

DARKEN GRAY HAIR, LOOK YOUNG

Your Gray Hair Changed to an Even Dark Shade by Q-Ban. Harmless—No Dye

You can easily turn your gray, lifeless, dry, faded or streaked with gray hair beautifully dark and lustrous if you'll apply a few times, Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer to hair and scalp like a shampoo. Q-Ban is a harmless, ready-to-use liquid, not sticky, and darkens all your gray hair so evenly that no one can tell it has been applied. Q-Ban is not a dye, but naturally changes gray hair and entire head of hair to that soft, even, dark-luster, fluffiness, beauty and abundance which makes the hair so fascinating and attractive, besides preventing dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair. Guaranteed to satisfy or money refunded. Only 50c for a big 7-oz. bottle at Geo. A. Gorgas, 16 North Third St., Harrisburg, Pa. Out-of-town folks supplied by parcel post.—Advertisement.

Excellent Program For Municipal Band Concert

For the first concert by the municipal band of Harrisburg, at the Orpheum theater to-morrow night, a program of unusual merit is promised. There will be ten numbers. Assisting the local band will be Mrs. H. F. Heishley, soprano, and William T. Meyers, violinist.

HARRY VOGELSONG DIES

Mechanicusburg, Pa., March 2.—Harry Vogel song died this morning at his home at Box 10, about two miles west of Mechanicusburg. He was aged 73 years, and was blind for several years. He was a member of the Trindle Spring Lutheran Church. His wife and the following children survive: Mrs. George McDonald, of Illinois; Milton, of Shermansdale; Mrs. Simon Walters, of Enola; William, of New Kingston; Mrs. George Shull, of Hampden township; George, of Harrisburg; Robert, of Mechanicusburg; Mrs. Samuel Lindsay, of Enola; Miss Sylvia and Earl, at home; also three brothers, John, of West Fairview; David, of Mechanicusburg; Benjamin, of Lower Allen township; and two sisters, Mrs. Eshelman and Mrs. Haas, of Mechanicusburg, and thirty-one grandchildren. No funeral arrangements are made at this time.

METAL EXCHANGE SUSPENDS

London, March 2.—Following the announcement that no speculative dealings would be permitted in metals used for the making of munitions the members of the London Metal Exchange to-day decided to suspend all dealings, with the exception of those in tin, pending the report of a deputation which will interview the minister of munitions to-morrow.

BATTLESHIP FUND MEETS APPROVAL

[Continued From First Page.]

ship "America" by a wild dash from the pressroom to the office of the self-appointed trustee of the battleship fund on the lower floor of the Telegraph Building. And that started others, and since then the money has been steadily flowing in. With the mail this morning came the above letter of young Mr. Bard, who has the honor of being the first to take up the fight in a systematic way, but to judge straight till spirit of the average schoolboy and girl, he will have to do some tall hustling to hold his position if that place.

See That Ship? Can't you see in your mind's eye the shadowy bulk of a mighty warship gradually evolving out of its vagueness and forming into the battleship "America," which will be a monument to the patriotic fervor and "Yankee push" of our energetic younger generation? We feel confident of their active co-operation.

Business and professional men of Harrisburg are already having already sent letters to the Telegraph endorsing the campaign and generously offering to contribute their share in making the battleship a reality.

To Distribute Buttons

The buttons have been ordered from New York and are expected to be here in a few days, when they will be given out to every contributor of one dime or over. The buttons will be inscribed with the name "U. S. S. America."

In a day or so the list of contributors and amounts contributed will be published in the Telegraph and the length of the list will be in evidence of how much the girls and boys are interested in seeing Uncle Sam respected and honored by the other nations of the world. Send your contributions by letter, care of the Battleship Fund, or bring it personally to the business office of the Telegraph, or wait till you have collected a good big amount and then spring a surprise on your friends by appearing in the paper as one of the prime factors in the movement so patriotically started by a Brooklyn schoolgirl.

Governor Praises the Bradford Co. Farmers

Governor Brumbaugh, who returned to the State Capitol this morning from the meeting of the Bradford county farmers at Towanda, declared that it was a gathering that meant much to the agricultural advancement of the northern tier and that he hoped that other counties would take up the problems with the enthusiasm shown yesterday. The Governor was called upon to address three meetings, the courthouse not being large enough and the opera house being requisitioned while an overflow meeting was held at night for those who were unable to attend the day meetings and who had come considerable distances.

BREAK LONG LULL WITH ATTACK

[Continued From First Page.]

have advanced along a line south of Fort Douaumont well to the base of the Meuse heights as far as Combrès, twelve miles southeast of Verdun.

Unsuitable Country. Dispatches from both Berlin and Paris point to the difficulties of a further advance in this region. The French positions, Paris points out, stretch along the heights, from which the ground drops abruptly to the Woëvre plain with its moist clay soil, across which the transport of the heaviest of the German artillery on ground away from the highroads is held to be almost impossible while attacking troops would have to deploy in the open under the fire of the French guns on the heights.

From Dutch sources come reports that the German drive is to be resumed from the northeast, 90,000 men having been concentrated near Eperon behind Fort Vaux, which is said to have been destroyed by the German heavy mortars.

Estimates of the German losses in the offensive are running high in the front line, one from Paris placing them at between 125,000 and 130,000. All accounts from German sources, however, have declared that the casualties of the attacking armies were surprisingly small.

Sapper Tells of Setting Off Mine Which Shot Germans High in Air

Paris, March 2.—"We were in a front line trench on the slope of Cote du Poivre," said a wounded sapper who has returned to a hospital. "The captain sent me forward to a small shelter in the open where the electric contact had been placed which led to a mine field. I crawled through it along a narrow tunnel without mishap."

"Through a slit I looked out on the battlefield as troops were opening in a theater curtain. I saw the Germans after long waiting, march forward in good order. They thought from their observation that the bombardment had sufficiently devastated our trenches, but they were unable to see that our men held firm and were making fresh trenches and using shell craters."

"The Germans were 200 yards from my post when our rifles and machine guns opened fire. They were taken by surprise and enquired which led to the order was passed along their line to advance they began to sing 'The Watch on the Rhine' and dashed forward."

"My heart beat madly. They were over the mine at last. I touched the button. An infernal fountain seemed to shoot up, in the midst of the mass of men in gray, with a majestic whirl of smoke. I saw men go up as if shot from the crater of a volcano."

"The attack was stopped. I crawled back to my trench, I had barely emerged from the tunnel when I felt a burning sensation in my shoulder and fainted. When I recovered consciousness I found myself in an ambulance."

Hundreds of Germans Are Surrounded in Fort Douaumont by French

Paris, March 2.—The Havas Agency says that the German attack on Verdun has made no further progress and is now dwindling according to the latest information reaching Paris. The Germans captured the village of Manheulles but gained no strategic advantage thereby, since the whole region is being flooded. The French fell back slightly to a strong line from

From France Direct—25 Doz. Famous 2-clasp Real Margarete French Kid Gloves. White with black heavy stitched backs and narrow black kid band at wrists. Our latest importations. Fitted free. Real value \$2.00. Friday only, pair \$1.35

Tomorrow's Friday The "Bargain Spot" in Harrisburg

Tomorrow's Sale of Reliable Gloves. EXTRA—50 dozen Women's one-clasp Washable Capeskin Gloves in the wanted shades; all sizes; selling everywhere at \$1.25; here Friday, pair 89c

Imported Washable White Chamoisette 50c. 2-clasp French Kid Gloves; white, black, tan or color; every pair perfect; 89c

EXTRA--EXTRA Women's Silk Boot Stockings; double heels and toes; black, white and colors; deep garter tops; Friday, pair 25c

Women's Flannel Gowns, neat stripes; were 35c; Friday 25c

Children's Flannel Gowns, plain white or stripe; were 35c; Friday 19c

Boy Scout Gloves, with gauntlet; were 50c; Friday 25c

French Kid Gloves; white, black, tan or color; every pair perfect; 89c

New Flesh Color Camisoles, pure silk Crepe de Chine, Valenciennes lace and net trimmed; value \$1.50; Friday only, each 59c

Beautiful Lingerie at 98c. Over twenty-five styles of Gowns, Skirts, Combination Slips, Envelope Chemise and dainty Crepe de Chine Camisoles. Values up to \$1.69. Choice 98c

Boys' or Girls' Stockings. Another big lot of our well-known Little Queen Brand, black, white and tan; sizes 5 1/2 to 9 1/2; guaranteed colors; Friday, pair 12 1/2c

Great Corset Bargains. R. & G. Rustless Corsets, medium bust models for average figures; wide hose supporters; sizes 18 to 30; Friday, each 50c

Famous Marvel Corset, fine cut, graduated front stay, elastic in four wide supporters, rubber-tipped embroidery trimmed; \$1.00 value; Friday 79c

R. & G. Fine Coutil Corsets; rustless; high bust graduated stay, embroidery trimmed, elastic insert in back, 4 wide supporters; rubber tipped; value \$1.50; Friday, each 1.00

Warner's New Corset for average figure, double skirt, medium bust, embroidery trimmed, 6 rubber tipped supporters, guaranteed rustproof; \$2.50 value; Friday 2.00

R. & G. Rustless Corsets for stout people, double strength, wide elastic band over stomach, medium bust, embroidery trimmed; \$2.00 value; Friday 1.50

Friday—Cumfy Cut Under Vests; neatly trimmed. 9c. All sizes, each

Helpful Notions

Sandow English Pins, full count; paper 2c. Gold Medal Hooks and Eyes; dozen 2c. Ocean Pearl Buttons; dozen 2c. Nickel Safety Pins; 3-yard pieces English Tape, piece 1c

John J. Clark's Sewing Thread; 200-yard spool; Friday 2c

Feather Edge Tape; 6-yard pieces 3c. Nickel skirt 9c. Gauges 25c. 7 Large Rolls Sanitary Toilet Paper for 25c

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3c YARD Dress Trimmings, worth to 25c—Plain and Fancy Silk Braids, Galloons, Gold Mixed Edges, etc.; all colors; suitable for women's and children's dresses.

which they can hold the village under their fire.

The bombardment to the north of Verdun which continued with great violence during the preceding night, slackened yesterday before the vigorous response of the French artillery and the desperate attacks which had been made under cover of darkness by the German infantry in the Douaumont region were not renewed.

French troops still surround the ruined fort of Douaumont in which several hundred Germans are cut off. The line from Douaumont to Les de Poivre has been more or less renewed. The front is in a condition to resist the most violent attacks. The bend made by the Meuse to the right of Verdun is swept by both the German and the French artillery and is untenable from either side.

In Champagne, the Havas Agency adds, the attack which it was believed would assume serious proportions and does not seem likely to extend. It would be risky at present to say whether the pause is due to the fact that the Germans realize that all efforts to take Verdun are vain and are simply confining themselves to defending positions which they have so dearly bought or whether the German troops are merely in need of a rest before being hurled forward again to the assault, but the Havas Agency says the German intentions will be revealed before the end of the present week.

French Losses Light; Germans Reach 130,000

Paris, March 2.—The exact figures of the French losses at Verdun have been given to the committee of military affairs of the chamber of deputies by Colonel Houcquell, secretary to General Gallieni, minister of war. It is stated that they were not high.

The Petit Parisien says the German losses to date in the Verdun fighting amount to between 125,000 and 130,000 and constitute about one-third of the German effectives actively employed.

Pause in Attack Is Mystifying to French

Paris, March 2.—The press and public of France are mystified at the continued pause in the German attacks around Verdun. Caution born of ex-

perience leads generally to the rejection of the view that the Germans have given up all hope of trying to capture the Lorraine fortress. It is thought more likely they are merely resting before starting afresh with greater energy.

It is believed in many quarters that the attack on Verdun was only a preliminary to operations on a much larger scale for the purpose of trying to crush the French once and for all. However that may be, it is affirmed that General Joffre is fully prepared for all eventualities. So far only the local French reserves have been called upon at Verdun, the great general reserve force remaining intact for use in repelling other heavy onslaughts or for carrying out a great counterattack when the opportune moment arrives.

The question is raised as to whether the next German attack will again be at Verdun or along the front from the Somme to the Aisne, as it is known that the Germans have been making preparations along the latter lines, the southern limit of which is many miles nearer to Paris than is Verdun. These preparations, however, are not so elaborate as those which had been made for Verdun, and should the Germans attempt the latter plan, the military observers say, they would be liable to a flank attack by the British in Artois and Flanders.

On the other hand, if the Germans continue their assaults against Verdun from the plain of the Woëvre, their infantry will have to attack without the support of the heaviest German guns,

England Asks Why Their Forces Remain Inactive; Big Sea Fight Expected

London, March 2.—There has been much impatience in England the past few days because the British on the west front have been comparatively inactive, while the French have been engaged in desperate encounters and steady smoke. Here are the hour strikes they will take their part."

The Daily Sketch believes that the British may get a chance soon to take a hand by the use of their fleet and quotes Lord Plimsoll as saying that that may help the average seaman to choose more wisely between different kinds of cigarettes.

Country Around Fort Forms Natural Rampart

Berlin, March 1, via London, March 2.—While in the battle of Verdun attention is concentrated chiefly on the spectacular German attack from the north against the permanent fortress line, the offensive from the east is no less deserving of notice.

To one familiar with this country, which the Associated Press correspondent visited in September, 1914, during the first leading to the capture of St. Mihiel and the reduction of several other barrier forts in the line of Verdun-Toul, the offensive from this direction might seem so impracticable and hopeless as to be almost foolhardy. The so-called Cotes Lorraine, a lofty plateau serving as a watershed between the Meuse and Moselle, rises abruptly from the flat plain to a height of 300 to 500 feet. The plateau runs north and south. Between Verdun and Toul the slopes seemingly are as steep as the side of a house. The few roads crossing the Cotes are of a serpentine order.

The Germans proved in 1914, however, that this tremendous natural rampart is not impregnable. General Strander's army carried the heights on a fifteen-mile front between Combrès and Apremont, although the steep slopes were defended by triple rows of trenches which were able to fire from the shelter of the plateau above.

The new advance has brought the Germans to the foot of the Cotes from Combrès north to Blamont, east of Verdun. The slopes here are even more abrupt and precipitous than to the south.

Evacuation of Town Was Made With Slight Loss

Paris, Feb. 29 (delayed).—M. Cousten, president of the Chamber of Commerce of Verdun, has arrived in Paris and says that the order to leave the city was given to the civilian population on Friday last.

"We were being heavily shelled at the time," says M. Cousten, "and yet the evacuation took place without disorder and had been awaiting the order to leave and had got together our essential baggage. Most of us would rather have remained, feeling

secure in the underground bombproofs, and during the hurricane of fire there was happily only a few victims, but the presence of civilians interferred with the movements of the troops. The people left in cheerful manner and without complaint, feeling certain they would soon return."

M. Cousten said that when the civilian population was ordered to leave the city they were satisfied that the enemy's offensive was already checked.

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Kaiser Leaves Verdun Battleground For Home

London, March 2.—The German Emperor left the Verdun front and returned to Germany Tuesday, according to a Rotterdam dispatch to the Daily Mail.

CITY MISSION REPORT

The report of the fiscal year of the City Rescue Mission which ended recently shows the big amount of relief work done. During the year the attendance was 11,671; conversions, 309; meals provided, 2,419; articles of clothing provided, 385. James W. Barker is president of the mission; W. G. Hean, secretary; Fred Keiker, treasurer, and Griffith Jones, superintendent.

ATLANTIC Rayolight OIL

A QUARTER of a cup of Atlantic Rayolight Oil in the wash boiler and the white things will wash real white. And without a bit of back-breaking, Blue-Monday, washboard rubbing. But the use of Atlantic Rayolight Oil doesn't end with wash day nor with heating and lighting.

Hundreds and hundreds of women, practical, economical housewives, have written us that they simply couldn't do without it; use it every day in their housework, find it the finest thing to polish windows, to keep their sewing machines running smoothly, to clean painted surfaces and for heaps of other purposes.

But these same women buy Atlantic Rayolight Oil by name. They can't afford to take a chance on the nameless, unknown kerosene—their white things are too precious to trust to anything but the best, the finest kerosene and that they know is

ATLANTIC Rayolight OIL

It burns without smoke or smell, but with a clear, mellow, white light; burns slowly, too. It never varies in quality and so always produces identical results.

But with all these advantages, Atlantic Rayolight Oil costs no more than the unknown, nameless kerosene.

The dealer who displays the Sign  can always supply you

And the store that displays this sign is likely to be a pretty fair place to do most of your buying.

ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia

Any Nook A Comfy Nook With a Perfection Smokeless Heater you can make any corner of any room the cosiest, comfiest spot in the house.

Choose the place you want to sit and sew, light up a Perfection and in no time you'll be comfortably occupied, snug and warm as toast. Best results from Atlantic Rayolight Oil—ask your dealer.

All cigarettes are pure, but—

Why don't you try Fatimas today?

Two Tests for ANY CIGARETTE

The taste of the cigarette—according to a leading tobacco journal—is up to the point that you should look for other qualities that you are going to stick to. The test that may help the average smoker to choose more wisely between different kinds of cigarettes.

The first test is for coolness, which means more comfort to the throat and tongue. Light any cigarette, which cloud of smoke—a small, ordinary puff is not sufficient to make this test. Hold it in your mouth for a few seconds. Hold and throat. Now blow out the smoke. If the cigarette contains a high grade of mild tobacco leaves, combined in just all proportions, it will always feel cool and smooth both to your throat and to your tongue.

On the other hand, if the proportions are not right and if the cigarette contains inferior grades of tobacco or hidden strands of rank, oily leaf, you will feel a slipping sting at the tip of your tongue or that "sandpaper" tickle in your throat, after smoking all day?

Test number two—How do you feel? If the tobacco in the cigarette includes a correct proportion of mild grade—and only mild grade—has been properly and so blended as to bring out the best qualities and to neutralize any unpleasantness in such of the coarsest types of tobacco, you will be able to smoke practically whenever you like it through the day without feeling any effect from it.

But with another cigarette in which the blend is less ideal, even though the proportions are of the best grade, you will find that you are unable to have that feeling of having "smoked too much."

Clip out these tests and try them on "Fatima"

FATIMA THE TURKISH BLEND

A Sensible Cigarette

20 for 15c

