

BILLION MARK IS PASSED BY LIBERTY LOAN

Unofficial Figures Are Much Higher Than Those Reported by U. S.

Washington, Oct. 17.—All indications to-day are that subscriptions to the Second Liberty Loan have passed the one billion-dollar mark. Official figures compiled last night showed only \$528,000,000 reported to Federal reserve banks, but later semi-official returns and estimates made to the Treasury Department demonstrated that the official figures were far too low.

AMERICANS TO USE COLD STEEL AND RIFLES WHEN THEY CHARGE GERMAN LINE

By Associated Press American Training Camp in France, Oct. 17.—The more one studies the training of the American units already in France and analyzes the plans for those that are yet to come, the more ingrained becomes the knowledge that all the instruction contemplates the assumption of a victorious offensive when the United States forces eventually are ready to take their place with the French and British armies on the western battle front.

There is much to be learned from the experience of the French and much from the British, and possibly something from the known training policy of Germany herself. But, generally speaking, the methods to be employed with the American soldiers must remain or become clearly our own. Different temperaments require different methods. The training of the first American contingent has had with French divisions has been invaluable. The instruction they now are getting in various specialties from British officers and men will equally leave its impress on the entire American Army.

RUSSIAN CROWD MOBS LEADERS OF REVOLUTION

Korniloff Supporters Barely Escape With Lives in Demonstration

Petrograd, Oct. 17.—The generals arrested for participating in the Korniloff uprising, on their departure from Berditchev, province of Kiev, on October 16, were compelled to walk three miles to the railroad station, while they were jeered, pelted with missiles and threatened by a mob of several thousand persons. The officers barely escaped Petrograd through the strategy of a member of the cadet guard who started the train out of the station as it was being fired upon by the mob, according to reports which have just arrived here.

To Use Cold Steel As a concrete illustration of their line of reasoning, the training officers point out the fact that, notwithstanding all the bombs and grenades invented and employed during the three years of the European war the rifle itself and its bayonet remain the principal weapons of the infantry soldier. Consequently, it is proposed that the American infantryman shall be trained to a high degree of skill as a marksman, both in the target ranges and in field firing, while at the same time an aggressive spirit will be developed in him until he feels himself as a bayonet fighter invincible in battle.

Get at Foe Although troops are used in mass in this war as never before the American commanders are endeavoring to preserve in their men the spirit of American initiative and American self reliance. They will impress upon the men that each one of them has a personal responsibility in the war and must himself get at the foe if it is humanly possible for him so to do.

PENBROOK SENIORS ON HIKE Penbrook, Pa., Oct. 17.—On Monday evening the senior class of the Penbrook High School took an enjoyable hike to Rutherford Heights. The hikers were served with a chicken noodle soup supper, after which they played games and then returned home. Those who hiked were: Miss Pauline McGarvey, Miss Frances Hoover, Miss Viola Wirt, Miss Eunice McIlhenny, Miss Kathryn Spease, Miss Elizabeth Ebersole, Miss Helen August, Miss Harriet Swartz, Miss McClelland, William Snyder, Ross Metzger, Stewart Sentz, Russell Ream, Fred Corby, Emery Greybill and Morris Smith. The class was chaperoned by Miss Mary McGarvey and Miss Florence Shoop.

SCHOOL LESSON ON WAR

Harrisburg schoolchildren are being given lessons on the world war with the object of developing a deeper spirit of patriotism. Superintendent Downes has requested the teachers to read each lesson which has been prepared by the school mobilization committee and the pupils will be encouraged to talk the matter over at home. The lesson on "The War Tax" follows: Governments obtain money for the extraordinary expenses of war in two ways: First, by taxing the people; and secondly, by borrowing money from those who have money to spare. Let us look to-day at the first method. A tax is a specified portion of a person's property or income which he is compelled to give to his government. The citizen may or may not be willing to make the payment, but the government will take it from him if he refuses to pay. Ordinarily the taxes collected by the national government of the United States do not bear heavily upon any person. The war tax bill, however, which was signed by President Wilson on October 3, provides for the collection of about \$200,000,000 within a year, or nearly \$25 for every man, woman and child in the country. Of course, not every one will pay this much, and some persons will pay much more. For it is a principle of taxation that every one shall be taxed in proportion to his property and income. The wealthy will pay large amounts, while the poor will pay little. Some facts concerning these new taxes will be interesting to us.

A large amount of all the new taxes will come from persons and corporations who are engaged in the production of goods and services, because it is agreed by all that persons who make a profit out of the war should be compelled to give up a large part of their war-profits to the government. Another large amount of taxes will come from incomes. Any unmarried person having an income of more than \$1,000, and any married person with an income of more than \$2,000, will have to pay a part of his income to the government. The greater his income, the greater the proportion he must give up. Thus, a married man with an income of \$4,000 will pay 1 per cent of his total income; with an income of \$10,000, he will pay 3 1/2 per cent of his income, and with an income of \$100,000, his tax will be 16 per cent of his income.

Incomes and war-profits will furnish the great bulk of the new taxes; but there are many other taxes which will soon be apparent to all of us. After November 2, every letter put into the mail will require 3 cents instead of 2 (except letters sent within the city limits); every postcard, 2 cents, instead of 1. Taxes will be laid on railroad tickets, Pullman and sleeping-car tickets, telegraph messages, telephone calls costing 15 cents or more, and theater tickets. Higher taxes will be placed on tobacco and liquors, upon corporations and partnerships, and upon many other forms of production or services. Some of these taxes will bear heavily upon the people of our country, but we are ready and willing to pay them, because we know (1) that this tax bill is the most just tax measure that our Congress has ever passed; (2) that this money is absolutely needed to equip our armies; (3) that only with a thoroughly equipped army can we help overthrow the German military government, which has committed such awful crimes, and which now threatens the liberties of our nation.

Sections at Tech Are Trying For 100 Per Cent Enrollment in Savings Tech bankers started again for this year when funds were placed in the school savings fund. The freshmen made a good showing, and a number of the sections will try to have an enrollment in the fund of 100 per cent of its members. William Fortna of the senior class, is president of the savings organization. New collectors have been picked for the thirteen Freshman sections as follows: Section 1, Frank Stewart; section 2, John McCullough; section 3, Alfred Banker; section 4, David Gilbert; section 5, Alex Wieland; section 6, Vincent Brennan; section 7, Charles Ellis; section 8, Earl Gates; section 9, Emerson Bebie; section 10, Jack Meek; section 11, Paul Bricker; section 12, J. C. Sparrow; section 13, Edward Cranford. Glen Beard and William Maurer are the senior collectors. Robert Lohy and Harry Ellinger are the Sophomore bankers. William Fortna and William Maurer take care of the Junior club.

STATUS OF MEN INDUCTED IS UNDETERMINED State Headquarters Does Not Have Any Ruling on Calling of Men A peculiar situation involving the district exemption board of the second Middle Judicial District and the United States government has arisen through inducting D. W. Witmer, of Lemoyne into the service. Witmer is an employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad and several days ago with other men was summoned to appear at the local recruiting station to be sworn into the service. This induction was in keeping with the intention of the government to send skilled mechanics to France to instruct the big engineering and manufacturing projects that are being carried out. Witmer is a registered man in District No. 1 of Cumberland county. He was called on for examination and passed. He filed a claim for exemption on the ground of a dependent wife. This was disallowed by the local board, but on appeal to the district board the claim was allowed and Witmer was given a discharge. At the state draft headquarters today Colonel Frank Sweeney stated that there had been no ruling on this question. He was not certain if the discharges of the senior class, in holding, in face of the calling by the government. The discharges granted by the local and district boards are of a temporary nature, and may be rescinded at any moment. No specific time has been allotted to the duration of a discharge. It is possible that the action of the district board, which is acquainted with the facts and saw fit to grant the discharge, may have some influence on the action of the government in inducting men who have already been called and granted exemption. Washington has not informed the state headquarters of this kind. The localizing of the incident, however, may bring information to the local office, for all veterans of the war are in a situation where they have claims for exemption.

2,711 Colored Men The state draft headquarters announced today that so far reports from 178 districts throughout the state show that 2,711 negroes will be ready October 27 to report for service. These men will be divided into three camps. Ninety-six of these men will come from the Steelton District No. 1 of Dauphin county. Of the 2,711 men, 1,654 will be sent to Camp Meade, 921 to Camp Lee and 136 to Camp Sherman. There will be a negro regiment in each camp in the coming week. The headquarters also stated that there will be no contingent of white men sent away before the negroes. It had previously been stated that the white men would leave on or near the nineteenth. The departure of the selected colored men will start on October 27 and will be finished in five days. A demonstration in honor of the colored men who will leave Dauphin county is being arranged. The date has not been set owing to the uncertainty of the time of departure. Nothing has been heard regarding the order to examine all the men registered.

How the Oct. 12 On the second day of its session the district board acted on the claims of the men from Columbia No. 1, York No. 2, Cumberland Nos. 1 and 4, and several of the claims from Dauphin county. The majority of these claims were disallowed, and the ratio was about one to twelve. The Steelton board has issued the red tickets to the colored men of that district, ordering them to report to the state on Friday, October 26, at 9 o'clock. The board has not received any specific orders other than to have the men ready to leave on or within five days of the twenty-seventh.

MRS. HAWTHORN HOSTESS Dauphin, Oct. 17.—On Monday evening the Mite Society of the Presbyterian Church was entertained by Mrs. W. C. Hawthorn at her residence in North Erie street. After the regular business meeting the evening was spent in a social time, the members usually knitting. Refreshments were served to: Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Greenwalt, Mr. and Mrs. Temple Heck of Detroit, Mich.; Dr. and Mrs. W. P. Clark, Mrs. Sara M. Bell, Mrs. Sarah Sponser, Mrs. Freeman C. Gerberich, Mrs. George W. Heck, Mrs. J. D. M. Reed, Mrs. T. M. L. Poffenberger, Harrisburg; Miss Margaret Brooks, Miss Mary Ueberger, Miss Annie R. Miller, Miss Helen Miller, Miss Elizabeth Poffenberger, Sara Margaret Hawthorn, Russell Reed, Wellington Deblair and Mrs. William Hawthorn.

WIDELY-KNOWN SPEAKERS COMING TO BOOST LOAN

Dr. Hillis and Dr. Lee Will Be Here Next Week to Address Meetings

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis and Dr. Guy Carleton Lee will be in Harrisburg next week with Liberty Loan messages. Dr. Hillis will be here Wednesday—Liberty Day. Dr. Lee will be the principal speaker at the smoker to be held in Chestnut Street auditorium next Monday night, when the Liberty Loan campaign will be opened. It is expected that Chestnut Street auditorium will be too small to hold the tremendous crowd which will want to hear Dr. Hillis next Wednesday night. It will not be an invitation wide for the entire town. Announcement that Dr. Hillis had consented to come to Harrisburg caused the executive committee in charge of the Liberty Loan to plan big "doings" for Liberty Day here. Plans for Week Made. The Harrisburg campaign will open Monday night. Dr. Lee and other well-known speakers will address 600 Harrisburg men from every phase of life at the auditorium. This meeting will be a smoker. There will be no time lost in waiting for food. On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday luncheons will be held at the Chestnut Street auditorium. There will be five speakers at each of these meetings. The affair Wednesday night in which Dr. Hillis will be featured will probably see the largest gathering of the week. Division Commanders Named. Announcement was made this morning of the names of division commanders in this city. They are: No. 1, Robert McCormick; No. 2, J. William Bowman; No. 3, Harry Leonard; No. 4, John C. Hormann; No. 5, Charles E. Pass; No. 6, John F. Sweeney; No. 7, Flavell L. Wright. Insurance Men to Help. Employees of every insurance company having offices in this city are being urged by their home offices to put forth every effort for the Second Liberty Loan among their friends and policy holders. One company in its letter to the men says in part: "The menaces to which the Nation is exposed, if not as great as in June, are less only because of the superb response then made to the call for funds with which to equip our forces and to place us in a position to resist aggression from any source, and make remote its possibility in future. The work then begun may go on; the demand for adequate financial support should be promptly met; and we rely upon you to express in this National service the same energy and enthusiasm which you display in your vocation. Life insurance makes the world safe for widows; Liberty Bonds will make it safe for all mankind!"

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WILL EXCHANGE PULPITS New Cumberland, Pa., Oct. 17.—The Rev. Ellis Bell, pastor of the Methodist Church at Mechanicsburg, will preach in Baughman Memorial Methodist Church at 10:30 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. T. S. Wilcox will occupy the pulpit at Mechanicsburg.

H. C. Wolford 1603 North Third Street Our new storeroom is stocked with a complete line of HARDWARE PLUMBING, GAS AND ELECTRIC SUPPLIES

NUXATED IRON You Can Tell the Women with it. It is a Beautifully Pure Blood—Womens Fall of Life Vim and Vitality.

SHINOLA AMERICA'S HOME SHOE POLISH BABY'S HARRY'S MAEL'S MOTHER'S DAD'S SHINOLA preserves shoes, sheds moisture, and won't rub off. A brilliant, lasting shine. Over 50 shines per box. The key opening box prevents broken nails and soiled fingers.

King Oscar Cigars

Change in Price---Not in Quality

For 26 years KING OSCAR CIGARS have been made UP to a definite standard of quality. And it has been possible to maintain that quality without wavering for more than a quarter century at a cost to you of 5 cents. But now, war, with its resultant increases in the cost of tobacco and labor, and the imposition of special taxes, brings us face to face with a situation where we cannot continue to maintain both quality and price. One or the other must change. And we have decided. It will be the price—not the quality. Some tell us it may mean the death of King Oscars. If they are right then King Oscars will die "lookin' natural"—not mangled beyond recognition—and what is more they'll have an honorable burial. But our policy of the past 26 years proves that they are wrong. We believe you are determined to have a good smoke—that you are willing to pay a legitimate price for it—that you are entitled to it—and we are determined to give it to you at the lowest possible price at which it can be produced.

We have held to the belief that the smoker wants quality, knows quality, and is willing to pay for it. So we have crowded King Oscars with quality all these years, and all these years the smoker has crowded our factories with work. The King Oscar they have smoked in the past, we believe is the King Oscar they want in the future, and we are going to give it to them. Of course, we will also pack 5 cent brands—brands that will contain the maximum in value that can be produced under present conditions to sell at five cents—But they won't be King Oscars. So, YOU KING OSCAR SMOKERS, when you look at the old K. O. label in the dealer's case just remember that the box on which it appears, contains the same quantity of the same high quality packed in a Sumatra wrapper that has given you smoke-enjoyment for years back—And because it's the same as it always has been—because it costs more to produce in these strenuous times—the dealer is obliged to ask six cents.

John C. Herman & Company MANUFACTURERS King Oscar Cigars Regular For 26 Years

MAXWELL Most Miles per Gallon Most Miles on Tires The New 1918 Maxwell Gives you all the room—all the comfort—all the conveniences and beauty obtainable in any car selling at \$1200. And yet the operating economy—the mechanical reliability—the ease of handling and the wonderful power that have produced such marvelous road and economy records in every section of the world are not only maintained—but augmented. YOU can SEE the VALUE in the MAXWELL at \$745. Touring Car \$745 Roadster \$745; Coupe \$1095; Berline \$1095; Sedan \$1095. All prices f. o. b. Detroit. Miller Auto Co. 68 S. Cameron St. Harrisburg, Pa. 126 N. 9th St. Lebanon, Pa.