresses. Friday sale, yd.,

35c

36-inch Silk Mixed Plaids—medium tones for dress, waist and children's wear. Friday sale, yd.,

69c

36-inch Percales, mostly light grounds, in lengths of 2 to 20 yds. Will cut yards to suit individual wants. Friday sale, yd.,

25c

BOWMAN'S—Main Floor.

White Goods

English Longcloth—Bowman's special—fine quality and soft finish, 27 inches wide, 8 yds. to a piece. Friday sale, per piece,

$1.39

White Madras, suitable for waists and men's shirts, excellent quality, 32 inches wide. Friday sale, yd.,

33c

Cotton Damask, in homespun pattern only; extra heavy, 58 inches wide. Friday sale, per yd.,

59c

Cotton Lunch Cloths—especially adapted for hard use; subect to mill stains; size 45x45. Friday sale, each,

75c

Boot's Absorbent Toweling—unequaled for both hand and tea towels, 18 inches wide; not more than 5 yds. to one customer. Friday sale, yd.,

19c

Bowman's — Second Floor

Corsets

We offer a quantity of high-grade Corsets—high and medium bust, lace and embroidery trimmed, front and back lace. Ends of various lines; all sizes in the lot. Specially priced for Friday,

$1.59

BOWMAN'S—Second Floor

Waists

Odd lot of Georgette Crepe Waists in white, flesh, maize and orchid. Some are embroidered while others have lace trimmed frills. Friday sale.

$3.98

French Voile Waists greatly reduced. Some have round necks while others have large collars. Trimmed with fine tucks; others with baby Irish lace and some with hand embroidery, frills and lace trimmings; small sizes only. Friday sale.

½ Off Regular Prices

Pink and blue Linen Waists, with white frilling. Several striped voiles trimmed with white organdie collars and cuffs and some all organdie waists; small sizes only. Friday sale.

$2.87 and $3.87

BOWMAN'S—Third Floor.

Dolls

Dolls, slightly imperfect, but marked accordingly, for Friday sale,

Toys

Slightly damaged toys—some are soiled, others hurt; marked accordingly for Friday sale.

Griddles

Round Soapstone Griddle—the kind that mother used to use. Friday sale,

98c

Shelf Paper

Shelf Paper, with lace edge, in white or colors, 5 yds. to piece. Friday sale,

4c

Brooms

Corn Brooms, extra value at the price; four sewed. Not enough to last for the day. Come early. Friday sale,

40c

Uncle Sam

Uncle Sam, made of plaster, bronze finish—rolling up his sleeve, ready to finish the Hun. Friday sale,

89c

BOWMAN'S—Basement

Hosiery

Ladies' Thread Silk Stockings, with high spliced heels, wide garter tops, black and white, also colors (seconds). Friday sale,

$1.00

Ladies' Hose — fiber silk, boot silk and silk lisle, in black and colors. Friday sale, pair,

50c

Men's Cotton Hose, double soles and heels, in white and black. Friday sale, pair,

15c

Union Suits

Men's ribbed Union Suits, fleece lined. Friday sale,

$1.69

Dress Shirts

Men's Dress Shirts, with soft and starched cuffs, good quality Percale, some counter soiled; sizes 14½ to 18. Friday sale, each,

79c

Children's Vests and Pants. Friday sale,

39c

Ladies' Vests and Pants. Friday sale,

79c

BOWMAN'S—Main Floor.

Draperies

Remnants of Curtain materials and cretonnes in good lengths. Friday sale.

½ Price

52-inch Repp for portieres in old rose only, good weight. Friday sale, yd.

89c

36-inch Filet Net in white and ivory—neat design. Friday sale, yd.

25c

30-inch Cretonne in dark patterns; neat figures. Friday sale, yd.

25c

Sunfast Madras Door Curtains in plain color and two-toned, 2½ yds. long. Friday sale, pair,

$5.50

BOWMAN'S—Second Floor.

Wash Board

Pail Washboard for handkerchiefs and small pieces. Friday sale, each,

10c

Nut Bowl

Nut Bowl, with metal-headed hammer. Friday sale,

98c

BOWMAN'S—Basement.

Shoes

Women's black calf Button Shoes, with cloth tops. Friday sale, pair,

$6.00

Women's patent vamp Shoes, with kid and cloth tops. Friday sale,

$2.98

Growing girls' black and tan calf Shoes. Friday sale, pair,

$5.00 and $6.00

BOWMAN'S—Main Floor.

Domestics

Unbleached Muslin, 36 inches wide, cut from the piece—fine, smooth, even thread. Will wash and launder easily—free from black specks; suitable for sheet and general use. Friday sale, yd.,

25c

Duckling Fleece, 36 inches wide, in good lengths suitable for comfort coverings; in blue, pink and lavender floral designs. Friday sale, yd.,

30c

Bleached Sheets, 72x90, seamless, no dressing—slightly damaged along selvedge; will not hurt wearing quality—while the lot lasts. Friday sale, yd.,

$1.39

BOWMAN'S—Second Floor

Notions

Dress Shields, flesh and white. Friday sale,

25c

Two-strap Hose Supporters, white. Friday sale,

15c

Bias Seam Tape, in white. Friday sale, bolt,

3c

Bone Buttons for coats, suits and dresses. Friday sale, card,

4c

Novelty Buttons, in light colors. Friday sale,

3c

Hooks and Eyes and Safety Pins. Friday sale, card,

1c

Nye's Machine Oil. Friday sale, bottle,

8c

Darning Wool, in Burgundy, red, brown and blue. Friday sale,

8c

Anchor Toilet Pins. Friday sale, paper,

4c

J. O. King's Cotton, in black and white. Friday sale,

2 For 5¢

Ironing Wax. Friday sale, each,

1c

BOWMAN'S—Main Floor.

Silks

Many hundreds of fine Silk Remnants, such as Satins, Crepes, Taffetas, plain or fancy; printed Foulards, Poplins and Voiles, Crepe de Chine or Meteor. The lengths are from 2 to 6 yds.—enough for waist, dress, suit or skirt or linings; your choice of this big lot at the surprisingly low price. Friday sale, yd.,

$1.00

BOWMAN'S—Main Floor