Letters From the Front

AIR RAIDS AND SHELL FIRE "JUST BITS OF EXCITEMENT," HE SAYS

B. Franklin Etter, of this city, now along the firing line with the Ambulance Corps tells of the "bits of excitement" he experiences daily in his eighth letter to appear in the Telegraph.

He writes nonchalantly of air raids, the results of shell fire er which the dead are piled in "neat rows" and how it feels to under fire. His letter in full follows:

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August 23, 1917.

ear Family:—I am taking a day's now after being on duty for the twenty-four hours, and I surely enjoying it.

think that the last time I wrote was while we were on repos, now we are right in it again. If will notice the communiques in papers on August 20, 21, 22 about French offensive, you will see re I am and what I've been doing. e left our place of repos on the and made a 20-kilometer trip to our division which was at an- r place, also on repos. We are attached to a part of the Foreign ion and Territorial Troops. These e stationed in a little town where Aisne river starts; the river runs n the middle of the main street he town and of course we all had ump across River Aisne.

s I remember now I did write a letter from that place and told all about the Escadrilles.

he day before we left there, an- r fellow and myself drove the tenant and the Medocin Division- up to our new post and back, a of about sixty kilometers. The t day we all left and drove to cantonment or place where we e to live, which in this case was open field. So we pitched tents, ected our baggage and got set- . The next day we went on duty the day after that the attack ted.

e have ten cars on twenty-four rs duty, so that means we work y other day. The attack, accord- to all reports, was a wonderful ess. The French just walked all over the Germans and took positions which they have been fighting for for the last two years. You can read all about it in the communiques. Our first Post de Secour was two kilometers behind the French trenches before the attack; now it is where the French first-line trenches used to be, as they forced the Germans back in some places over five kilometers.

Collect Souvenirs

Prisoners are coming in all the time so of course we get plenty of chances to get souvenirs, such as gas masks, bayonets, etc. One fellow was so crazy to get souvenirs that he asked every Boche he saw for something and when he finished he had a whole carful of stuff. Yesterday he remarked that "to-morrow is button day" i. e. he was going to collect several quarts of Boche buttons. Personally, I can't see the business of going after all that stuff—that is, in a wholesale way. The poor Boche are all shot up, hungry, tired and have lost practically everything they ever owned and to rob them (practically speaking) of their last things gives me a pain.

All the way up to the post the road was strewn with helmets, clothing, shellcases and holes, dead horses, guns, broken cars and wagons and heaven knows what else. Hundreds of Boche prisoners were marching down the road and fresh French troops, ammunition trains, tracks, cannon, etc., going up.

Dead Laid in Rows

At our post, which, as I said before, is now at the former French first line trenches with no shelter at all and the open fields all around, the wounded, French and Boche, and the dead, were gathered. The dead were all laid out in neat rows, which is the only good thing I can say about such a horrible sight. But I couldn't help laughing at the Boche; we made them load our cars, then they ran around in front, cranked it, and stood at attention or saluted. We also gave them our canteens to fill and the sight of them hustling across the fields to a spring tickled me half to death. My knowledge of German certainly has been working overtime these days.

Every once in a while we would see a bunch of Boche come tearing over the hill without a Frenchman in sight. They would stop at the post and wander around waiting for something to happen. The French capture them in the trenches, take their guns away and start them on their way back behind the lines and go after more, and the Boche are just tickled to death to be prisoners.

The preparation for the attack and the Fir de Barage of the attack itself were wonderful. The whole sky was lit up with flashes and the roar was terrific. Saucisses up everywhere, signal lights,—red, green and white,—aeroplanes flying around, artillery wagons, trucks, cannons, etc., filling the road, soldiers marching—everything going on mixed up and so exciting that I can't clearly remember what really did happen.

Three days ago I had quite an exciting time. In the morning shells began to drop around our camp. The Germans were shelling a village behind us and we were directly in line, but there was nothing to do but stay there; so we watched the shells hit, saw the houses fall in and really enjoyed ourselves.

Air Raid Near

That night the Germans made an air raid on an aviation camp and munition depot about a quarter of a mile away from us and dropped incendiary bombs. We could see the bombs explode, and two made direct hits, but unfortunately one hit a hospital and burned part of it. The other hit a munition depot and all night shells went off and the sky was filled with a red glare. There were about six searchlights playing in the sky, rockets going up and French aeroplanes looking for the Boche. Then the anti-aircraft guns began and you could see the red flashes of bursting shrapnel in the sky.

Coming down from the post last night I also had a bit of excitement. The first thing that happened was that I almost got pushed off the road by a big truck. Then I had to wait half an hour while they put a fire out on a truck loaded with big shells. During that time I camped in a ditch and waited for something to happen; but it didn't, thank heaven! Then, just as I was going through an ammunition depot an aeroplane dropped three bombs near the road, so I stepped on the tail of old flivver and just touched the high spots. Outside of that, nothing much happened.

The latest news is the the Ambulance Service is to be taken over by the American Army and we shall either have to enlist till the end of the war or stop when our time is up.

Am glad to hear that my box is on the way. I surely will be glad to get it. Thanks a lot.

Your letters arrived which I enjoyed a lot.

Will write later when I get the chance. Until then good-by.

FRANKLIN.

WAKE UP FEELING FRESH AS A DAISY

et a 10 Cent Box of "Cascarets" for Your Liver and Bowels.

o-night sure! Take Cascarets and y the nicest, gentlest liver and el cleansing you ever experienced.

Let Cascarets liven your liver and clean your thirty feet of bowels without griping. You will wake up feeling grand. Your head will be clear, breath right, tongue clean, stomach sweet, eyes bright, step elastic and complexion rosy—they're wonderful Get a 10-cent box now at any drug store. Mothers can safely give a whole Cascaret to children at any time when they become cross, feverish, bilious, tongue coated or constipated—Cascarets are harmless.

Mixed Nut $8.50
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Difference $1.05

Two years ago Nut Coal cost $1.80 more than Pea.

Nut coal being larger in size is not so quickly consumed. You will use a smaller quality of Nut therefore, while the first cost is more. Nut coal is cheaper in the end.

All coal contains some impurities. Nut coal contains about 10 per cent of slate and bone; Pea coal contains about 20 per cent. slate and bone.

When you buy the small pea coal you get 100 per cent. more impurities to the ton than prevails in the larger size.

Consider this matter carefully. Results at the lowest cost—of course, that is your aim.

United Ice & Coal Co.
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Civil Service Tests Will Be Held Here

The United States Civil Service Commission announces the following examinations to be held in this city on dates named:

October 17 — Clerk, male, Panama Canal service; postal clerk, Panama Canal service; multigraph operator.

October 23—Assistant agriculturist (male) in the office of Farm Management, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Applications for the following examinations may be filed at any time and competitors need not appear before a board of examiners but will be rated on the evidence submitted in the application papers which is subject to verification:

Inspector of artillery ammunition, inspector of cloth equipment, assistant inspector of leather, assistant inspector of small hardware, assistant inspector of textiles, assistant inspector of leather equipment.

Examinations for subclerical positions will be held on October 18, November 8 and 22 and December 6 and 13, 1917. Applications can be filed at any time and will be considered in connection with the examination held next after filing the application.

Further information and application papers can be secured by personally calling at the office of the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Post Office, Harrisburg, Pa.

Baker Says Allies Will Wait Till U. S. Army Comes

Washington, Sept. 27. — The Government's first official statement concerning military operations in Europe was issued last night by Secretary Baker, inaugurating a series which in time will be devoted largely to activities of the United States expeditionary forces.

It says that while ascendency on the west front has passed definitely to the allies, they are content merely to wear down the enemy until the force of the American Army makes itself felt in the field.

The statement is the first of a bi-weekly series promised by Secretary Baker. As American preparations increase to a point where their publication will not be dangerous, the Secretary will include information of America's war work in his articles.

An export officer, of the staff of the Army War College, has been designated to write the statements which are not made public until after having been approved and passed by the general staff and Secretary Baker.

VALUABLE PEARL FOUND

Indianapolis, Ind. — A 20-grain pearl, found within a mussel shell taken from White river along the east side of Anderson, by Willis Baker, a pearl hunter, says a dispatch from Anderson, was sold for $475.

J. S. Belsinger
212 Locust St.
New Location
Optometrists Opticians
Eyes Examined (No Drops)
Belsinger Glasses as low as $2.

W.B. CORSETS

Reduso
Back and Front-Lace for STOUT FIGURES
Make large hips disappear; bulky waist-lines more graceful; awkward bust-lines smaller and have the "Old Corset" comfort with first wearing.

NUFORM CORSETS
For SLENDER and AVERAGE FIGURES
Give Style, Comfort and perfectly fitting Gown. Long wearing, they assure the utmost in a corset at most Economical Price.

W. B. Reduso No. 703 $3.50 — $3.50 & $5.00
$1.00 to $3.00 — W. B. Nuform No. 929 $2.00

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WINTER CARE OF HONEY BEES

Must Be Warm and Quiet So They Are Not Reduced in Vitality

Winter should be a long period of rest for the honey bees, but they must be kept warm and quiet, or by spring they will be so reduced in vitality that spring dwindling will result, and many colonies will die out, according to a bulletin of the State Department of Agriculture. Those that do not die are usually so weakened that they cannot build up to sufficient strength to take advantage of the early honey flows. It takes one-half of the white honey crop to get such colonies in condition to harvest the other half and this does not pay. The results of this season have proved this fact. Beekeepers who properly cared for their bees last winter, harvested a fair crop of honey, while the negligent beekeeper harvested little or none.

Successful wintering of bees is covered in the following points suggested by the department:

1. Every colony headed by a queen not over two years old.
2. Not less than thirty pounds of honey, or an equal amount of sugar syrup, sealed in the combs.
3. Plenty of packing of single walled hives. Four inches on the bottom, six inches on the sides and one foot on top is not too much.
4. Wind protection is necessary. The protected side of a hill or building, or an artificial windbreak is good. Without wind protection packing is of little account.

Requeening and winter stores must be looked after while the weather is warm. September is late enough for this. Winter packing must be put on before hard freezing begins. Beekeepers who pack late sometimes lose heavily.

Winter cases holding four colonies crowded together may be made of rough, cheap lumber, and a cover made of roofing paper. A small entrance three-eighths by five inches must be provided for the bees to fly in good weather. Such cases, if cared for, will last for years, and will soon pay for themselves in the extra honey harvested. If the bees have a young queen and plenty of stores they should be left in the winter cases until ready for supers next spring.

Pennsylvania did not produce her share of the "one hundred million pounds of honey extra, this season." The nation needs the honey, and the nectar to make it is going to waste by the tons all around us.

Nectar is a waste product unless gathered by bees. Every orchardist should do his part and provide the bees to gather it next year. You can help in a very great measure by giving bees proper winter protection, and providing the other suggested conditions this winter. Remember that next year's honey crop depends largely on the care of the bees this fall and winter.

Schooner Built by Pitcairn Islanders

Levuka, Fiji.—The Polynesian Gazette gives an interesting account, related by Pastor F. E. Lyndon, of Tahiti, of the building and first trip of the Messenger, a 25-ton schooner built by the Pitcairn islanders. The extreme isolation of Pitcairn Island has fortunately been broken to some extent by the opening of the Panama Canal. Westernbound vessels now find Pitcairn a convenient port of call to take in water and to replenish their stocks of fruit and vegetables.

Before the war Pitcairn depended mostly for mails and regular supplies upon the periodic visits of British warships, but during the last three years there have been few opportunities for the islanders to get into touch with the outside world. This isolation led them to undertake the formidable task of building a schooner, with the object of establishing communication with Tahiti. Without proper tools, materials or facilities, and without experience, the natives set to work on their task, praying with simple faith that God would provide for their needs. Nails were made from all the old iron on the island and timber was procured from the native trees. Shortly after the work had been started a boat called and the captain was able to supply some of the greatly needed tools. When supplies ran short prayer was offered and always with the result that the need was met. In this way the Messenger was built in about eighteen months. The schooner was launched in the middle of January and on March 1 she arrived at Papete. "The run to Mangareva," the Polynesian Gazette continues, "was accomplished in four days. At this place the boat remained one week and then commenced its trip to Papette. After a few days' sailing out on the deep they experienced heavy weather and contrary winds, which blew them due south for a distance of 500 miles. For forty hours hurricane weather was experienced, but no water washed their decks and no damage was done. The little craft seemed to be borne along over the huge seas by the angels as the ark of old. For three weeks no headway blown by the winds till they were plexity seized the crew. They were blown by the wind still they were within 300 miles of Raivaevae, of the Austral group, and had only two buckets of fresh water left and very little provisions. However, after casting lots, and drawing in favor of Papette, a favorable wind immediately sprang up, which carried them in eight days to this port.

"The boat is a real credit to the islanders. The masts are short, but have served their purpose during the first trip. The captain, George Warren, told me that of a truth the ship was built through prayer."

Farmers Expected to Raise More Pigs

Ames, Ia.—"It's up to every farmer to make at least three pigs grow where two grew before if the Government establishes a ratio between the price of corn and price of pork of 1 to 12 or higher, thus guaranteeing for example, $12 for pork fed on $1 corn," says J. M. Evvard, pig authority who was called to Washington recently by H. C. Hoover as a member of the livestock industry commission. "At a 12 ratio or higher, which guarantees a profit for pork considerably higher than for the past 10 years, every farmer ought to raise just as many hogs as he can. There should be a 25 per cent. increase or higher in the country."

JAPANESE TEACHERS HELD

Honolulu, Hawaii.—Five Japanese teachers, who arrived in Honolulu recently to teach in the Hongwanji Mission, are being held at the United States Immigration Station for deportation on the ground that they came here under contract. They are now seeking their release through habeas corpus proceedings instituted in the Federal Court.

Roman Candle Bullet Perfected; Finds Range For the Fighting Men

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 26. — A "tracer" bullet that drives through the air illuminated and allows riflemen, antiaircraft gunners and aviators to find the range of the enemy has just been perfected for the use of the United States government. It is so manufactured that it is possible to watch the course of the bullet almost from the time it leaves the gun and to observe it striking on or about the target.

The effect of the bullets when fired from a machine gun is comparable to a Roman candle display with the exception that the machine gun operates with tremendous rapidity and the bullets fly in what seems, at times, to be a spray of glowing fire balls.

A test of the "tracer" bullet was conducted to-day under the supervision of ordnance experts of the United States Army and included studies of "tracer" bullets made in this country by the DuPonts, by the Frankford Arsenal of Philadelphia, and of some made abroad. The bullets were tested in machine guns and in rifles, the Vickers, Colt and Lewis machine guns being used in the demonstraction. The ranges at which the tests were made varied at from 600 to 1,000 yards.

The officers in charge of the test and those present in an official capacity were: Colonel George Montgomery, commanding officer; Major Cushman, technical supervisor; Captain Clay and Captain Doe, all of the Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia; Captain Wright, Ordnance Department, United States Army; Captain Gravely, Lieutenant Ropert, Major MacDougal, of the United States Marine Corps; Colonel Harris, commandant of Fort DuPont, Delaware; Colonel Willis, of the United States Signal Corps.

The "tracer' bullet idea was evolved in Europe during the present war. There had never been any sure way to observe the effects of rifle fire and to know whether the bullets were reaching their objective. The usual method of using them is to discharge one "tracer" bullet to five ordinary bullets, the "tracer" bullet following the path of the trajectory and showing the range.

There was another important test made to-day at the Delaware State range on an incendiary bullet. The function of this missile is to explode inflammable liquids, such as gasoline used in the tanks of airplane engines. The tank is perforated by an armor piercing bullet and the gasoline ignited. A preliminary test on this bullet was made to-day by firing samples of them against a haystack on which was placed a partially filled can of gasoline. The gasoline was ignited and the haystack consumed.

MORE CARS FOR GARDEN TRUCK

Palmetto, Fla. — Figures by the Seaboard Air Line Railway show that in eight years the number of cars used annually to transport garden products from Manatee county alone has increased from 1,100 to 5,600.

FIRST CASUALTIES AT CAMP HANCOCK

Men Hurt by Shell-Splintered Rock Are Recovering

Camp Hancock, August, Ga., Sept. 27.—The eight privates of Company K, of the old Thirteenth Infantry Regiment, Scranton, who were injured by a "live shell" from a machine gun splintering a rock near which they were standing and peppering them with sharp fragments of it, are reported to-night to be recovering from their wounds.

Each has been given antitetanus treatment and will be kept under close observation until all danger is their wounds becoming infected is over.

All of the other Pennsylvania boys are reported in fine health and spirits, despite the arduous drilling they undergo for eight hours every day in preparation for the realistic intensive training they are soon to enter upon.

The demonstrator of the gun which injured the Pennsylvanians, who was explaining how it was taken apart and put together again, apparently did not know it was "loaded.'" The shell struck a rock, sharp fragments of which struck the wounded men with a bullet-like force.

Major General William P. Duvall, commander of the Department of the Southeast, United States Army, will come here on Friday to make his first inspection of the camp. He is, by an odd coincidence, an Augustan.

Brigadier General William G. Price, Jr., who is commander of the division in the absence of Major General Charles M. Clement, its commander; Brigadier General Frederick W. Stillwell, commander of the Fifty-ninth Infantry Brigade; Brigadier General Albert J. Logan, commander of the Fifty-sixth Infantry Brigade, and other commanding officers of the division, were the guests of honor last night of the Augusta Rotary Club, at a dinner held at the Albion Hotel.

DISCOVERY IN CEYLON

Ceylon, India. — As a result of a mineral survey which has been conducted by the Imperial Institute in Ceylon, the discovery has been made of beach deposits of monazite sand. It is from this mineral that thora is obtained for the manufacture of incandescent gas mantles. For a time the monazite deposits in Brazil were the only known sources for the supply of this valuable commercial commodity, and they were controlled by the German Thorjum Syndicate.

Cuticura Soap —and Ointment— Clear the Skin

Our years of reliable dealing backs every purchase --- you buy safely here.

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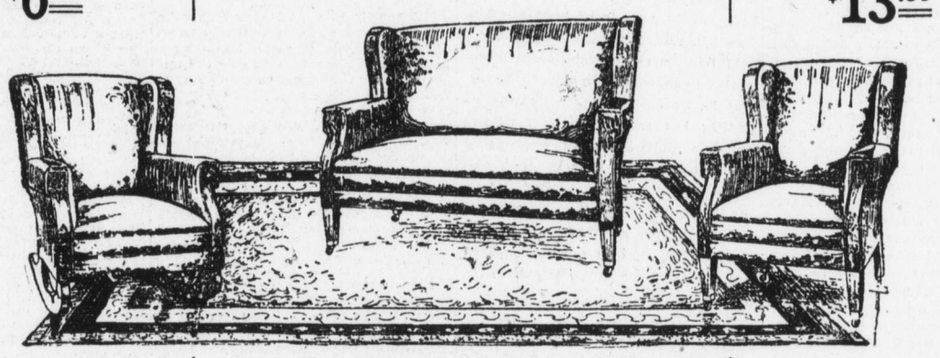
Let Us Furnish Your Home Because We Can Do It Right
Liberal Dignified Credit Arrangements May Be Had

Mission Rocker—with heavy frame and wide arms—bolt construction—imitation leather seat—full value at **$6.50**

This 3-Piece Living Room or Library Suit Special at $59

Solid Oak Dresser—three drawers, fine large mirror, well made inside and outside—extra value this week at **$13.50**



Living Room or Parlor Suit—3 handsome pieces, Colonial design, scroll arms, cane back, upholstered in Mulberry velour—chair, rocker and sofa — An unusual special at **$62**

This is a big offer and when you see the three handsome pieces which compose this suit you will know the full meaning of the word SPECIAL. You will note the wing backs and splendidly upholstered seats, arms and backs. Upholstered in Brown imitation Spanish leather.

The Chair $14.50 — Complete Suit $59 — The Rocker $14.50

CAN BE HAD ON EASY PAYMENTS

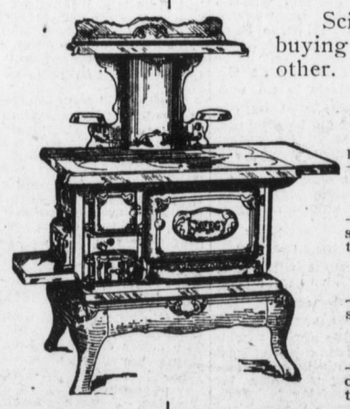
Large Colonial Dresser, finished in rich dull mahogany — large drawer space and 2 extra small drawers in center for small wares. Very large mirror. Very special **$49**

9x12 BRUSSELS RUGS—in fascinating oriental designs most alluringly colored in harmonious effects. Will wear for years. Can be used in any room in the home. Very exceptional value at **$17.00**

9x12 REVERSIBLE SCOTCH RUGS—most popular and adaptable all around rug for the home — in very unique patterns and charming color effects — these rugs can be used on either side — extra value at **$24.50**

The Price of a Burns' Stove, Range or Heater Is the Smallest Part

Scientific construction is the main feature to consider when buying a stove of any kind. Quality of materials used is another. We look after those features for you.



The Energy Range at $32.50
—is all that the name implies. You will get the service you are paying for — and more. Six hole top — removable nickeled band — including the high shelf, which also has nickeled band.

Burns' Regent Range at $47
—is something out of the ordinary in stove construction. Plain smooth castings, massive high shelf, 18 inch oven. Includes all the necessary pipes.

Park Oak Heater at $9.75
—is an example of a first class heater for a small price. It is a single heater and uses little fuel.

Vale Oak Heater at $37
—is a very high grade double heater which is a self feeder. Nickel ornamentation — all necessary pipes. The price is low considering the all round worth of the heater.

Oil Heaters at $5 to $8
An oil heater will take the chill off the room and is handy to use in any room when the stove is not in use. Smokeless and economical it has become a very popular heater in the home or office.

SPECIAL SALE of PEDESTALS for room or hall use—36 inches high — genuine quartered oak or dull finished mahogany — massive design—your choice for..... **$2.95**

GENUINE QUARTERED OAK BUFFET—with plank top — 48 inches long — Colonial pattern — fine mirror back - with heavy Colonial side posts —special **$36**

GENUINE QUARTERED OAK DINING TABLE — will extend far enough to seat ten persons — massive, graceful pedestal—well constructed and superbly finished **$18.50**

Burns & Co. Largest Home Furnishers in This Section of the State