

# Wonderful Progress In Art of Winged Fighting

## Demonstrated When American Aviators of Allied Army Meet Adversary on the Lines

By LORD NORTHCLIFFE

Headquarters of the Canadian Army in France, January 26—There is little bitterness against the enemy among the Canadian, American and British soldiers. They admire him in mass fighting and for his machine-like discipline but they have no use for him in the kind of war fare now going on. "You will find the Canadians and Americans a thinking, independent army," remarked a distinguished British General who had given me permission to spend this very interesting day—and so I found them to be. They had brought to the stock of vitality and knowledge embraced in the wonderful citizen armies of France and England and the qualities inherited by generations which have spanned the North American continent with its railroads, chained Noagars, linked up the world's cities and armies by telephone. lit dug-outs with incandescent lamps, cheered them with 'canned music' and brought a thousand other mechanical ideas to perfection.

### FROM EVERY CITY

If you take a map of the United States and go up and down the American lines in France, you will find no city great or small, which has not sent a flying man, abomber an artilleryman, a sulper, or a dispatch rider to help destroy Prussian despotism. In the United States you have probably heard more of the spectacular part of the American work—that which enthralled the whole world—the new art of fighting in the skies.

I confess indeed, that although I have spend many weeks at war, the spectacle of winged fighters high in the sunlight is one that hold my attention as nothing in the world ever has in peace times. When one was young one has been the ready a close baseball or football match—but when sheltered, perhaps in a trench, one sees two specks approaching each other and with a pair of strong glasses gradually realizes that one of these specks is an American, who has given up all—home, prosperity and probably life—to throw himself into a foreign army, and that the other is a brave German, doing what he conceives to be his duty—one realizes that here are two combatants worth watching.

Very rarely do the Germans venture over our lines and one has to be very far forward now-a-days to get a good view of the fight between the Allies' and the enemy in the air. I have had that good fortune several times.

### GERMANS SLOW AND CAUTIOUS

The air fighting of 1914 bears as much resemblance to the air fighting of 1917 as the old steam automobile to the six cylinder of today. There is a perpetual match in speeding up between the enemy and the Allies. Four or five miles an hour extra pace means everything. It is not an increase of engine power 200 horsepower that brought about the change so much as the powerful progress of the art of flying itself and it is just here that the Anglo Saxon and the Frenchmen beat the slower minded German. It is just this reason why German soldiers' letters are now now so full of complaint about over-cautious German aviators.

When Pegoud invented looping the loop the people asked Why? What's the use of it? Pegoud was a very considerable inventor as well as a flyer is the answer. Looping

the loop is a useful maneuver and it has been succeeded by that extraordinary development, the 'nose dive' in which an airman seems to fall like a stone for a thousand feet till the spectators' hair rises from his head in horror—then suddenly the machine flattens out and scoots away and you find it only a trick after all.

### FALLING 8,000 FEET

I talked with one of our wounded boys—he was just 19—who had fallen 8000 feet owing to his rudder wire connection being shot through. By a miracle his machine straightened itself out automatically within a hundred yards of the ground and the boy is alive and will fly again. I asked him his sensations. He is probably the first man in the world who has fallen 8,000 feet—more than ten times the height of the Woolworth Building.

He said that for a long time—what seemed like hours—he knew he was falling at a tremendous speed—and then he lost consciousness. As in a dream he found himself being picked up out of the wreck of his machine by people who thought he was dead.

At the beginning of the air fight there is maneuvering for positions and feinting as in boxing. There are, as a rule, two men in each machine, a pilot and an observer, except in the smaller types, in which the wings are clipped down to nothing to get extra speed and climbing power. Knowledge of the engine and plane power, quickness of decision and accuracy of shooting with the Lewis guns are essentials of the pilot. His observer is provided with some form of a pistol and often with bombs.

### LIKE GIANT HAWKS

Rival planes, like giant hawks hover around above or below each other till one more expert or more daring than the other maneuvers his opponent into a position from which he has either got to fight or flee. The knockout blow is usually a sudden descent on the enemy accompanied by accurate machine-gun fire. Sometimes it becomes a duel with Browning pistols, in which the men are so close that they can see each others eyes.

The thing is over before you realize it. One machine is off and away and the other crashes down crashes down to earth.

The British army does not permit the names of its flying heroes to be published. In telling you, therefore, of the American flyers I must deal with these Americans with the French army. Lieut. Thaw, of Pittsburgh, was one of a number of the Americans who entered the famous Foreign Legion of the French Army at the outbreak of the war and is now senior American flying officer in France. His name and that of his colleagues are better known in Europe than in our own country. In giving a list of those whose names are known (some, alas, lying beneath a wooden cross) I can say no more than they are worthy representatives of a great nation.

### ROCKWELL OF ASHEVILLE

Lieut. Thaw was followed by Bert Hall from Texas; James Bach D. Mason; Elias Luffery; James McConnell of Chicago; Chouteau Johnson of New York; Elliott Godwin; Killin Rockwell of Asheville, North Carolina; Clyde Bais-Peekskill, N. Y.; and Victor Chapman.

The policy of American aviators



DR. CLARENCE POE

Editor of the Progressive Farmer, whose address at the Alkrama next Saturday will mark the Climax of Community Service Month in Pasquotank

## JARVIS SEELEY WRITES HOME

YOUTH WHO LEFT HERE WITH  
OUT GIVING PARENTS INK-  
LING AS TO HIS DESTINATION  
WRITES FROM BRAZIL

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Seeley were overjoyed to receive Monday a letter from their son, Jarvis Seeley, who shipped from Newport News September 20th on the Norwegian barque Slam, and from whom they had not heard since the boy, a youth of 19, left here on September 17th, 1916. They feared that he had shipped on a horse ship, a number of which have been sunk since that time with some loss of life. They now learn that their efforts to trace him were unavailing because he was sailing under an assumed name.

The letter was dated at Bahia Brazil, and was written on the 31st day of December. "I was sixty-three days making the trip here," says young Seeley, "and I have been here five weeks. On Wednesday, January 3rd, we sail for Port Lincoln, on the South Cost of Australia, where we expect to arrive within the next sixty or ninety days."

Seeley says he is happy as a lark and had a fine time Christmas "spending fifty dollars," in United States money which is a premium in the Southern Republic. With quite the idiom of the foreigner, Seeley says that he expects to return to "The States" after he has been to Australia.

servinz with the French army is that of the British and French—to attack. They have played a goodly part in the invention of constantly changing tactics of fighting

My last recollection of American soldiers was their well spread table—at which there was everything a tired man from across the Atlantic could want—from turkeys to doughnuts.

I put one question to a score of those whose mothers weren't ashamed to raise them to be soldiers. I asked them why they had come.

The reply of the American in France is the same every time—whether you meet him with the Canadian army, the British army, or the French army—they all say word to this effect—

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### WHY THEY FIGHT

"The sort of thing that has been going on in Europe as a result of the horrible organized savagery of the Prussians has got to be stopped. We want to stop it before it reaches our country. We have come over here to do it—and, Thank God, we know we are helping to do it, and that it is to be thoroughly done."

To which one of them added, as

## CLARENCE POE SAYS HE'S COMING

WILL BE SPEAKER AT LAST  
COMMUNITY SERVICE MEET-  
ING OF THE MONTH SATUR-  
DAY, FEBRUARY THIRD

It is believed that the disappointment of the first Community Service Day when Dr. Clarence Poe, Editor of the Progressive Farmer, Farmer, was unable to be present is to be faced at next Saturday's meeting.

Supt. W. M. Hinton has received the following telegram from Dr. Poe:

"I will be at the meeting next Saturday unless providentially prevented."

Perhaps no man in the state would be heard with more interest by Pasquotank County people than Dr. Poe, who is so well known to Pasquotank farmers and their families through his excellent and popular farm paper, and it is very much hoped that a large number of the people from out of town can attend this last Community Service Meeting of the month.

Bad weather and worse roads have retarded the work of the Community Service Committees throughout the county in spite of their earnest efforts and untiring zeal, and have kept away from the meetings the large crowds of country people hoped for at Saturday's meetings.

The next Saturday's meeting, February 3rd, shall be the banner meeting, with no disappointments in the aim and hope of those interested in and helping in Community Service Month.

The meeting will be held at eleven o'clock at the Alkrama and in addition to Dr. Poe's address an excellent program will be carried out by the leaders in Community Service Work.

## AWAITING MOVE FROM THE KAISER

(By United Press)

Washington, Jan. 30—The Kaiser's next move toward international peace is considered one of the critical steps in peace developments and is anxiously awaited here.

It is held that the Kaiser in the statement now en route can materially advance the possibility of an early termination of war at this time, or, on the other hand, should the forthcoming discussion of the president's senate address be bungled can seriously retard the movement.

I said goodnight—

"If anyone asks you what sort of a time the Americans are having just hand them out the good home word—Bully."

# SCOTT WANTS VOTE ON CHAINGANG ISSUE

## Cohon and Markham On Hand With Compromise Which Gent- leman From Pasquotank Turus Down.

By I. P. DAVIS

(Advance Staff Correspondent)  
Raleigh, Jan. 30—Representative Scott's bill to permit the people of Pasquotank to vote for or against the chain gang in that county which was to come before the Committee of the House today has been postponed until Wednesday afternoon.

Messrs W. L. Cohoon and Thos. J. Markham arrived in the city this morning for the purpose of opposing the bill. The original date set for the election in the bill is the first Monday in August of this year.

A compromise, upon which they agree not to fight the measure has been offered by Markham and Cohoon. This is that the election be held at the regular election in 1918 Scott has refused to accept the compromise and the fight promises to warm up before the committee.

More interest has centered around the local fight of the member from Pasquotank and those opposing him from home, on measures introduced in the House than probably any other local bills that have come up. Scott has a large number of friends in the House, and the chances are that his bill will get a favorable report from the committee and that it will pass that branch of the legislature. He says he is on the ground and consequently has the better of the fight to begin with and that he is going to keep it up until the close of the General Assembly.

## Pugh After Gates Road

Mr Pugh, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, is also here in the interest of a bill to permit the building of a road from Gates County to Elizabeth City.

## BRITISH SQUADRON IN U. S. WATERS

## German Raider Believed Off Coast of New York and English War Dogs in Full Cry for Prey

(By United Press)

New York, Jan. 30—The entire North Atlantic squadron of the British army was ordered into the waters adjacent New York today, searching for the German Raider is the report here.

### MRS BARNARD DEAD

News reached here by telephone Monday evening of the death of Mrs. Barnard of Shawboro at the home of her son, Mr. John P. Barnard of that place. Mrs. Barnard was the mother of the late Clifton Barnard of Elizabeth City.

## PAY UP WEEK TO BE OBSERVED

MERCHANTS OF CITY TO CO-  
OPERATE IN NATIONAL EDU-  
CATIONAL MOVEMENT FOR  
BETTER RETAIL CREDIT SYS-  
TEM

Indications are that Elizabeth City will observe National Pay Up Week with a rousing celebration.

A number of representative business men at an informal luncheon at Scott & Twiddy's Monday afternoon expressed themselves as enthusiastically in favor of the plan and the Chamber of Commerce, with Manager Pugh directing its activities, is getting behind the movement with the purpose of enlisting the support and interest of practically every merchant, wholesaler or retailer in the city.

Manager Pugh, J. C. Sawyer of Owens Shoe Company, and J. R. Bowden of the Pepsi Cola Bottling Works were named as a committee to estimate the approximate cost of the proper observance of the week and to call upon the various merchants of the town and invite them to co-operate in the the celebration.

The luncheon, quite an enjoyable affair, was served in the balcony at Scott & Twiddy's at two o'clock. After the repast had been done ample justice to and the guests were enjoying their cigars, Mr. W. G. Gaither, President of the Chamber of Commerce, asked Manager Pugh to state the purpose of the meeting. Mr. Pugh tersely set forth the history of National Pay Up Week and its purpose. He told what its observance had accomplished in other towns and stated that in his opinion it would be a splendid plan for Elizabeth City to observe National Pay Up Week, February 19th to 24th, this year. He explained that the Chamber of Commerce was ready to engineer the plans, but that the merchants would be expected to defray the costs of the advertising campaign.

Mr. Dan Morgan of the D. R. Morgan Company made a motion that the movement be undertaken. While discussion was in progress Mr. Gaither was called out on an important business matter, and Mr. F. M. Grice was asked to act as temporary chairman. Mr. Morgan's motion was carried without a dissenting vote and the temporary chairman on motion appointed the committee as already named to take up the matter further with such merchants as were not present and enlist their co-operation.

The co-operation of all at the luncheon of whom there were between twenty-five and thirty present, was assured.

## Fire On Poindexter

A negro restaurant, barber shop and lodging house at 157-159 Poindexter street was gutted by flames Tuesday morning between ten and eleven o'clock. The house was an old frame building and the flames would have made quick work of

the entire block but for the prompt action of the fire department which had three streams of water playing on the building. The building was the property of Dr. H. T. Aylett and the loss was covered at least partially by insurance.