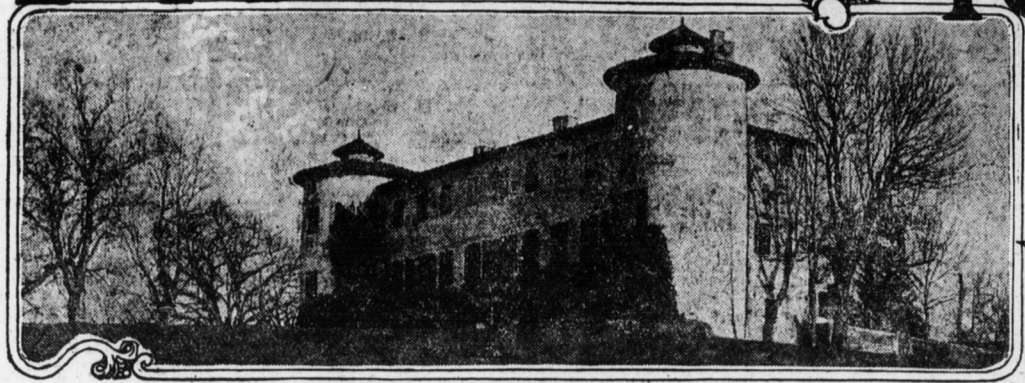


PAID INTEREST ON OUR DEBT TO FRANCE



CHATEAU DE CHAVANIAC, BIRTHPLACE OF LAFAYETTE



MRS. WILLIAM ASTOR CHANLER, President; JOHN MOFFAT, Executive Chairman. FRENCH HEROES LAFAYETTE MEMORIAL FUND, INC.



TEACHING CHILDREN REFUGEES TO FORGET THE WAR

Americans are working to rescue and care for France's little children, made refugees and destitute by German frightfulness. Many who have been saved are now being sheltered and trained for future usefulness at the Chateau de Chavaniac, birthplace of Lafayette, in the beautiful and peaceful Province of Auvergne in Southern France.

Across the sea, at the Chateau de Chavaniac, birthplace of the Marquis de Lafayette, in the peaceful and picturesque Province of Auvergne, Americans are caring for little children of France who have been made orphans and refugees by the war. There is something big and wonderful in the sentiment that inspired the undertaking. It bespeaks grateful American acknowledgment of a debt of long standing and one that would be very difficult to cancel.

The work is being fostered and supported by a group of Americans under the name of the French Heroes Lafayette Memorial Fund, Inc., of 2 West Forty-fifth Street, New York City. It had its beginning something like three years ago, when the fact became known that the historic home of the great French patriot and friend of America was on the market. The present committee, then known as the French Heroes Fund, was giving aid in various ways to France's war sufferers. At the committee's head were Mrs. William Astor Chanler and John Moffat, prominent then and now in American relief for war victims in the countries of the Allies. By their personal efforts sufficient funds were secured through private subscriptions to purchase the Chateau de Chavaniac.

Plans were formulated and submitted to the French Government which gave its hearty endorsement to the undertaking and guaranteed its co-operation in certain important ways. The plans, all of which have been realized, have resulted in a home and school for the care and training of France's orphans, being built on grounds adjacent to the Chateau, and the establishment of a sanatorium several miles distant, where delicate and sickly children will receive the best of medical attention. The French Government is to supply teachers who will co-operate with American instructors, and the children are to be taught both French and English. The Chateau itself, now used to house little refugees, will be converted eventually into a museum and hall of records pertaining to French and American history.

When the boys from the school have reached the age of eighteen years they are to be sent to the United States, where certain philanthropic individuals and institutions are to give them a three-year course of training in American business and professional methods. The boys will be pledged to return then to France to give their own country the benefit of what they have learned. But this plan has been superseded



WHOLESOME FOOD INSTEAD OF GERMAN "KULTUR" CHILDREN'S DORMITORY IN LAFAYETTE'S BIRTHPLACE

for the time being by the more urgent work of rescuing and caring for as many as possible of France's children made waifs of war and turned out upon the world, destitute and helpless, by the frightfulness and vandalism of the Germans. The policy of the committee is to render the quickest and most generous aid in its power where need is most urgent and the suffering most intense in France. So it came about that when the Germans began their drive of frightfulness last March the committee suspended all other activities at the moment to turn its full attention to work of rescue for the children refugees.

A cable message from the Paris Committee of the French Heroes Lafayette Memorial Fund, Inc., made known the fact that many children were in a desperate state, that it had been resolved into an emergency committee for their welfare and that the number of little children rescued and saved depended upon the number of American dollars given for the work.

The Paris Committee is one of powerful and devoted personnel. Judge Walter Berry, President of the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris, is Chairman; Ridgeley Carter of the Morgan, Harjes & Company banking house is Treasurer; Robert Woods Bliss of the American Embassy is Vice Chairman of the Committee; Premier Clemenceau is President of the Committee of Honor in France, which also includes former Premiers Viviani, Briand, Ribot, Painleve and other distinguished Frenchmen.

The battle area covered a large number of square miles and included numerous thickly populated sections. Thousands of little children were caught in the tide of war and suffered most because they were not as well prepared physically or mentally as those of mature years to stand the perils and privations caused by German "culture." Thousands of little orphans had to flee for their lives. Roads, fields and forests of battle-torn France were overrun with refugees, many numbers of whom were children. Many were separated from their parents, some had seen their mothers killed, others showed effects of German wounds and gas poison, while still others were ill from exposure and hardship. All were terror-stricken and helpless.

Under the direction of John Moffat, Executive Chairman of the Fund, appeals were made to Americans for contributions to aid the necessary rescue work. Responses were generous, and the golden message that Americans sent to France has saved and comforted many little children there. The urgency of the work could not be too strongly emphasized. These children are France's men and women of tomorrow, upon whom will rest the responsibilities of state, the guidance and upbuilding of the nation. The children are now in the formative stage and must develop for good or bad, for strength or weakness. Many have been rescued, and the work will go on. Groups of them are now at Lafayette's birthplace. Can you picture what the transition means to these pitiful waifs, many of whom were little more than babies? Wholesome food, and plenty of it, instead of hunger; clean and comfortable clothes instead of rags; green fields, flowers and a wealth of sunshine instead of dark, damp cellars, wrecked homes and devastated lands; the music of birds and the whisper of trees instead of the deadly shriek of exploding shells of German manufacture.

The work has been placed on a systematic basis by the Paris Committee. A large house has been equipped in Paris where the refugees are taken and properly cared for until they can be sent with safe escort to the Chateau de Chavaniac. Many of the war victims were on the verge of mental dis-

traction, and it required time to obliterate the recollection of the horrors they had endured. Realizing that this is a work far-reaching now, and a work that must be kept up in the years to come, the French Heroes Lafayette Memorial Fund, Inc., has recently extended its usefulness by establishing close co-operation with eight of the best known relief organizations for children and other helpless refugees in France. This committee pledges itself to care for a stipulated number of children rescued by the organization. These numbers may be increased as rapidly as funds from America are available. Many of the foremost men and women of France are closely identified with these committees. Collectively they represent the opinion of all France—Catholic, Protestant, Government and Labor.

This is America's opportunity to render a real service to France. Just as France fought for this country more than a century ago, so do Americans fight today for France to safeguard honor and maintain liberty, to preserve the same faith, ideals and traditions. Gratitude and duty are two of many good reasons why our people should enter heart and soul into the work and why every loyal American of red blood and grateful nature should regard it as a privilege to be allowed to help the suffering little children of France. Funds are still needed to support this American work for France. Appeals are still being made to Americans. Contributions should be sent to James A. Blair, Jr., Treasurer, French Heroes Lafayette Memorial Fund, Inc., 2 West 45th Street, New York City.

soldiers also were in line. A subscription booth for the loan has been placed inside the pedestal of the statue of the city of Lille in the Place de la Concorde. The statue is covered with wreaths and bouquets of flowers.

COLDS
Head or chest—
are best treated
"externally"—
YOUR BOOBY VAPORUB
VICK'S VAPORUB
NEW PRICES—30c, 60c, \$1.20

Vote For Fox
Do not overlook the NON-PARTISAN column on the official ballot at the election, Tuesday, November 5th, 1918.
It is SEPARATE from the PARTY column, contains the names of all candidates for Judge of the SUPREME COURT and requires a SEPARATE mark.
Make YOUR vote count for the good of the state by casting it for
Edward J. Fox
of Northampton County
Judge Fox is a PRESENT member of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania by appointment and is a candidate to SUCCEED himself.
He had been a successful practicing lawyer for thirty-eight years when called to the supreme bench on June 18, 1918, to fill the vacancy created by the death of the late Hon. S. Leslie Mestrezat.
His appointment has been generally COMMENDED by the bench, bar and newspapers of the state.
We believe that CAPABLE judges should be kept on the bench, therefore we urge the RETENTION of Judge Fox.
TWO vacancies are to be filled at the November election, but under the law each voter may vote for only ONE.
We hope YOUR one will be for the present incumbent, Judge Fox.
EDWARD J. FOX CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE,
W. S. KIRKPATRICK, Chairman.

DOUAI IS LAID WASTE BY HUNS IN WAR DRIVES
Church of St. Peter Wrecked; Great Organ Broken Up by Enemy

With the British armies in France, Oct. 21.—Douai, in its waste and desolation, is a sad sight. The streets are filled with furniture and articles of all kinds. The stained glass windows in the Church of St. Peter have been smashed and the great organ has been broken up. Reliquious ornaments were found scattered about the floor of the church. The City Hall where the German commandant had his quarters, was pillaged and sacked. Most of the paintings in the museum were taken away, but fortunately the befray was undamaged. The material losses are incalculable.



Act Wisely
There are many thousands of wise men and women in this city who have come to realize that the Askin & Marine Easy Payment Plan eliminates a lot of unnecessary worry when the question of new clothes arises.
We Clothe The Family
Instead of paying out your entire week's wages or the biggest part of it for your new Winter outfit, why not get it here by paying a small amount down and the balance to suit your pay days. It is a plan that is pleasing everybody. Come in—let us tell you more about it.

ASKIN AND MARINE CO.
36 N. 2nd. Cor. Walnut

ALL NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

ENOLA YARDMEN CHANGED ABOUT
Many Pennsy Men Taken From Extra List For Regular Runs

Enola, Pa., Oct. 21.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has made the following changes in local yards, by which many men will be assigned from the extra list to regular positions: E. F. Myers, brakeman 110 to conductor 115 crew; R. H. Oyster, to brakeman 103 crew; M. L. Harris, to brakeman 103 crew; R. M. Mail, to brakeman 123 crew; H. W. Campbell, to brakeman 137 crew; G. T. Swingle, to brakeman 128 crew; C. Keville, to brakeman 110 crew; L. M. Smith, to brakeman 102 crew; C. M. Houston, to brakeman 127 crew; G. R. Stauffer, conductor 141 to conductor 148 crew; H. O. Warfel, brakeman 125 to conductor 148 crew; W. C. McLaughlin, brakeman 128 to conductor 150 crew; H. T. Bowers, conductor 148 to conductor 151 crew; J. F. Zellers, brakeman 139 to conductor 152 crew; C. W. Walker, brakeman 138 to conductor 153 crew; R. O. Smeltzer, brakeman 135 to conductor 148 crew; H. C. Holland, brakeman 112 to conductor 148 crew; M. E. King, brakeman 104 to conductor 148 crew; J. R. Hozan, brakeman 129 to conductor 149 crew; R. M. Gallagher, brakeman 129 to conductor 149 crew; P. Layton, brakeman 126 to conductor 149 crew; C. A. Duvall, brakeman 127 to brakeman 150 crew; W. Beachler, to brakeman 133 crew; C. K. Herman, to brakeman 150 crew; M. Hamaker, brakeman 114 to brakeman 151 crew; H. E. Ulrich, brakeman 127 to brakeman 151 crew; E. B. Miller, brakeman 127 to brakeman 151 crew; D. L. Layton, brakeman 126 to brakeman 152 crew; J. B. Patterson, brakeman 102 to brakeman 152 crew; J. G. Bender, to brakeman 152 crew; W. L. Gutshall, to brakeman 153 crew; C. S. Whistler, to brakeman 153 crew; C. H. Sorge, to brakeman 153 crew; C. W. May, to brakeman 150 crew; C. E. Weldon, to brakeman 130 crew; E. B. Cessa, brakeman 105 crew; W. L. Poff, to brakeman 130 crew; J. M. Schmitt, to brakeman 133 crew; C. L. Dissinger, brakeman 102 to brakeman 114 crew; F. A. Schultz, to brakeman 130 crew; J. Liddick, to brakeman 114 crew; W. F. Renninger, to brakeman 127 crew; J. S. Keene, brakeman 102 to brakeman 130 crew.

Says Chemist Is Public Benefactor
"Being a doctor, and suffering for many years with stomach trouble, I feel I cannot do justice to so great a public benefactor in writing. Myr's Wonderful Remedy is everything you have claimed for it. I can now eat and relish victuals I have not dared to eat in many years. Am feeling like newly born." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. On sale at Geo. A. Gorges, H. C. Kennedy, Clark's 2 drug stores and druggists everywhere.

Can Buy Extra Fares With Pullman Tickets

A change in system was put into effect yesterday at all railroad stations by the government, eliminating the tedious shuttling back and forth of ticket buyers trying to get a sufficient supply of extra-fare tickets to ride on Pullman cars. Under the new system the buyer of an ordinary ticket, who wants to ride in a Pullman gets the extra-fare coupon at the Pullman window, instead of going back to the ticket window for it.

Railroad Earnings Jump, Due to High Rates
Washington, Oct. 21.—Increased returns from higher freight and passenger rates are fully apparent for the first time in reports of railroad earnings to the interstate commerce commission. Compilations by the commission for August, just made public show an operating income of \$128,123,000 for the month or \$24,000,000 more than in August, 1917. Operating revenues jumped to \$502,759,000, which was \$136,000,000 more than in August last year. At the same time, however, expenses increased to \$358,987,000, or \$112,000,000 more than in August, 1917. The report indicated also that the government has paid railroads in compensation in the eight months ending with August, nearly \$200,000,000 more than it has received as net operating income. Eastern railroads in August recorded \$235,017,000 revenues, and \$173,093,000 operating expenses, with \$55,803,000 as net operating income.

Flames Sweep Garage and Grand Opera House

Philadelphia, Oct. 21.—A six-alarm fire, which caused a loss estimated at \$500,000, yesterday destroyed one of the best-known landmarks in the uptown section and seriously menaced another. The building, occupied by the Black and White Taxicab Company, at No. 1726 North Broad street, was completely swept by the flames. Nixon's Grand Opera House, at Broad street and Montgomery avenue, was badly damaged and six other concerns were temporarily put out of business. The fire started in the taxi company's garage, which occupied the ground floor of the three-story brick structure next to the Opera House. The cause of the fire is unknown, although the police and firemen received reports that it was started by an explosion of gasoline which resulted when heated from a tire vulcanizing outfit ignited a pool of oil.

Mute Kills Playmate Who Makes Fun of Him

Paterson, N. J., Oct. 21.—Annie Dienema, 14, was found dead on the ground floor of a swamp near here yesterday morning. James Thompson, a mute, 14, playmate of the girl, confessed yesterday afternoon, according to the police, that he killed the girl with a stone because she made fun of him. Thompson was taken to Hackensack jail.

RAILROAD MEN SUBSCRIBE
It did not need Casey Jones to drive the No. 1 roundhouse boys to subscribe \$40,000 for the Liberty Loan. One inspection pit, No. 1, alone chipped in \$10,300, contributions of twenty-two men.

America and Her Allies Demand Germany's Complete Surrender

Washington, Oct. 21.—The freight of the retreat of the Germans in Northern Belgium and France makes even more determined the purpose of the United States and our Allies to exact retribution. "Unconditional surrender" and just punishment is the concrete expression of public opinion. Nothing less than the unqualified surrender of Germany will be acceptable to President Wilson. The President has not only laid down terms of peace, but also conditions precedent to the taking of any steps toward their application. He insists on the destruction of the arbitrary power of the Hohenzollerns and the present autocratic powers vested in the German government. No armistice will be granted unless Germany is ready to give the guarantees and safeguards to be imposed by Marshal Foch and the Allied military advisers.

It can be stated without reservation that the terms of peace must be complete surrender by Germany to these terms and conditions, and if the Berlin authorities are not now ready to accept the demands of President Wilson, he is quite willing to wait until he and the Allies do obtain what they want. The President is fully convinced that a complete victory can and will be won by force of arms. He is confident that only a political mistake could prevent the present military and moral superiority of the Allies. Those best qualified to know the President's attitude assert that he is absolutely on his guard and does not propose to be cajoled by German diplomacy or trickery.

Democratic Cards Are Called Unfair

Washington, Oct. 21.—Democratic campaign advertising in street cars and on billboards was denounced by Representative Madden, of Illinois, Republican, in a speech in the House Saturday as insinuating that the Republicans are not patriotic. He cited a placard reading: "Germany will say you repudiated Wilson if you elect to Congress anyone not in sympathy with his policy." Mr. Madden declared Republicans in Congress have supported the President more loyally than the Democratic members. Representative Heflin, of Alabama, Democrat, interrupted to deny this.

West Fairview Over Top in Liberty Loan Drive

West Fairview subscribed its Fourth Liberty Loan quota of \$30,400 and some to spare, final figures showing that the patriotic borough subscribed \$40,000. The population of the borough is between 1,500 and 1,600. Every resident in the town was visited by the committee. The committee is as follows: Thompson S. Martin, chairman; Frank Hawbaker, vice-chairman; Sylvan Neidig, Frederick Seidle, J. Harper Lantz, N. Crawford, R. C. McCombs, W. E. Hoover, E. H. Curry, Walter Hawbaker and Warren B. Smith.

Save Coal
Fill the holes around your foundation walls
A cold cellar makes a cold floor

Old newspapers are cheaper than coal
Fuel Committee
Chamber of Commerce

The old argument about U-boat warfare, being on a par with the blockade, is scarcely worthy of comment. The sinking of merchant ships without placing their crews in a place of safety is barbaric, as defined by maritime law. As to the provision to stop the ruthless use of submarines, it corresponds by an odd coincidence with the loss of the U-boat bases on the Flanders coast. The published terms are approximately exact, they show that the Junker spirit is still dominant.

Paris Celebrates by Launching New Loan

Paris, Oct. 21.—With enthusiasm unabated by a pouring rain, Paris yesterday celebrated the liberation of French towns from the enemy and the opening of a campaign for the new French loan. American troops headed a parade of Allied soldiers through the streets. They were followed by Belgians, Brazilians and British and by Greeks, who had arrived in Paris this morning from the Macedonian front. Polish, Portuguese, Serbian and Czech-Slovak

Telephone Rates to Stay as They Are For Present

Washington.—It is not the purpose of the Government officials in charge of the telegraph and telephone systems to increase telephone rates unless unexpected conditions arise. A partial investigation has convinced the Post Office Department that an increase is not necessary.

REBUKES CARELESS TRAVELER

Amsterdam.—The European habit of placing one's shoes outside the bedroom door at night to find them ready cleaned in the morning, no longer obtains in Germany. Leather is so scarce nowadays that boots and shoes have become "objects of value" to be left in custody of the hotel manager. A hotel guest at Cologne, who brought suit against a hotel proprietor to recover damages for his shoes which had disappeared overnight, lost his case and the judge ruled the traveler soundly for "not protecting his property better in these dreadful days when thieving is rampant and hotel staffs reduced owing to the war."

STOPS BACKACHE IN FEW MINUTES

Rub lumbago, pain, soreness, stiffness right out with "St. Jacobs Liniment"

When your back is sore and lame or lumbago, sciatica or neuritis has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacobs Liniment" at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it right into the pain or ache, and by the time you count fifty, the soreness and lameness is gone. Don't stay crippled! This soothing, penetrating liniment takes the ache and pain right out and ends the misery. It is magical, yet absolutely harmless and doesn't burn or discolor the skin. Nothing else stops lumbago, sciatica and lame back misery so promptly and surely. It never discolors!—Adv.