

February Furniture Sale

We predict that Furniture and other Home Furnishings will sell for less money this February than for the next five years

Notwithstanding the fact that nearly all lines of furniture have advanced we are yet maintaining old prices (for a limited time). For this sale we are making an additional heavy reduction. We invite your careful comparison of our goods and prices with those of other stores. We are in the up-town business district where expenses are lower and we can certainly save you money. Goods purchased this month can be stored until spring, if desired.

BROWN & CO., 1217 North Third Street THE BIG UPTOWN HOME FURNISHERS

WILSON ASSERTS U. S. NAVY READY FOR WAR

[Continued From First Page.]
preparation plans of the administration.
The fourth day of President Wilson's tour of the Middle West on his speaking tour for national preparedness to-day carried him west of the Mississippi through Iowa where his program calls for the chief address

of the day at Des Moines in the evening. Four brief talks from the rear platform of his car at Davenport, Iowa City, Grinnell and Newton, Iowa, are on the program for late this afternoon.
"We have given to the present fleet of the United States an organization such as it never had before, I am told by Admiral Fletcher," the President said. "And we have made preparations for immediate war, so far as the navy is concerned."
The army, the President said, as at present constituted, "is not large

enough even for the ordinary duties of peace."
The President repeated his warnings that no time must be lost in strengthening the defenses of the nation. He declared the government was doing everything it could for preparedness.
Wonders at Some Americans
"When I see some of my fellows spread tinner where the sparks are falling I wonder what their ideas of Americanism is," the President said. America, the President said, had been cruelly misjudged by the nations now at war.
"I know that on the other side of the water there has been a great deal of cruel misjudgment with regard to the reasons why America has remained neutral. Those looking at us from a distance do not feel the strong pulses of ideals and principles that are in us. They do not feel the conviction of America that our mission is a mission of peace and that righteousness cannot be maintained as a standard in the midst of arms. They do not realize that back of all our energy we are a body of idealists much more ready to lay down our lives for a thought than for a dollar."
"They suppose, some of them, that we are holding off because we can make money while others are dying, the most cruel misunderstanding that any nation has ever had to face—so wrong that it seems almost useless to try to correct it, because it shows that the very fundamentals of our life are not comprehended or understood."
Rulers, not public opinion, brought about the present war, Mr. Wilson declared.
"I thank God there is no man in the United States who has the authority to bring on war without the consent of the nation," he said.
The task of the United States, he said, has been to assert the principles of law in a world in which the principles of law have broken down.
Not Thinking of Invasion
"We are not now thinking of invasion of the territory of the United States," the President declared. "That is not what is making us think. We are not asking ourselves shall we be prepared only to defend our own homes and our own shores? To keep the door shut securely against our enemies? What about the great trusteeship set up for liberty of national government in the whole Western Hemisphere? We stand pledged to see that both the continents of America are left free to be used by their people as those people choose to use them under a system of national popular sovereignty as absolutely unchallenged as our own."
"At this moment the Americas are growing together upon that handsome privilege of reciprocal respect and defense."
Detailed plans for strengthening the

army and navy, and the aviation corps, and for making munitions and armament by the government were outlined. The President spoke for nearly an hour.
"The troublemakers have shot their bolt. They have been loud but ineffectual. Their talk costs nothing."
"I pledge you that, God helping, I will keep you out of war."
No Crisis, Says President
An audience of 9,000 persons heard the President in his Milwaukee address in the afternoon.
Mrs. Wilson occupied a box near the stage with Dr. Grayson. She wore a magnificent bouquet of orchids.
"I want at the outset to remove any misapprehension in your minds," said the President. "There is no crisis—nothing new has happened. I came to confer with you on a matter which we should confer on in any event. We should see that our house is set in order. What ails the world is on fire the sparks fly everywhere."
The President said the presence of the vast crowd attested the interest of the people of Wisconsin in his mission.
"America has drawn her blood and her energy out of almost all of the nations of the world," he said. "We know that our roots and our traditions run best into other soils."
"At the outset of the war it did not look as if there were a division of domestic sentiment which might lead to serious errors of judgment. I for one believe that danger is past."
"I never doubted that the danger was exaggerated. I for my part always feel a serene confidence in waiting for the declaration of the principles and sentiments of the men who are not vociferous, who do their own thinking, attend to their own business and leave everything else alone."
"I have not supposed that the men whose voices seemed to show a threat against us represented even the people they claimed to represent."
"I know the impulses which draw men to be free."
"The troublemakers have shot their bolt. They have been loud, but ineffectual. Their talk costs nothing."
Minding Our Own Business
America, the President said, was attending to her own affairs in a world where every one else was absorbed in war.
"There is daily, hourly danger," he continued, "that they will feel constrained to do things which are absolutely inconsistent with the principles of the United States. They are not thinking of us. They are thinking first of all of their own affairs."
The President said he knew the people wanted him to keep the nation out of war. There was prolonged applause.
"I pledge you," he continued solemnly, "that God helping, I will keep it out of war."

Foreigner in U. S. Army Uniform: Arrested on Stage Near President Wilson
Chicago, Feb. 1. — Sigmund Wisniewski, who was arrested on the stage where President Wilson was speaking last night in the auditorium here, explained to the police to-day that the army uniform he was wearing was donned to enable him to get into the hall simply to hear the President speak.

PNNY EARNINGS BREAK RECORDS
[Continued From First Page.]
shown for 1915 was the highest in the history of the company, comparing with a previous high of \$70,982,941.
First Six Months Dull
These tremendous earnings are all the more significant because the bulk of the increases occurred in the last half of the year, the first six months having been dull. The system operating profit was \$22,227,000 more in 1915 than for the year previous.
The net income applicable to sinking fund requirements and dividends was \$40,478,981, an increase of \$8,173,458, and is equivalent to more than 8.1 per cent on the stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad. In 1914 the net income was equivalent to 6.83 per cent. The dividend rate is 6 per cent, so that in the past year the dividend was earned and with a surplus of fully 2 per cent over, although this figure will probably be lowered by deductions for sinking and other reserve funds, and possibly appropriations for other corporate purposes.
The full pamphlet report showing operations for the year will not be issued until early in March, but the earnings for December and for the twelve months of 1915 published in another part of this issue give a good report of the year's operations. The Pennsylvania management recently supplemented the usual monthly statement with additional information giving the net income for the year.

MARYSVILLE CAR SERVICE CASE UP

Public Service Hears the Complainants' Side This Morning

Complaints of residents of Marysville and other towns along the Marysville division of the Valley Railway Company were aired before Public Service Commissioner Ryan this morning at the Capitol to-day and pretty nearly everything that could be said against the cars and the service was brought out by John F. Shannon, Jr., of Marysville, the formal complainant. The case was the culmination of complaints made about service the last two months of 1915, since which time it appears that the company has put on a trailer car and made some changes in its Harrisburg terminal.
Mr. Shannon was represented by George Ross Hull and Scott S. Leiby, while Charles H. Bergner and J. E. B. Cunningham appeared for the Valley line. Other witnesses were Dr. Harvey E. Bashore, Dr. Ruth Deeter, James Knier and Isaac Miller. Mr. Shannon, however, presented most of the case. He charged overcrowding of cars, failure to adhere to schedules, poor track, too long layovers at the Marysville terminal and other things, and also said that cars were not clean, his wife being forced to carry newspapers to put on the seat. The company, it appears, has made some efforts to keep cars clean, but Mr. Shannon said, there was still something to be desired, and once asserted that the windows were dirty.
This afternoon the company will have its say and President C. H. Bishop will take the stand.
The commission heard several cases regarding public service to-day and received an informal complaint from Albert Barnhart and others living in Lebanon, Palmyra, Anville and Swatara against the Reading's morning train to Harrisburg, which is known as the "Milky." The complaint charges chronic lateness and assails the railroad management, alleging to be the cause of loss of wages, inconvenience and "the ill will of employers."
The commission refused to grant an extension of charter territory to the Bradford Gas Company.

GERMAN PRIZE CREW BRINGS IN BRITISH SHIP
[Continued From First Page.]
15, the day that British news reports said wireless communication with the vessel suddenly ceased. A prize crew was placed on board and the same day the submarine which captured the Appam gave chase to another British steamer bound for Australia with a cargo of meat. The meat ship gave battle, was captured and sunk, after a large portion of her cargo had been taken off.
Six More Sunk
Six more vessels then were destroyed in rapid succession, it was said. The crews on board the Appam, which ran due west across the Atlantic for Hampton Roads. When the Appam passed in the Virginia Capes, early to-day, and took on a pilot she was captured by the Port Monroe wireless station who was. The reply was, it is stated, that she was the German cruiser Buffalo.
When she arrived off Old Point, Quarantine Officer McCaffrey went aboard and after his inspection brought Lieutenant Berg ashore. The Appam got a clean bill of health. The four wounded sailors were the only cases of sickness on the ship.
German Consul Takes Charges
The German consul, L. Marshall Von Schilling, took charge of the situation and Lieut. Berg placed himself under the consul's orders. They went to the office of Col. Ira Haynes, commandant of Fort Monroe, where the German officer paid his respects and explained why he had given the wireless station the name of the German cruiser Buffalo.
Lieut. Berg and Consul Von Schilling sent messages to the German embassy at Washington and later had conversations over the telephone with the embassy and with Customs Collector Hamilton.
Vessel Is Guarded
Pending the receipt of instructions from Collector Hamilton, no one is allowed on or near the Appam. Guards are at the rails on every side and no gangplank is down. Efforts to communicate with any of the passengers from small boats encircling the steamer were forbidden.
The Appam has one 3-inch gun mounted on her bow, but whether it was on board before her capture or was mounted by the Germans is not known. She was brought in under the German man-of-war flag, instead of the German merchant flag, and her name was given to the quarantine officer as "H. M. S. Appam," meaning the German warship Appam.
When seen on his way to visit Col. Haynes, Lieut. Berg refused to talk. Asked for information he merely shook his head and replied:
"Nothing to say, nothing to say."
He is a small man of slight build with a small moustache, and is very pleasant, though noncommittal.
A conference with Collector Hamilton will take place in Norfolk this afternoon. After a conference between Lieut. Berg and Consul Von Schilling the lieutenant went back aboard the Appam. Within a few minutes he reported to Old Point, dressed in his civilian clothes and with the consul left for Norfolk for lunch with Collector Hamilton.
The names of the steamers sunk by the raider which captured the Appam are given as the Trader, Arthur, Corbridge, Ariabena, Brommond, Farrington-Pord and Clan MacFarlane. It is also reported now that the raider was the German cruiser Mowe, instead of a submarine, although this is not confirmed.

Supreme Lodge Chartered
The Supreme Lodge of the Fraternal Life Benefit Society was incorporated to-day by the Dauphin county court.
Wants Reinstated in Church
Max Levin asked the Dauphin county court to-day to reinstate him in the Israel congregation to show why he should not be reinstated as a member.

Bowman's

CALL 1001—ANY PHONE FOUNDED 1871



Dance Frocks—Yet To Be Equalled In Beauty

Of times, just an individual, distinctive touch makes the work of a certain artist pre-eminent among his profession.

—To be compared with these splendid frocks for evening and party wear.
So many times just an odd touch of color gives a delightful dash to the garment; and no less pleasing are the deeper shades that give a unique charm to an evening gown.

Pretty Dresden patterns, taffetas, nets, chiffons, crepes and various other materials constitute the showing.
Present low prices are \$12.50, \$18.50, \$22.50 and \$29.50.

Introducing the New La Patrova Blouse

A departure from any style previously shown. Patterned after the Russ blouse and tunic; this pleasing novelty comes in a very similar model; and when worn with a skirt of harmonizing style; gives the effect of a complete garment, rather than blouse and skirt.

Several new models are being shown, including:

- Wistaria chiffon, framed in rich panne velvet of same shade; heavily embellished with silk braid and gold metallic edging. Underlay bodice of peacock blue.
 - Black Georgette over black silk net; garnished with all-over gold embroidery.
 - Rookie brown chiffon over white silk net; gold braid trimming.
 - Navy taffeta with tunic of silk net framed in a wide band of taffeta.
- Prices are \$15 to \$32.50.



This Good News to Amateur Photographers

In our enlarged Camera Department you may leave your amateur work to be finished, and enjoy lowered prices.
For developing, only a minimum charge is made when film packs, plates or rolls are purchased here.
Photographing supplies in a complete stock.

Hull Muslin

To-morrow, 7 7/8¢ Yard (8 to 12 only)
Soft, fine quality; 36 inches wide; cut from full piece. Not more than ten yards to each customer.
BOWMAN'S—Basement

For quality satisfies more fully than insipid heavy tobacco.

THE full enjoyment of a cigar doesn't depend entirely upon strong tobacco—rather the contrary.

MOJA 10c Cigars

prove it. They are all Havana of choicest leaf and will positively satisfy any taste.

Made by John C. Herman & Co.

Try Telegraph Want Ads Try Telegraph Want Ads

Polly And The Kiddies

The Moxley Family Stand for the Best That Money and Skill Can Produce

A Pure and Delicious Food, made from the finest materials, churned in the clean, sanitary Moxley plant--



"Try It With Your Next Meal"

Moxley's Special will save you many dollars and will delight all with its flavor and wholesome purity. It's the Quality Spread for people who know.



Wm. J. Moxley, Inc., Chicago.
Factory 120-122 First Ave., Pittsburgh
Branches 1117 Calverhill St., Philadelphia
Write for 64-Page book of Famous Recipes—FREE

Today Is the Day IMPORTANT CHANGES IN OPERATION OF CARS

Beginning today the following changes in the operation of cars will be put into effect:

- North Second Street and Riverside Lines**
North-bound cars will start from North Market Square, instead of South Market Square as at present. On the return trip, to the Square, cars will run south on North Second street to Walnut — east on Walnut to Third — south on Third to Market — and west on Market — turning into North Market Square for the resumption of the north-bound trip.
- Cross River Car Lines**
All out-bound cross-river cars will start from the north side of Market street, instead of South Market Square as at present. In-bound cars will continue to enter North Second street at Walnut, but will run south only to the north side of Market street preparatory to the resumption of the out-bound trip. Passengers will be received and discharged on west side of the Square. The stop at Market Square and Strawberry avenue will be discontinued.

These changes, which will tend to equalize traffic on various tracks in Market Square, it is believed, will greatly facilitate the maintenance of schedules on ALL lines, and thus benefit ALL patrons.

It must be understood, however, that they will not completely overcome all difficulties. Various causes beyond the control of the companies frequently contribute to delays along the various routes of their cars.

But they WILL eliminate the delays now occasioned to various lines by the overburdening of certain tracks in Market Square—and as it is the desire of the companies to improve service to their patrons wherever possible, the above changes in operation have been decided upon.

Harrisburg Railways Co. Valley Railways Co.