

MUSCLE, NOT GOLD NEEDED TO WIN WAR--GEN. KUHN

Commander of Pennsylvania Selected Men Sees Big Job Ahead

Camp Meade, Md., Sept. 28.—"Muscle and not money wins wars. It will win this war, too. Peace may drop upon us as suddenly as the war started. But to suck our thumbs and talk peace is the veriest nonsense. We want to get the muscle of the country down to business and forget the beautiful idea that billions in gold will win the war. It won't and it never did. If I had one ton of gold in this cantonment I could kill a single German, nor can I choke one of them to death with a ten-dollar bill."

In this manner Major General Joseph E. Kuhn, commanding the Seventy-ninth division of the National Army, broke his silence on the aspects of the great war to-day. General Kuhn knows more about the actual conditions in Germany than any other military man in the nation. He was attached during the tenure of Ambassador Gerard, and followed the German armies in the field as observer for the United States.

"There is only one way to make war. It is to constitute a centralized power and authority to give it the right to say to each man, woman and child, you must do your part. If I had a walled city of 10,000,000 persons I could lead up every dollar in the place and still make war. All that I would need would be the right to say to 100,000 men, 'You get into the field with the rifle and the guns. To another 100,000, 'You get into the factories and keep the men at the front supplied.' To another 100,000, 'You get into the field and grow the crops to feed the rest.' To another 100,000, 'You make the clothing,' another 100,000, 'You make the shoes and the manufactured goods,' and so on until every person was doing something. That's the way real war is made."

"What is your opinion, General, of the actual conditions abroad?" he was asked.

"Germany at Limit of Power. I believe that Germany has reached the limit of her manpower and is now on the wane. France has more than reached her limit and cannot be any stronger; England, too, I believe, is as strong as she can hope to be. I think that the United States is the great reserve manpower for all her allies. I know that Germany was forced to sacrifice her labor and muscle in order to keep satisfactory force on all the fronts. This took men from the fields and the factories and the farms."

"Peace may come upon us as suddenly as the war broke out. There

is plenty of peace talk around, but I pay scant attention to any of it. So much depends on internal conditions in the belligerents. All the nations at war want peace. "But it is not for us to suck our thumbs and talk peace. We want to get the muscle of the country down to business and forget the beautiful idea that billions in gold will win the war. It won't and it never did. If I had one ton of gold in this cantonment I could kill a single German, nor can I choke one of them to death with a ten-dollar bill."

All Ages Work

"Germany has been forced to compile statistics showing how a six-year-old child and a seventy-year-old man can work. The child may pick up some of the things that are needed in warfare, while the old gentleman wraps it up. This is the German system. To make war every body contributes. But even with all these innumerable preparations Germany has not been able to keep her supplies behind the lines able to maintain the same standards of life and feeding that she had at the start of the war. It is the one thing which she failed to do, that must militate against her long continuance of war."

"England has realized that she must conserve and utilize her muscle to the limit of her power, and in this she is only following Germany. We have decided to utilize our muscle, mind you, to every end, because we have learned from Germany that that is the way to make war. "The entire question of the duration of this war depends entirely on how long the apparent unity between the German people and their government is maintained. If the Kaiser can instigate the disaffection of his empire, and the people are willing to suffer in the future as they have in the past, to draw in their belts another notch or two as the occasion demands, then the German people can fight for some time to come."

"But prophecies of peace are entirely speculative. They arrive at nothing definite. An internal revolt in Germany may come and then again it may never occur. Our best plan is to think in terms of war and let peace take its own course."

Survivor of Submarine Attack Enlists in Navy at N. Y. Recruiting Office

Herman L. Duree, twenty years of age, from Birmingham, Ala., walked aboard the U. S. S. Recruit in Union square at five o'clock Tuesday afternoon and said he wanted to enlist in the United States Navy. While he was being examined by Surgeon J. J. Kaveny he casually remarked that he had the experience of being a submarine gun fire during the past summer. Duree had snipped from Portland, Maine, last June on the Norwegian tanker, "Kongsli," bound for Rotterdam. On the return trip in the third week of August, out four days from the coast of Rotterdam, at five thirty in the morning three ships were sent across the bow of the tanker. Duree said: "I was on watch on the hurricane deck. The weather was clear and calm. No warning was given except the three shots. Twenty more were fired and in ten minutes we were sunk. The crew of 28 took to the three boats and immediately the submarine arose and came within fifty yards of us. This was the conversation of the Captain of the submarine and with our skipper. It was all in English with no trace of German accent."

"How long have you had this ship?" said the captain. "A year and a half," answered our skipper. "Where was she built?" he asked. "Baltimore," he replied. "What kind of a crew have you?" "Mixed. Danish, Swedes and Norwegians."

"Any Americans?" "None." According to Dupree the captain of the tanker asked for a tow and he was told that an English cruiser would be along in the morning. The next day the cruiser came along but paid no attention to the men, it being a rule of the British admiralty not to pick up life boats. After floundering in the rough sea with no rations but a few biscuits and very little water the men finally landed at St. Nazaire, France.

Dupree has been three years at sea having shipped from Norfolk, Va. He was educated in the public schools at Birmingham. He was sent to the training station at Newport.

Old-Fashioned Gold Wedding Ring Is Passe

St. Louis.—To follow some styles is an easy matter. To certain kind of hat, a cloak, a pair of high heeled shoes and a parasol—and there you are. To be de riguer in the jewelry line, according to delegates to the international jewelers' convention, in session here recently, is more difficult. From the most practical standpoint, one expert declared, trinkets that a woman requires before she may consider herself within the inner circles of the elect in dress include a watch, a brooch to cost \$30, an ornately tailored \$10 handbag, a \$15 cameo brooch. For an afternoon or reception dress, a \$500 necklace should be worn, or, in lieu of this, a \$300 diamond brooch and a \$1,000 flexible platinum bracelet or other gems of similar value. A \$300 dinner ring, a \$500 solitaire and a gold meshing to cost about \$50, are other earmarks suggested for the woman who wants to be regarded as well dressed.

According to this expert, to be well dressed is not only to be well gowned, but also to be well jeweled. The extreme sorts of poor and good taste are, according to delegates in women by noting the jewelry she wears on various occasions.

Farmers Feeding Wheat to Stock

Oklahoma City, Okla. —According to reports received by President Frank Gault of the State Board of Agriculture from county agents, farmers in northwestern Oklahoma are feeding wheat to animals and cattle rather than sell it at what they consider low prices. Corn is worth \$2.25 a bushel in Oklahoma, while wheat is bringing from \$1.50 to \$1.95.

County agents report that in some counties, from 200 to 400 bushels of wheat are being served to livestock each week, the farmers giving the reason that it is the cheapest grain that they can feed. The matter has been called to the attention of Chairman Adolphe of the State Council of Defense, who says that there seems to be nothing state authorities can do, but he believes that it is a question within the jurisdiction of Herbert Hoover, food administrator.

EVERY AMERICAN SHIP TO BE TAKEN OVER BY U. S. Washington, Sept. 28.—Every American merchant vessel of more than 2,500 tons deadweight capacity available for service will be requisitioned by the Government October 15. The Shipping Board announced yesterday in a statement giving the charter rates at which the vessels will be taken over. American ships available for ocean traffic total slightly more than 2,000,000 tons, but some of them already have been taken over for the Army and Navy.

Names of Men Turn Into Words

The study of language shows how the names of men often become a part of common speech. We get "nicotinic," the alkaloid derived from tobacco, from Nicot, a famous French

physician, who introduced the tobacco plant into Europe. The words "maackintosh," "dolly," "brougham," "hansom," "mesmerism," "macadam," and "boycott" were originally the names of the men who first invented or used the objects or actions described by them. Galvani, an Italian, first called attention to animal electricity, which is sometimes called "galvanism." Another Italian, Volta,

gives his name to volt, now in common use.

"Atlas," now a geography, was once the demigod who supported our world on his shoulders. From Homer's "Stentor," we have "stentorian," loud-voiced; from his "hector," who was somewhat of a bully, we have the verb "to hector." A certain patriotic French minister of finance, M. de Silhouette, sought to curb the extravagance of

the Government grafters, and so his name was given to the cheap black outline portrait we now know so well.

This list might be extended indefinitely, as our language is rich in man-derived words.

It is not in the province of a dictionary to go into the origin and history of words, but The New Universities Dictionary contains the definition of such words as have passed into our common speech. Besides this, in its appendix it contains a real treasury of facts useful in every-day life. Our coupon offer, published in this issue, explains our good fortune in being able to present what is an encyclopedia and a dictionary combined in a convenient form for daily use. We congratulate both our readers and ourselves on this stroke of good fortune.

TIEN-TSIN SWEEP BY FLOOD! A MILLION CHINESE HOMELESS! Peking, Tuesday, Sept. 25.—(Delayed).—The city of Tien-Tsin is threatened with destruction by flood. The Chinese city and portions of all the foreign concessions are under water, which is rising rapidly and which covers the great plain to the southeast of Peking. It is estimated that 1,000,000 Chinese are homeless.

10 S. Court St.

LIVINGSTON'S

7 and 9 S. Market Sq.

A bargain feast of Fall and Winter Wearing Apparel for MEN, WOMEN, MISSES, BOYS and GIRLS—Every day sees larger and more enthusiastic crowds in our store—there's a reason for all this—our stocks are the largest in town—our styles surpass anything shown here, and for prices, we guarantee to undersell any merchant in Harrisburg. We only ask for comparison to convince yourself.

Special Prices for Saturday

\$11.98

Women's and Misses' Coats

The best Cheviot mixed cloth; all colors and styles; sizes 14 to 44. Regular \$10 value.

\$6.99

Women's and Misses' Coats

Velour, beaver, plush, broadcloth, etc., in black, navy, brown, green, taupe; all styles. Regular \$18.00 coats.

\$11.98

Women's and Misses' SUITS—COATS—DRESSES



In This Particular Lot of Women's and Misses' Suits

We are showing Clifton Broadcloths, Velours, Poplins, Serges and 30 different shades. Some fur trimmed, some plush or braid trimmed, others perfectly plain. Regular \$27.50 Suits at

Women's and Misses' Coats

Plush, body, lamb, chinchilla, velvet, pom-pom; in any shade desired. Styles include the new French model. A high waist effect; \$22.50 value.

\$14.98

The Prettiest Lot of Women's and Misses' Suits

are shown in this lot. The new military style, included in Chiffon, Broadcloth, Pom-Pom, Fine Serge and Poplin, in Taupe, Olive, Beet-Root, Navy, Black, Gray, Silverstone, Brown; trimmed or plain. Regular \$35.00 Suits

\$17.98

\$24.98

A Wonderful Array of COATS

in this lot. Seal plush, fine lamb broadcloth, wool velours, pom-poms, etc.; wonderful styles; \$30 values.

\$19.98

Women's and Misses' Dresses

Serge, taffeta, silk poplin, crepe de chine and taffeta and serge combinations, in navy, black, green, plum, gray, Burgundy. Beautiful styles; worth to \$16.50

\$9.98

Special Prices for Saturday

Women's and Misses' SUITS

50 samples just received—in serge, broadcloth, poplin, gabardine, pom-pom—Colors, Burgundy, taupe, gray, green, navy, black and styles unsurpassed. Regular \$22.50 suits, \$14.98

Women's and Misses' DRESSES

Taffeta, silk poplin, serge; 25 dresses in this lot; worth up to \$12.50; all sizes. \$6.98

DRESSES

A wonderful array in this lot. Messaline and georgette, taffeta and georgette, satin and georgette, serge and georgette. All combinations; also one-piece materials. \$19.98

150 Sample Dresses

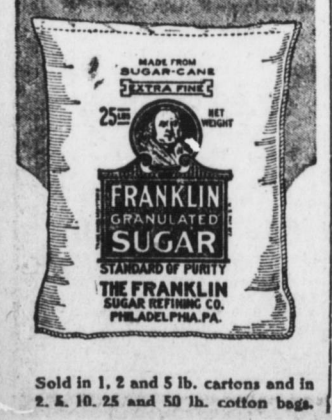
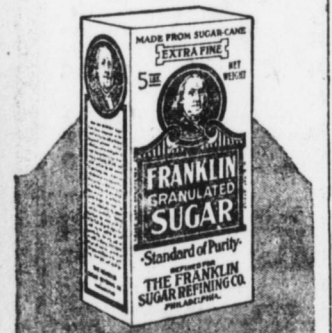
for women and misses, in French serge, taffeta, crepe de chine, Jersey cloth, satin and Georgette, Georgette and taffeta combinations; worth to \$22.85

\$14.98



Our Waste of Fruit a National Crime—SAVE THE FRUIT CROP

"A Franklin Sugar for every use"



Sold in 1, 2 and 5 lb. cartons and in 2, 5, 10, 25 and 50 lb. cotton bags.

Women's, Misses' and Children's SWEATERS

Best selection of Sweaters in town. \$1.50 Children's Sweaters 98c \$1.75 Children's Sweaters \$1.19 \$2.00 Children's Sweaters \$1.49 \$3.00 Children's Sweaters \$1.98 \$5.00 Women's and Misses' Sweaters \$2.49 \$7.00 Women's and Misses' Sweaters \$3.49 \$9.00 Women's and Misses' Sweaters \$3.98 \$11.00 Women's and Misses' Sweaters \$4.98 \$13.00 Women's and Misses' Sweaters \$6.98

Children's Dresses

Ginghams and Serges in checks, plaids, stripes and plain colors of all kinds. 75c Dresses .. 49c 89c Dresses .. 59c 98c Dresses .. 79c \$1.50 Dresses .. 98c \$2.00 Dresses .. \$1.29 \$2.50 Dresses .. \$1.49 \$3.00 Dresses .. \$1.98



500 SKIRTS

Serge, poplin, taffeta, silk poplin, in navy, black, brown, green, stripes, checks and plaids; sizes 24 to 56 waist. \$4.00 SKIRTS \$2.49 \$5.00 SKIRTS \$2.98 \$6.50 SKIRTS \$3.98 \$7.85 SKIRTS \$4.98 \$8.85 SKIRTS \$5.98 \$10.50 SKIRTS \$6.98



WAISTS

Lawns, Crepe de Chine, Jap Silk, Georgette Crepe. \$1.50 Waists 79c \$2.00 Waists .. \$1.49 \$3.00 Waists .. \$1.98 \$5.00 Waists .. \$2.98 \$6.00 Waists .. \$3.98 \$7.85 Waists .. \$4.98



Misses' and Children's FALL COATS

Velour, Plush, Chinchilla, Serge, Velvet, Copenhagen, Green, Black, Brown, Gray, Navy, Wine. \$3.00 Coats \$1.98 \$4.00 Coats \$2.49 \$5.00 Coats \$2.98 \$6.50 Coats \$3.98 \$7.85 Coats \$4.98 \$8.85 Coats \$5.98 \$10.50 Coats \$6.98 \$12.50 Coats \$7.98



Men's and Young Men's Fall and Winter CLOTHES

The new Trench models. English Cut, Belt-all-around, 3/4 belt, Belt-Back and plain conservative cuts. All colors, stripes and mixtures. \$15.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits \$9.98 \$18.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits \$11.98 \$20.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits \$14.98 \$22.50 Men's and Young Men's Suits \$15.98 \$25.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits \$16.98 We can fit the short stout man or the tall slim man as well as the regulars.



Boys' Suits

School or Dress Wear in Serge, Cheviots, Flannels, Corduroy, etc. All colors and styles. \$4.00 Suits \$2.49 \$5.00 Suits \$2.98 \$6.00 Suits \$3.49 \$7.85 Suits \$4.98 \$8.85 Suits \$5.98 \$10.00 Suits \$6.98 \$12.50 Suits \$7.98

Men's Pants

500 pair placed on Special Sale. All colors. Value to \$3.00. Size 32 to 44 waist, \$1.98 600 Prs. of Pants in Worsted, Serge and Mixtures of all kinds. Value to \$5.00 \$2.08