

### MANY WILL GET CERTIFICATES

Results of State Medical Examinations Announced by the Bureau

The State Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure today announced that the following had passed the state examinations for certificates recently:

**Could Make Only Half Time on Account of Sickness. Since Taking Tonnal, One Bottle, Lost No Time.**

"Since I took Tonnal I can eat like a woodchopper," says John Rudy, 31 North Ninth street, Lebanon, Pa., and employed at the Bethlehem Steel Company. "I suffered from indigestion; could not eat without pain; had to constantly use tablets to relieve pain. I tried all kinds of medicine, but Tonnal is the only thing that fixed me up. I have lost no time at work since taking one bottle, while before I lost half my time. Do not have to take tablets for pain now. I am 53 years old and am married."

This testimonial was given Oct. 16, 1918.

Tonnal is sold at Gorgas' Drug Store, Harrisburg, and all leading drug stores in Eastern Pennsylvania.

**Chas. H. Mauk** Both Phone 5124  
Private Ambulance 5118 St.

Philadelphia; Jane Raymond Boudart, Chester; Richard James Burke, Wilkes-Barre; Guy Gibson Campbell, Peetersburg; Donald Bruce Coover, Philadelphia; Earle Rice Davis, Haddon Heights; Howard Benjamin F. Davis, West Chester; Fayette Clinton Eshelman, Franklin; Agnes Burns Ferguson, Pittsburgh; Albert Wellington Fisher, Mt. Carmel; Charles Leroy Fisher, Philadelphia; Francis Pestouli Ghadiali, Jeddah; Anthony Angelo S. Giordano, Philadelphia; Harry Frantz Gockley, Myerstown; Henry Elias Guth, Allentown; Cecile Halberstadt, Philadelphia; T. Ruth Hartley, Philadelphia; Harry Kase Hobbs, Shenandoah; Walter Raleigh Livingston, Lansdowne; William Horace Means, Lebanon; Joseph M. Mirman, Hartford; Marion Simpson, Allentown; Salvo Carlo P. Sunseri, Pittsburgh; Miriam Warner, New York City; Roland Ferdinand Wear, Williamsport; Abe Kipp Weaver, Tarentum; William Weiss, Philadelphia.

**Bedside Examination**  
George Arthur Calhoun, Hopewell, Va.; Edward Mayer French, Gibbstown, N. J.; Maurice Pestouli Ghadiali, Jeddah; Harry W. Posey, York, Pa.

**Druggist Therapy Examination**  
Leonard Bowen Johnston, Philadelphia; John Arthur Seibert, Philadelphia; Susan Verlyn Seibert, Philadelphia.

**Chiroprody Examination**  
Margaret Esther Gross, Lewis-town.

**Massage and Allied Branches Examination**  
Victoria C. Antonson, Philadelphia; Lucy Wagner, Winnipeg, Canada; Katherine B. Gage, Philadelphia; Marguerite Preston Willson, St. Davids.

### EPIGRAMS PLAYED GREAT PART IN WINNING THE WAR

"They Shall Not Pass" Was French Rallying Cry at the Marne

The war has developed many dramatic phrases, slogans, terse epigrams, or laconic statements. Looking back over the perspective of four years of fighting, it appears that the majority of these grew out of tense crises in battles, or marked historic moments when the fate of nations hung in the balance.

Take, for example, the slogan, "They shall not pass." During the tremendous fighting in front of Verdun, when the Germans made their great desperate drive to break through the French battle lines in 1916, this saying passed from lip to lip among the French soldiers gathered there in a long-drawn battle to check the terrific onslaught of the Germans. How it originated is not clear. Some have attributed it to Marshal Joffre, others to Marshal Petain, who was in command of the French, fighting forces at Verdun.

Others believe the saying originated with men in the ranks. At any rate they adopted it, and for months while the Germans vainly threw their battalions upon the stubbornly-defended forts around the French city, the saying "They shall not pass" became the watchword at Verdun. And they did not pass.

**"Lafayette, We Are Here."**  
To Americans, the sentimentous utterance of General Pershing when he placed a wreath on the tomb of Lafayette in the Picpus Cemetery in Paris, conveyed a significance and

an inspiration. "Lafayette, we are here," was all he said, but to the American, as well as to the Frenchman, it was better than oratory. It meant to the American "We are here for business, and our business is to fight." It thrilled the hearts of General Pershing's people at home, and the modesty of it filled them with a glow of satisfaction.

Another dramatic phrase which stirred the patriotism of the American people was that attributed to an American commander at Chateau-Thierry, when he responded to the advice of French commanders to retire, by declaring "The American flag has been compelled to retreat. This is unendurable. We are going to counter attack."

These statements have been attributed to Major General Robert L. Bullard and to Major General Omar Bundy. Some observers have regarded this incident as the turning point of the war. From that time the Americans advanced. The victory of Chateau-Thierry followed, and thereafter the German army retreated.

Vice Admiral William S. Sims, commanding the American naval forces in European waters, was asked when the first Yankee warships arrived in England early in May, 1918: "What thrill you as ready for business?" He replied: "We can start at once. We made our preparations on the way over."

There was a dramatic moment, a great crisis in the history when General Pershing placed the American army under the command of General Foch who had just been with men in the ranks. At the time, but none of the phrases that General Pershing used were widely quoted as epigrammatic. One of the words, "infantry, artillery, aviation, all that we have is yours. Dispose of it as you may desire."

The retort of Major Charles Whittlesay, commander of the "lost battalion" of the American army in the Argonne forest when the Germans surrounded his isolated command and their commander demanded its surrender, was "one of the war's historic phrases, "Go to hell," he replied.

The first great battle of the war, the battle that stopped the Germans at the Marne, elicited from the lips of Marshal Joffre the historic words, "The hour has come when we must stand all costs; to die where you stand rather than to give way."

**Petain's Great Command**  
General, afterwards Marshal Petain, inspired his weary troops at Verdun by an order of the day concluding with the words, "courage, we will get them."

General Foch commanding the French army in the first battle of the Marne had, been almost overwhelmed by the onward sweep of the German forces. In a memorable message to Joffre he said: "My right is crushed, my left is in retreat. I am attacking with my center."

He did attack and drove a wedge through the German lines that started the retreat of the Allies. The people of Paris were stupified by the rapidity with which the Germans advanced in their first rush toward the French capital. The railway stations were left in ruins, a great majority of the people knew they must remain. In this tragic moment, General Gallieni, military commander of the city, inspired confidence and cheered the faint-hearted with his watchword, "To the very end." The populace took up the cry and Gallieni with his army played a signal part in hurling back the legions of von Kluck at the Marne.

No less inspiring but born of less tragic circumstances was the saying of General Gouraud who, upon entering Strasbourg after the liberation of Alsace and Lorraine, declared, "The day of glory has come."

**"Fight to the End."**  
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, commander in chief of the British armies in France, gave utterance to an appeal in addressing his soldiers which stirred a responsive chord in the hearts of the Allied peoples through the world. For three weeks the enemy had battered the British line in a desperate effort to separate them from the French and drive through to the channel ports. Day after day the British had been driven back. On April 12, 1918, Marshal Haig called upon his men for one last effort.

"Every position must be held to the last man, he ordered. "There must be no retreat. With our backs to the wall and believing in the justice of our cause, everyone of us must fight to the end."

When Vice Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss went to tell the German commander of the naval terms of the armistice, one of the Teuton admirals said: "It is inadmissible that our fleet should be given up without having been beaten."

"It had only to come out," was the laconic retort of Admiral Wemyss.

Later when the surrendering German warships were to be handed over to the British fleet in British waters, Vice Admiral Beatty's historic signal after enemy fleet had been moored read: "The German flag is to be hoisted down, and is not to be hoisted again without permission."

Premier Venizelos, spurning the German Ambassador's invitation to side with the Central Powers, when Monastir and a part of Serbia was offered to Greece as a German bribe, replied: "You ask me to dishonor my signature, to dishonor my country and to violate its obligations towards Serbia and, as remuneration you offer me part of the corpse of that which I am expected to kill. My country, sir, is too little to commit so great an infamy."

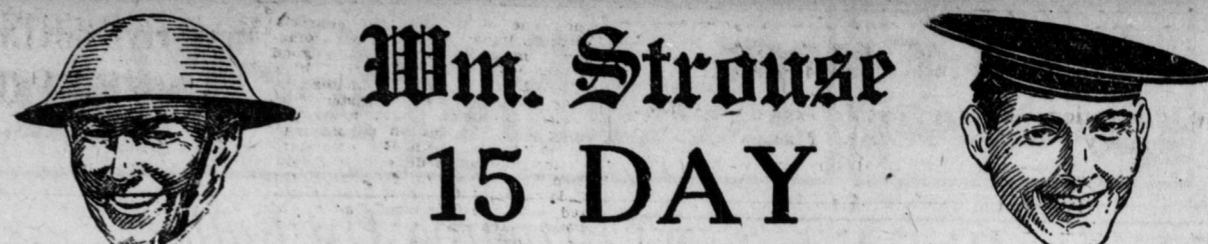
### Tells How Red Cross Aids Desperately Wounded Yanks

A glowing tribute to the workers of the Red Cross for their kindness to the Yankees overseas is paid by Paul P. Ross, of Summerdale, who after serving with the Twenty-eighth division, has returned to his home. He was a member of the pioneer section, 112th Regiment, and was gassed and wounded.

He declared the boys would have often times been in hard straits if the Red Cross had not been there to help. Telling of what the Red Cross did for him, he said:

"When I was wounded and brought to the hospital I was unconscious for twenty-four hours from the gas I received, and a machine gun wound in my right leg. When I came to my sense I was blind and had also lost my voice. There I lay no sleep or sight, when a soft, warm hand pressed my brow and asked me to have a smoke. Well, five minutes after that I was pulling on a cigarette and listening to a story which the unseen friends was reading for my comfort. When I recovered my sight I knew she was a Red Cross nurse."

"So remember when you donate the Red Cross you are putting a smile on some Yankee's face, through that wonderful and struggling organization, the Red Cross."



## Wm. Strouse

# 15 DAY

## Winter Clearance Sale

### STARTS TOMORROW

Now is the time for every man to sit up and take notice of this opportunity. If you are a soldier or sailor returning to civilian clothes, this sale is just what you want. You can outfit yourself for a great deal less money than you had expected. Remember this — every reduction here is genuine. Every suit, every overcoat, every shirt, or anything in our lines, is the high-grade merchandise for which this store is sponsor. No matter what you get here—sale or no sale—you are sure to get the best merchandise and at the lowest price. This sale starts tomorrow and ends on Saturday, February 15. Be on hand early in the day and choose from the complete assortments.

## Wm. Strouse

# 15 Day Clearance Sale Suits and Overcoats

\$25.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$19.50	\$40.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$33.50
\$30.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$24.50	\$45.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$37.50
\$35.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$27.50	\$50.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$41.50



## The Balance of Those OVERCOATS at \$14.75

will be on sale Saturday. If you didn't get one when the sale started you have another chance tomorrow. They are Overcoats that we were selling up to \$30.00 — but being broken size lots which we gathered together after inventory we placed them all in a one-price sale at \$14.75. Better take advantage of the opportunity to get a good overcoat for a small price. This is the lowest price ever.

## Wm. Strouse

# 15 Day Clearance Sale of Men's Furnishings

### Our High-Class Shirts Go into This Sale

\$1.00 Shirts	79c	\$3.00 Shirts	\$2.19	\$6.50 Shirts	\$5.49
\$1.50 Shirts	\$1.29	\$3.50 Shirts	\$2.69	\$7.50 Shirts	\$6.49
\$2.00 Shirts	\$1.49	\$4.00 Shirts	\$3.19	\$8.00 Shirts	\$6.89
\$2.50 Shirts	\$1.89	\$5.00 Shirts	\$4.19	\$8.50 Shirts	\$7.49

### Sweaters

\$2.50 Sweaters	\$1.89
\$3.50 Sweaters	\$2.69
\$5.00 Sweaters	\$4.19
\$6.50 Sweaters	\$5.49
\$7.50 Sweaters	\$6.49
\$8.00 Sweaters	\$6.89



### Underwear

\$2.00 Underwear	\$1.49
\$2.50 Underwear	\$1.89
\$3.00 Underwear	\$2.19
\$3.50 Underwear	\$2.69
\$4.00 Underwear	\$3.19
\$5.00 Underwear	\$4.19

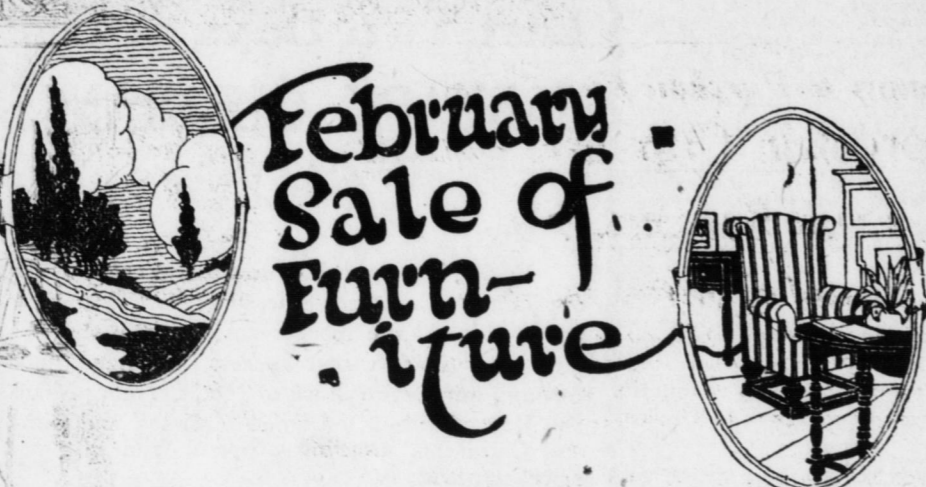
## Wm. Strouse

# 15 Day Clearance Sale Boys' Suits & Overcoats

\$7.50 Suits and Overcoats	\$5.85
\$8.50 Suits and Overcoats	\$6.85
\$10.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$7.85
\$12.50 Suits and Overcoats	\$9.85
\$15.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$11.85
\$18.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$14.85

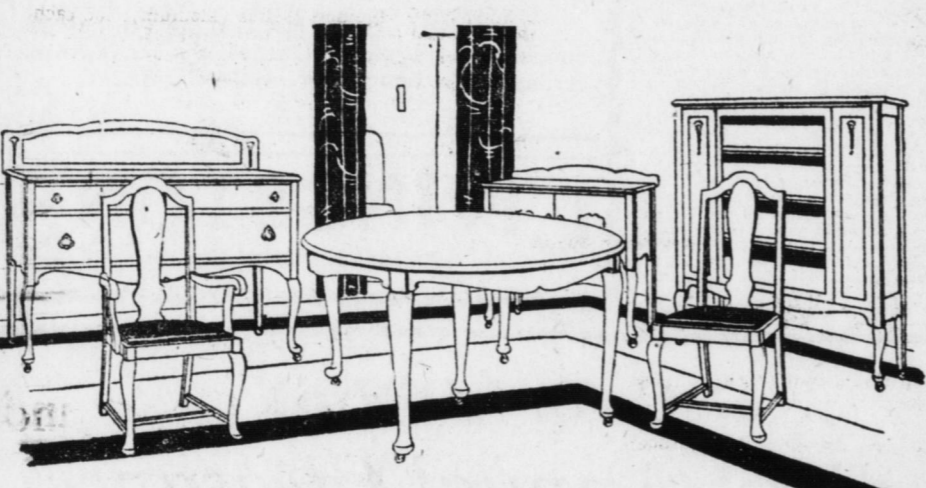


Wm. Strouse Store—310 Market St.




## February Sale of Furniture

IN this our annual February Furniture Sale, we are in a position to offer our many customers, as has always been our method, everything at a substantial reduction. It will be to your advantage to make your purchase early in the month.



Dining Suite in American Walnut \$188.00 — February Sale Price **\$158.00**. A number of other suites of like values. You surely can not help but be pleased with the Styles, Quality and Price of these suites.



Three-Piece Tapestry Suites \$160.00 — Sale Price, **\$135.00** — see the large spring arm and cushions, all spring construction. \$225.00 Suites — Sale Price **\$190.00**. This is a great value. A large stock of easy chairs and rockers at prices that are sure to please. Worthy reductions in Bedroom Suites in all woods.

By making a liberal deposit we will reserve purchases until April 1st. These reductions are all strictly cash.

## Fackler's Furniture Store

1312 Derry Street  
Harrisburg

Open From 8.00 A. M. to 5.30 P. M. Saturday 8.00 A. M. to 9 P. M.