while (s+1 is not empty) {
  push (s+2, top (s+1));
  pop (s+1);
}

A stack implemented w/ a linked list only manipulate the first node in the list.
Other approaches to writing push

```c
linkedlist push(linkedlist hd, int val)
/
 call to this function
 head = push(head, x); return

elem = malloc(sizeof(linkedlist));
+elem->elem = val;
+elem->next = hd;

return+elem;
```