

American Aviators To Battle Above American Cities During Victory Liberty Loan Campaign

Aeroplane activities will be resumed within a few weeks. The celebrated aces of the United States, France and England will get into action and engage in "combat", "raids" and photographic work over American cities. The Military Aeronautics Branch of the War Department has planned the greatest flying program the United States has witnessed and it will be offered as one of the greatest spectacular events of the Victory Liberty Loan Campaigns. A squadron made up of American, French and British flyers will tour each of the three sections of the country, eastern, middle-western, and western, and give demonstration of the flying art as developed over the battlefields of Europe.

Necessity of aerial acrobatics and the long course of training a flyer has to go through will be demonstrated in aerial sham battles. The aviators will show that a "stunt" will sometimes enable a flyer to escape an enemy's machine gun fire, and at the same time place himself in a position to get a good shot.

Fourteen German planes, Fokker type, which were captured by General Pershing's men have been landed at Newport News, Va., and will be shipped to Washington and turned over to the Treasury Department for the period of the Loan Campaign to be used in the flying exhibition. The Fokker was the type of plane used Germany for combat work.

The program to be followed in each city is as follows: Two planes will drop Victory Loan literature over the city, four German planes will suddenly drop from the sky attacking in turn the two American planes. Four American planes will be doing patrol work in formation, and come to the aid of the two in distress, driving off the two German planes. All of the flyers will then give an exhibition of aerial acrobatics. The stunts will include the tail spin, the barrel-roll, falling leaf, Immelman turn, side slip and loop.

The British Government has informed

the United States Government that six of the best British flyers developed during the war will be here in time for the tours during the Victory Liberty Loan campaign. Eight French flyers have already left France for the United States. One of the French aviators has a record of forty-three victories over German adversaries. Another made one hundred and seventy-nine bombing trips over German lines. These men will be distributed among the three flying circuits formed. The actual flights will be under the direction of the Military Aeronautics Branch of the War Department with Captain Leon Richardson in charge.

Photographers of the Signal Corps of the army will accompany each squadron on its tour. These men will take aerial photographs of all of the American cities visited; the plates will be dropped from the aeroplanes by parachute and hurried reproductions made for the benefit of the residents.

It is planned to give demonstrations in at least fifty American cities during the Victory Liberty Loan campaign. The eastern tour will begin at Mineola, Long Island; the middlewestern tour will begin at New Orleans, and the western tour at San Diego. Each squadron is to be carried in a special train of eleven cars, traveling at night. Nine end-door baggage cars will be required to carry the seventeen aeroplanes in each squadron. An officer will precede each train to select landing fields and to arrange with local Victory Liberty Loan committees for the entertainment of the flyers.

This exhibition will demonstrate to the American people the best types of aeroplanes developed during the war, and will show them what has been achieved as a result of their generous response to the Liberty Loan campaigns.

Put your money where it will work for you and help the government. Buy War Savings Stamps.

THE OPEN SESAME.

Advertising, the "Open Sesame" to success, is already ours. Through its part in the war America has acquired the special good will of more than half the civilized world. To spread its commerce still further it is necessary for the United States to return to the pre-war basis. This can best be accomplished by paying all war obligations—the cost of victory—and it is to settle these accounts that the Victory Liberty Loan is to be offered next month.

Commodities "made in America" have been carried from warm Palestine and the Far East to the frozen fjords of the north countries. With the penetration of our men into parts of the world that had only vaguely heard of American inventions and manufacturers has come the introduction of sanitary devices, artificial ice, farm machinery and even the safety razor.

Through the hot sands of Mesopotamia the little automobile has taken the route of the camel, and the thermos bottle displaces the hump. No more need the dark skinned Arab beauty pour oil over her hands for purposes of ablution—American made soap has proven itself a better and a more convenient cleanser. The Thracian woman in her blue and white peasant's costume will be compelled to use the steambeds for wash tubs no longer—community laundry machines have made their appearance.

In all things useful and time saving Yankee inventions have shown themselves efficient, and the day of efficiency has arrived. A demand for all of these new utensils of life has been created. American manufacturers are ready to fill it, and they will go far afield with their products when the big war bills are paid and the whole of peaceful commerce hum again.

Don't hoard idle money. Put it to work. Money invested in War Savings Stamps pays big dividends.

MERCHANTS ENCOURAGE WISE SPENDING

Dry goods merchants in every part of the country report radical changes in their customers' habits, due to war experience. People seek sound values in clothes; there is no disposition to be parsimonious, but women are judging garments by wearing quality. They no longer purchase short-life gowns or fabrics for the sake of showy appearance, it is declared. Thrift has brought in a new fashion era—quint models which be in style several seasons instead of the one-season creation.

Merchants are falling in this new tendency. They are cutting down wasteful methods in their stores, according to the Dry Goods Economist, and eliminating superfluous, unwise credits, unprofitable deliveries and other haggard-go-lucky, hit or miss extravagancies for which the public ultimately had to pay.

One large dry goods house has

found a "self-serve" department successful in selling garments. Certain lines of stock can be sold on this principle, the customer examining goods without the supervision of a saleswoman, and selecting by size, price, quality and other factors, plainly marked. The public is honest when it serves itself. That purchasers are satisfied is shown in the fact that fewer goods sold in this way are returned for exchange.

Another interesting development reported by the Dry Goods Economist is the sale of materials for home sewing, a continuation of home industry brought back by the war. The stores seek to interest school girls in making their own dresses. Prizes are offered for well-made garments; sewing instruction is given in the store; suggestions are made for the purchase of material; interest is aroused by newspaper advertising. Money saved by this sort of wise spending can be safely invested in W. S. S. and Thrift Stamps.

OFFICIAL TRADE MARK OF THE 1919 WAR SAVINGS STAMPS



(The picture of Benjamin Franklin reproduced above appears on the War Savings Stamps of the new series.)

Owners of War Savings Stamps have a definite stake in the nation which make for practical, patriotic citizenship.

Men Who Have Seen Service and Met Salvation Army Workers Under Fire to Assist in Coming Drive of S. A.

"The average American doughboy, his mother, father, brother, sister, wife or sweetheart will always love the Salvation Army for they owe that wonderful organization a debt of gratitude. Americans will and must respect the principles and ideals of the organization that has stood the acid test without a murmur or complaint from creed or color. The Salvation Army has implanted such an influence in the hearts of the world through her fighting men—that the seeds it has sown in No Man's Land and at the training camps, will spring up and bear fruits that will give the world the first real taste of a true democracy."

In the above few words, Private

Frank Ivey Goldsboro, of North Carolina, sums up what he has seen of the work of the Salvation Army abroad. Goldsboro who was a member of Company K, One Hundred and Sixty Seventh Infantry, was severely wounded in the early battles of Soissons. While he lay on his cot at Fort McPherson Hospital waiting for the time to heal the wounds inflicted by the Huns, he is at his happiest period when he discusses the work of the Salvation Army both here and abroad.

When he learned of the coming drive in May for additional funds for this great cause, the wounded hero said, "I hope I am out by that time and if I am not, there are thousands who would go far and wide to tell the people of this country just what the

S. A. stands for; what it did for its boys under shell fire; in the hospitals and in fact everywhere we went, the Salvation Army worker was bound to be thr. This is no advertising campaign for all the boys will have to do is to tell the truth of this great work and the great American public will do the rest.

America as a nation will go to the front for this great cause during the week of May 19 to 26. Now that the work of the Salvation Army abroad is decreasing, local and national responsibilities multiply with time. To cope with the demand and to continue the great work, additional funds are required. These will be secured by popular subscription.

The campaign will be designated Home Service Fund.

Peanut Growers

ON ACCOUNT OF HEAVY DEMAND FOR OUR MACHINES THROUGHOUT THE SOUTHERN PEANUT GROWING STATES LAST SEASON WE COULD NOT SUPPLY OUR VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA FRIENDS, MORE PARTICULARLY BECAUSE THEY DID NOT PLACE THEIR ORDERS EARLY, INDICATIONS POINT TO SIMILAR CONDITIONS THIS SEASON. IF YOU CONTEMPLATE BUYING A PEANUT PICKER PLACE YOUR ORDER RIGHT NOW FOR A BENTHALL. THIS WILL INSURE YOU A MACHINE IN TIME FOR YOUR NEEDS. PRICES ARE THE SAME AS LAST YEAR, VIZ: MODEL D (HORSE POWER) \$450.00; MODEL E, (13 FOOT) \$450.00; MODEL F, (16 FOOT) \$475.00; MODEL G, (13 FOOT) \$425.00; MODEL H (16 FOOT) \$450.00; 6 HORSE POWER GASOLINE AND KEROSENE ENGINES MOUNTED \$265.00, ALL F. O. B. SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA. PLACE ORDER WITH AGENTS, OR WRITE FOR CATALOGUE, ETC.

Benthall Machine Co., Inc.

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