

# ENOLA SOLDIER GIVES LIFE IN RECENT BATTLE

### Four Others Injured in July Fighting Casualty List Shows

One more death and four names on the wounded lists are the latest additions on the casualty lists from France showing the part soldiers from Harrisburg and nearby towns are taking in the war against the Hun.

The death was that of James Charles McSherry, aged 22, of Enola, son of Mrs. Phyllis B. McSherry. He was killed in action July 26. He is the third son of Mrs. McSherry to be killed in war, two brothers having lost their lives during the Spanish-American War. Mrs. McSherry is overcome as a result of the news.

Corporal Charles Raymond McCurdy, Company C, 7th Infantry, 612 Schuylkill street, is in a base hospital in France suffering from shell shock and gas attack. In his letter to his parents, he said his heart was affected, but that he was confident of his recovery.

Lieutenant H. P. Hunt has been wounded in action, according to word received by his wife, the daughter of Charles B. Ising, of Shiremans-town. No details were supplied in the cable she received.

Carlisle Man Wounded  
Charles Forney, owner of a farm near Carlisle, has also been wounded during the fighting on the western front. He was born in this city and spent the first years of his life here.

Two Chambersburg men, both members of Company C, 112th Infantry, were listed as killed in action. They are John Calvin Bishop, of Chambersburg, and Jacob E. Winger, of near Chambersburg. Winger was the first Franklin county trainee to be killed in action.

Two Marines were reported to be seriously wounded. They are Charles H. Gladhill, Waynesboro, and Herbert Gebhardt, 610 Lake street, Lancaster.

# Invincible Illusion of Huns Shattered

London, Aug. 12.—The despondent tone of the latest German press comments is emphasized daily in special dispatches from Holland. A dispatch to the Daily Mail from The Hague includes an editorial by the Dusseldorf Nachrichten, which says that nobody looking into the future can see an end to the war.

"For though it is true that the end might come quickly," it adds, "it could only be an end of terror as in Russia."

The Vorwaerts of Berlin says that events of recent days at last have shattered the illusion, created by inspired optimism, that Germany is invincible. It says:

"The German people at last realize the colossal gravity of the situation. Let us have courage to admit that as long as the war is not ended it is not won and can be lost."

The principal north German organ of the majority Socialists, the Bueezeitung, Bremen, says:

"Black and dark is the hour. The sacrifices made by the people are immeasurable, and those of the fifth year of the war will be gigantic, but no refreshing breath of freedom and civil equality blows through the oppressive night of our discontent."

# LETTERS READ FROM DR. BAGNELL

### Grace Church Members Hear of Pastor's Doings in the War Zone

The members of Grace Methodist Church yesterday heard read a letter addressed to them by the Rev. Dr. Robert Bagnell, the pastor, who recently went to France on a lecturing tour of the American camps and to do investigation work for the United States Government. Dr. Bagnell is in good health and enjoying his experiences, which will take him into the front line trenches before he returns.

The letter in full follows: "Paris, July 11, 1918. "Dear Grace Church Friends: "I do not know when you will read, the mails are necessarily slow, but probably when it is I will be in the camps. I am to start to-morrow morning (Friday, 12) for the lecture tour through the camps. They have warned me that they will use me to the limit and, as you know, that suits me."

"Our trip over was uneventful, except a little seasickness. There were twenty-four in our party, thirteen men and eleven women, then besides there were a number of Y. M. C. A. workers going over. The Y. M. C. A. workers of the Y. W. C. A. work with the soldiers and the Y. W. C. A. work with the American and French women. I have had a good many meals at the Hostess House, in Paris, and the Y. M. C. A. are good."

"When we arrived in Paris we began at once the conference work, and for three days we listened to addresses from about 200 men in the conference. These men and women were about to undertake a I should judge there were about 200 men in the conference besides a few women. The last day the appointments were read, for all the world like a Methodist Conference, with this difference, there were women there to receive their appointments and there were electricians, moving picture men, educators, motor drivers, stenographers, businessmen, religious workers and so on. The conference had been going on each person interviewed Mr. Barnes, who was the first Franklin county trainee secretary, by whom they were referred to heads of departments. These were the first appointments they were going until the appointments were read. The Y. M. C. A. is doing a wonderful work under great difficulties. My next letter will be after I have seen 'our boys' in the camps."

"I am always thinking of you. How deeply your prayers comfort and strengthen me. And always I think of you in my prayers, particularly on Sunday."

Yours lovingly,  
"ROBERT BAGNELL"

# Flow of Men Overseas Keeps Up to Average

Washington, Aug. 12.—Elaborate plans of the French government for enlarging and improving port facilities to handle American troops arriving during the past week, War Department officials said today that improvements already were in progress, and that the French had promised to construct additional piers.

While no estimate was furnished the Senators regarding the number of men who had been transported to Europe during the past week, War Department officials said the usual average had been maintained. Improvement in the production of heavy ordnance was noted by the Senators in comparing reports to the War Council.

# Canadian Ammunition Column Going Into Battle



Through a ruined French village the Canadian ammunition column winds its way to the front with supplies for the men, pushing back the Boche in the neighborhood of Solissons.

# YANKEE MARINES CHECK HUN WITH JOLT AT MARNE

### Advancing Foe Has Surprise of Life on Finding Americans in Line

Washington, Aug. 12.—A graphic eyewitness account of the fighting near Chateau Thierry, in which American divisions, including the marine brigade, took part, early in June, has been made public by the Navy Department. It is in the form of a long letter from an officer of the marines to Major General Barnett, commandant of the corps, and the story told is of peculiar significance in the opinion of many officers here it was the stand of the Americans along this line which saved Paris.

The name of the writer is not disclosed, but the Americans were rushed to the line in motor trucks to support the hard-pressed French. On June 1 the marine brigade deployed in a support position, the battalion commanded by Major Thomas Holcomb hurrying into the line as the men climbed out of the trucks. The Germans were coming on, and June 2 the French dropped back, passing through the American lines.

"We had installed ourselves in a house in La Voie Chatel, a little village between Champlillon and Lucy-le-Bois," the letter says. "From one side we had observation of the north and northeast. They came out in a wonderfully clear day in the columns across a wheat field. We could see the two twin brown columns advancing in perfect order un-

til two-thirds of the columns, we judged, were in sight.

"The rifle and machine gun fire was incessant, and overhead shrapnel was bursting. Then the shrapnel came on the target at each shot. The white patches would roll away, and we could see that some of the columns were still there, slowed up, and it seemed as if they were trying to try. You couldn't begrudge a tribute to their pluck, at that."

"Then, under that deadly fire and a barrage of rifle and machine gun fire, the Boche stopped. It was too much for any men. They burrowed in or broke to the cover of the woods, and you could follow them by the ripples of the green wheat as they raced for cover."

The writer declared the rifle fire of the Marines amazed the French who saw it.

"That men should fire deliberately, and use their sights, and adjust their range," he says, "was beyond their telling effect on the morale of the Boche, for it was something they had not counted on. As a matter of fact, after pushing back the weakest French and their rifle fire against a stone-wall defense, they were literally 'up in the air' and more than stopped. We found that out later, when we were in the line."

The letter tells in detail of the days of fighting that followed. It describes a daylight charge against a machine gun post and of scouting raids up to June 6, when the whole brigade swung forward to straighten out the line. This action resulted in the capture of Belleau Wood.

Major Sibley's battalion of the Sixth Marine Regiment led the way here, with Holcomb in support. The line broke through, and the machine guns, that night word came back that Robertson, with twenty men of the 9th company, had taken Bourrasches, breaking through a heavy machine gun barrage to enter the town. Robertson, fighting with an automatic in either hand, was hit three times before he would allow himself to be taken to the rear.

Speaking of individual acts of bravery, the writer says Duncan, a company commander, "before he was killed had his pipe in his mouth and was carrying a stick." Later, he adds, "Dental Surgeon Osborne picked up Duncan, and with a hospital corps man had just gamed some shelter when a shell wiped all three out."

Private Dunlavy, killed later, captured an enemy machine gun in Bourrasches and turned it over to the foe with great effect, while at another point "Young Timmerman charged a machine gun at the point of the bayonet and sent in seventeen prisoners at a clip."

When the enemy made a stand at one point in the woods Sibley's battalion was withdrawn, and for an hour and forty minutes the American and French batteries hammered the wood. Hughes, with the Tenth Company, then went in, and his first success was that the wood had been cut to mincemeat. Overton, heading the 76th company, finally charged the rock plateau, killing or capturing every gunner and capturing all the guns, with few casualties.

The 82d company lost all its officers, and Major Sibley and his adjutant, Lieutenant Bellamy, reorganized it under an adjutant charged a machine gun nest at the most critical time in all the fighting.

"I wonder if ever an outfit," the letter said, "went up against a more desperate job. Sixty men, without sleep, at times on short rations, with men and officers going off like flies, and I wonder if in all our long list of gallant deeds there ever were two better than those of the work of Sibley and Holcomb."

# Judge Johnson Says State Must Provide

The next session of the Pennsylvania Legislature will be confronted with the problem of increasing the taxation in the state for the purpose of caring for the state's charitable institutions, in order that the maintenance of the hospitals and insane asylums may not suffer a greater degree of deficiency than they are at this time. Such is the opinion of Isaac Johnson, Presiding Judge of Delaware county courts and a member of the Board of Public Charities and chairman of the Committee on Lunacy.

Judge Johnson has returned from a week's visit to charitable institutions in the counties of Berks, Bucks, Montgomery, Lackawanna, Lehigh, Monroe, Schuylkill and other counties, and what he observed satisfies him absolutely that it is necessary to increase the revenues. Judge Johnson said the charitable institutions in the state are twenty-five per cent. deficient. He found one institution where the deficiency was forty per cent.

In most cases he found the institutions overcrowded, and there is an absolute necessity for increased efficiency of service. He said the war has caused a hardship on the management of the state's charitable institutions, because the nurses, attendants and doctors have enlisted. The high war wages have caused many to leave the institutions.

# UPPER END YOUTH DRILLS FOR CAMP

### Young Men Within Draft Age Given Instruction in Upper End Boroughs Saturday

Young men of draft age were given rudimentary military instruction in seven towns of upper Dauphin county on Saturday afternoon and practically every one on the lists of Local Draft Board No. 3, whose district takes in all of the county above Peters' mountain, was out on the field at his home town, going through "right face" and similar movements and marching up and down to the "hop-hop-hop" of drillmasters from the Harrisburg Reserve.

It was the second Saturday for instruction under the plan worked out by James E. Lentz, of Elizabethville, chairman of the board of instruction named for the third county district, and members of Board No. 3, and was a splendid example of how to undertake the training of draftees as recommended by the Provost Marshal General.

The previous Saturday all of these young men in the draft limits were assembled at Elizabethville for instruction, hearing addresses and listening to band concerts and then being drilled on the athletic field by the Harrisburg home defense organization. Saturday the men were divided according to their home towns and, accompanied by Chairman Daniels, of the Draft Board, and the committee, the Reserve members went to drill them.

As thirty-seven young men from the upper end will go to Camp Lee late this month, the boys went at the job with a lot of drill and drill until nearly nightfall in some towns in their eagerness to learn and be in line for promotion when they reach camp.

The draftees were drilled at Halifax, Millersburg, Elizabethville, Lykens, Williamsburg and Gratz, visits also being paid by the Reserve men to Berreysburg and Wiconisco. It was the first time dividing up the young men of draft age had been tried and it worked to a charm. In each town the burgess, councilmen, committee of instruction, ministers and leading men turned out to show the interest they had in the "boys."

While veterans of the Grand Army were enthusiastic spectators and shouted encouragement to the youths mastered the intricacies of "about face" and other things that are puzzling at first. The rest of the folks in the towns turned out and the pride manifested at the close of the drills when the "rookies" were doing things with snap was worth noticing. At Millersburg the drill of forty men was held on a paved street with marches around the town, while at Gratz the draftees were drilled on the racetrack with hundreds of spectators. It being the biggest day in that town for a long time. At Lykens and Williamsburg the drills were arranged after the men came from the mines and in each place there was a big crowd and most of the leading citizens on hand at the baseball field.

At each town young men with some experience were picked out to continue instruction during the week and the committeemen will give the "boys" talks and help along their problems as well as advising them in regard to personal matters. The Reserve will send drillmasters to the towns again next Saturday, as the August draft comes in the week of the twenty-sixth and Major Henry M. Stine, the commandant, wants to extend all the aid possible.

The Reserves who had charge of the drills were: Millersburg and Lykens—Captains F. H. Hoy, Jr., Samuel E. Fittin, Dr. William L. Keller, W. W. Lowrey, Walter Koche and Richard C. Haldeman; and Williamsburg—Captain Laurence V. Harvey, Henry B. McCormick, H. B. McClure, John H. Hall and Thomas D. Caldwell. The Elizabethville and Gratz—Captain William H. Moore, James P. McCullough, A. Boyd Hamilton and George W. Satchell, Jr.

The Red Cross of Millersburg, Halifax and Elizabethville provided the lunches with typical Dauphin county variety and abundance.

# Soldiers Blame Crown Prince For Reverses

London, Aug. 12.—The Reuter correspondent with the British Army in France sends the following dispatch concerning the German Crown Prince:

"According to the statements of prisoners, the German Crown Prince appears to be the most unpopular leader in the German army. He is accused by them of being directly responsible for the Marne disaster. They say that the opinion is widely expressed by German soldiers that the Crown Prince's amateurish interference with the plans of their experienced generals was the starting point for the present crushing misfortunes of the German armies."

# WORLD'S ERROR CAUSE OF WAR

### Stated Clerk of Presbytery Says Abandonment of Ideals Is Cause of Strife

Had the people of the world set their faces against the commonly-conceived notion that in order for the youth to get along in life it is perfectly proper for them to sow their wild oats; a worldwide tendency to acquire education for the dollars much learning means and too infrequent attendance upon the privileges of worship and the blessings of religion, the war would not be upon us to-day. This was what the Rev. George Fulton, of Mechanicsburg, stated clerk of Carlisle Presbytery, said to the worshippers in Westminster Presbyterian Church yesterday morning in filling the pulpit in the absence of the pastor, the Rev. Edwin E. Curtis, who is absent on vacation.

"A man asked me a few days ago if it was necessary for a young man to sow his wild oats, said the preacher at the beginning of his sermon. 'I told him it was not. It is not necessary to be a liar to know the evil of falsehood; it is necessary to be dishonest so that we know the value of integrity; neither is it necessary to be immoral so that we have a proper idea of morality.'"

The Rev. Mr. Fulton continued in emphatic language and gesture, admonishing the discouragement of doctrine that countenances departure from upright living in any of its varied phases.

The presbyter went on to illustrate the fallacy of attaining education for the accumulation of dollars rather than for the enrichment of the mind, citing instances in which young men, graduates of college, had turned aside from the high ideals education fosters to make wealth for themselves. It was the duty of the church to teach that education is to be acquired so that life may be better, not from a material standpoint, but from the view point of the idealist who sees in education a higher sphere of usefulness in the world and to his fellows.

In concluding a forceful sermon the Rev. Mr. Fulton counseled a closer walk with God, a constant seeking for the refuge that is found in a stand beneath the cross, "the shadow of a mighty rock within a weary land."

# PICNIC AT BOILING SPRINGS

Marysville, Pa., Aug. 12.—The annual picnic of the Bethany United Evangelical Sunday school will be held on Wednesday at Boiling Spring Park. A schedule of games and contests of various sorts has been provided, and prizes will be awarded. Only a limited number of trolleys have been provided.

# SCARCITY OF FUEL GRAVE DANGER TO THE NATION

### President Appeals to Miners For Full Production; Tells Them It's as Patriotic to Work as to Fight

Washington, Aug. 12.—President Wilson issued yesterday the following proclamation:

To all those engaged in coal mining: The existing scarcity of coal is creating a grave danger—in fact, the most serious which confronts us—and calls for prompt and vigorous action on the part of both operators and miners. Without an adequate supply our war program will be retarded; the effectiveness of our fighting forces in France will be lessened; the lives of our soldiers will be unnecessarily endangered and their hardships increased, and there will be much suffering in many homes throughout the country during the coming winter.

I am well aware that your ranks have been seriously depleted by the draft by voluntary enlistment and by the demands of other essential industries. This handicap can be overcome, however, and sufficient coal can be mined in spite of it, if every one connected with the industry, from the highest official to the youngest boy, will give his best work each day for the full number of work hours. The operators must be zealous to never before to bring about the highest efficiency of man-agement, to establish the best possible working conditions and to accord fair treatment to everybody, so that the opportunity to work at his best may be accorded every workman.

The miners should report for work every day, unless prevented by unavoidable causes, and should not only stay in the mines the full time, but also see to it that they get out more coal than ever before. The mines should work as regularly and faithfully, so that the work of the miner may not be retarded in any way. This will be especially necessary from this time forward, for your numbers may be further lessened by the draft, which will induce into the Army your fair share of those not essential to the industry. Those who are drafted but who are essential will be given deferred classification, and it is their patriotic duty to accept it. And it is the patriotic duty of their friends and neighbors to hold them in high regard for doing so.

The only worker who deserves the condemnation of his community is the one who fails to give his best in this crisis; not the one who accepts deferred classification and works regularly and diligently to increase the coal output. A great task is to be performed. The operators and their staffs alone cannot do it.

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# U-boat Warfare Fails to Halt U. S. Troops From Helping Win World War

London, Aug. 12.—Germany's unrestricted U-boat warfare could neither keep the Army of the United States from taking part in the battles on the fields of France nor break the will of the Allies to continue the war, is the admission made by the Munich Post, a copy of which has been received here.

In a review of the situation at the beginning of the fifth year of the war, the Post says:

"Eighteen months of unrestricted submarine warfare could not break the enemy's will to war nor prevent America's putting a well-equipped army of a million men on the western front. Hopes that after the conclusion of peace in the east the final struggle in the west would be decided in favor of Germany and bring a general peace have proved deceptive, and the eastern peace itself is a disappointment, and not only politically."

The Post takes exception to the word "unfavorable" in describing the food situation in Germany, and says "chronic famine" would be nearer the truth.

# Five of Our Airmen Fight 12 Machines and Down 2

With the American Army on the Vesle Front, Aug. 12.—In a battle in the air between twelve German and five American airplanes, Lieutenant Walter Avery, of Columbus, Ohio, and Harold Buckley, of Agawam, Mass., each brought down a German.

There were no casualties among the Americans.

## Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart

### Beginning Tomorrow: An Extraordinary Sale of Laces, Nets and Trimmings Including Thousands of Yards From Our Own Stocks

A recent buyership change in our Department of Laces and Trimmings has created an opportunity to the women of this vicinity to share the benefits of one of the most important value-giving sales we have ever announced in Laces, Nets and Dress Trimmings.

A new buyer, whose selections will be welcomed in Harrisburg, is now directing this important section of the store, and in order to completely refreshen the department, Present stocks will be offered at tremendous sacrifices.

Practically the entire center aisle will be given over to the sale of these Laces, beginning to-morrow. Full pieces and remnant lengths will be conveniently arranged. The savings throughout will be found to be full of unusual import.

<p><b>Black Laces and Bandings</b></p> <p>Regularly 12 1/2c, 19c, 25c, 35c and 50c</p> <p>Sale Price, yd. . . . 1c to 10c</p> <p>Regularly 50c, 75c, 89c and \$1.00</p> <p>Sale Price, yd., 19c and 25c</p> <p><b>Allovers and Shadow Laces</b></p> <p>Remnant lengths of regular \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$3.00 Black Allovers.</p> <p>Sale Price, yd., 48c and 98c</p> <p>Regular \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00 Black Shadow Laces.</p> <p>Sale Price, yd., 25c, 48c and 98c.</p> <p><b>Chantilly Lace Bandings</b></p> <p>Regular 15c, 25c, 65c and 85c Black Bandings.</p> <p>Sale Price, yd., 1c, 5c, 10c, 15c.</p> <p><b>Chiffons and Appliques</b></p> <p>40-inch Colored Chiffons in half pieces and remnants that were \$1.25, \$1.35 and \$1.50.</p>	<p><b>White Nets</b></p> <p>Regular \$1.00, \$1.25 to \$2.00 White All-over Net remnants.</p> <p>Sale Price, yd., 25c and 48c</p> <p>Regular 75c to \$2.00 White Nets.</p> <p>85c Black Bandings.</p> <p><b>Vals and Insertions</b></p> <p>Regular 5c, 8c, 10c and 15c Vals and Insertions.</p> <p>Sale Price, yd., . . . . . 1c</p> <p>Regular 12 1/2c to 39c Novelty Laces.</p> <p>Sale Price, yd., . . . . . 5c</p> <p>Regular 39c to \$2.50 Oriental Bandings.</p> <p>Sale Price, yd., 15c and 25c</p> <p>Regular 25c to 59c Venise Bandings.</p> <p>Sale Price, yd., . . . 3c and 5c</p> <p><b>Gold Allovers and Bandings</b></p> <p>Regular \$1.00 to \$2.00 remnants of Gold Allovers.</p> <p>Sale Price, yd., . . . . . 25c</p> <p>Regular 50c to \$1.00 Gold and Silver Laces and Bandings.</p> <p>Sale Price, yd., 5c to 25c</p>	<p><b>Linen Cluny and Insertions</b></p> <p>Regular 89c, 59c to \$1.50 Linen Cluny.</p> <p>Sale Price, yd., 10c to 25c</p> <p>Regular 15c to 60c Baby Irish Laces.</p> <p>Sale Price, yd., 1c to 15c</p> <p>Regular 25c to 59c Cluny Insertions.</p> <p>Sale Price, yd., 1c to 15c</p> <p><b>Cream and Fancy Allovers</b></p> <p>Regular \$1.50; \$2.00, \$2.50 to \$4.00 White and Cream All-over Remnants.</p> <p>Sale Price . . . . . 50c</p> <p>Regular \$1.00 to \$2.00 fancy All-over remnants.</p> <p>Sale Price, yd., . . . . . 25c</p> <p>Regular \$2.00 to \$5.00 Oriental Allovers.</p> <p>Sale Price, yd., 25c to 75c</p> <p><b>Real Irish Laces</b></p> <p>Regular 18c to \$3.00 real Irish Laces.</p> <p>Sale Price, yd., 10c to 75c</p> <p>Regular 25c to 35c Fllet Laces.</p> <p>Sale Price, yd., . . . . . 5c</p>
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Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Street Floor.

# Warning to the Public!

During the last session of the Legislature a law was passed and approved by the Governor: (Act 10) defining Optometry and relating to the practice of Optometry in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

This law was passed to protect the eyesight of the citizens of the State, from being endangered by incompetent persons examining eyes and fitting glasses.

According to this law every person who practices Optometry in Pennsylvania must pass an examination, be approved by the Board of Optometrical Education, Examination and Licensure, and receive a certificate stating that the holder has been examined, is competent and qualified to practice optometry.

Peddling from door to door or the establishment of temporary offices is specifically forbidden.

The Governor in approving this law said "The controlling motive in the present approval is my desire to drive the fakers and scoundrels who now prey upon the unsuspecting people, from the Commonwealth."

In accordance with the Spirit and Purpose of this Law the following Optometrists, who have received Official Certificates from the Board of Optometrical Education, Examination and Licensure, and who desire in every way to co-operate in protecting the public from imposters—will esteem it a favor to be

**NOTIFIED AT ONCE IF PEDDLERS OR SOLICITORS attempt to operate in a neighborhood.**

Your co-operation will help—A phone message to anyone of us will be appreciated.

- |   |                                       |  |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| <b>E. L. Egolf</b><br>12 N. Second, 2nd Floor, Front. | <b>L. A. Faunce</b><br>1314 N. Third. | <b>R. D. Pratt</b><br>26 N. Third, 2nd Floor, Front. |
| <b>Ibach Optical Co.</b><br>207 Walnut.               | <b>P. G. Diener</b><br>408 Market.    | <b>Kendall Optical Co.</b><br>228 N. Third.          |