



Lancaster Department Stores

The Best Place To Shop After All.



Millinery Exhibit

What is New in Millinery For Fall Nineteen Seventeen.

The styles in Millinery for this season are decidedly different from those of last. In crowns alone, ideas are exceedingly varied; all sorts of puffs, drapes, shirrings, indentions and ridges are present affording a striking contrast to the comparatively simple crowns of which we have become accustomed. All hats have unusually high crowns, the most prominent of which are the so-called "Arab Turbans" and Bishops' Toques. These are heavily draped, for drapery as well as ribbons, wings, and ornaments of various designs are extensively used in their trimming. For coverings, panne velvet in the new earth shade of gray leads, with duveytyn, plain velvet and hatter's plush in various hues a close second.

An early inspection of them is invited.



New Autumn Coats.

Rough finish materials and pile fabrics have been smartly developed into coat models of rare beauty for general utility wear. The straight silhouette is again evidenced here, although the line is attained in a way that allows ample fulness. Deep cuffs, draped collars, smart buttons, wide belts, pockets and vivid hued linings supply much of their charm and individuality.

Priced \$5.75 to \$75.00.



INTERESTING SHOWING OF

Fall Neckwear

Exquisite collars, stocks and jabots and shown in many variation of designs. Dainty white effects and charming colors, many embroidered with beads, to add a touch of individuality to smart fall frocks and suits.

PRICED 25c TO \$2.50.



Kewpie Twins Shoes

Acknowledged as the world's supremacy in Children's Footwear.

Made of the finest leathers on the proper last for the youngster's growing feet. No tacks or nails to harm them. In black, tan and white.

Priced \$2.50 to \$4.50.

Allow us the pleasure of showing you the superior qualities over all others.



FIRST SHOWING OF THE New Fall Suits and Coats For Men.

Get in line with Fall and Winter Business by seeing these new suits and overcoats. There's a brisk business style to each that fits right into the spirit of the times. In heavy fabrics, mostly blacks, browns, blues and grays. Excellent values ranging in price as follows:

PRICED \$9.50 TO \$25.00.



Fall Opening Wednesday and Thursday, September Nineteenth and Twentieth Nineteen Hundred and Seventeen. Welcome to the Showing.

THE HOTELS SHOULD ASSIST.

Columbia, Sept. 11.—The greater utilization of corn products is advocated by David R. Coker of Hartsville, Food Administrator for South Carolina, in a letter to George R. Benton, of Savannah, Ga., member of the Southern Hotel Association.

Mr. Coker's letter follows:

"Yours of the 3rd to hand, and I appreciate the offer of your association, through you, to co-operate with the Food Administration of South Carolina. I think of one way in which all Southern hotels can be of tremendous assistance, and that is the greater utilization of corn products. There is no better breakfast food than old-fashioned Southern hominy, or grits, when served in Southern style with butter or gravy.

"The right kind of corn bread are always appreciated and enjoyed by Southern people, but unfortunately they hardly ever get them in Southern hotels. I was delighted to see recently in a small Southern hotel, small, crisp, unleavened corn cakes, and I noticed that every one at all the tables was eating them with relish. Corn muffins are very palatable, and highly nutritious, but I practically never see anything called corn muffins served unless it is heavily loaded with sugar, and sometimes with flavoring extracts. My breakfast in Columbia this morning was ruined by a bite of nice looking corn muffin that was

as sweet as cake and flavored with lemon extract. Two weeks ago in Washington at a Hoover lunch sweet corn muffins were served, and the Southern representatives there all commented on its great inferiority to Southern home products.

"I think many hotels could to advantage reduce the portions served. Signs could also be put up in dining rooms urging patrons not to order everything on a table d'hote menu, and waiters should be instructed to insist on patrons ordering what they wish, and not saying 'Bring me a good dinner,' and then leave half of it on the table.

"The people generally will co-operate with the hotels and restaurants in effecting a saving of food products, and will recognize the necessity for sensible rules. I believe the Home Economics Departments of the Southern States will eagerly co-operate with your association in furnishing palatable recipes for corn breads and muffins, and I hope you will get in touch with them.

"I would suggest that placards urging the use of fish instead of so much meat be placed in restaurants and dining rooms, and that hotels specialize on a good variety of sea food.

"Yours very truly,
DAVID R. COKER.

Food Administrator for South Carolina.

CODE OF THE JUNIOR POLICE

Organization of Young Boys in New York Is Given Instruction in Civic Duties and Good Conduct.

The junior police of the city of New York is an organization for boys between the ages of eleven and fifteen, who are regularly trained, drilled and instructed in athletic sports, civic duties and good conduct under competent and responsible supervision. In the Century Henry Rood describes its origin. "It occurred first to a police captain of the East side—Sweeney of the Fifteenth precinct. The commissioner and several civilians got together with Sweeney, and the idea was worked out. Today the junior 'force' is well organized, with inspectors and captains and other young officers, and a growing membership that will reach 5,000 and over this spring. Uniforms are permitted, but are not insisted on; every junior, however, is entitled to wear a special badge, which is never worn on the outside of coat or jacket, excepting at drills or other gatherings. Duties of the junior police include the use of clean and decent language at all times, in all places. The code continues thus:

"Never 'hitch' on wagons or street cars; always cross the streets at the corners; do not build bonfires in the streets; do not break windows or street lamps, or deface buildings or sidewalks with chalk; do not smoke cigarettes or play 'craps'; see that garbage cans are kept covered, that garbage and ashes and waste paper are not mixed in cans; that cans are promptly removed from the sidewalk after being emptied;

that persons are requested to keep sidewalks and areaways in front of their buildings clean, and that they do not throw refuse in the street."

CIGARS PROVED HER UNDOING

Woman Employee of American Consulate Passed as Man Until Chief's "Smokes" Made Her Ill.

A young American, who said he was a student in Munich caught by the war without funds, appeared in an American consulate in Berne and asked for any kind of work that would enable him to save money to get home.

He was hired and proved capable, energetic and honest. He was known as "Johnson." The consul, a genial, generous man, was in the habit of handing out to his clerks and assistants as many strong cigars as they would take each day. "Johnson," though he made a wry face, always accepted—and smoked. He admitted to a friend in the consulate that he had accepted them because he believed he would gain favor with the chief in that way, but that they made him ill. He was sent to a hospital, and there the revelation came. "Johnson" was a New York woman who, while in Munich, had donned men's clothes to cross the frontier. She returned to the consulate but once after having recovered from the chief's strong cigars and then only to resign. Somehow, without a passport, she got into Italy and obtained passage to America on a steamer sailing from Genoa.—Milwaukee Journal.

MAY FOUND JEWISH REPUBLIC

England, France and United States to Exercise Joint Protectorate After War, Is Report.

Palestine is to become a Jewish republic at the end of the war, according to a recent report that appeared simultaneously in London and Washington. It is thought possible that the disposition of the Holy Land was one of the subjects discussed by the British and French envoys with President Wilson and Secretary Lansing at Washington. That the United States would favor such a plan is considered certain.

According to the report the Jewish republic, known as Judea, would be a protectorate of England, France and the United States acting jointly. Jerusalem would be the capital of the new republic, which would have local government. Should this plan be carried into operation a great migration of the Jews back to their ancient land will likely take place. Not a great many are expected to leave the United States, but the several million more or less persecuted members of the race in Roumania, Serbia, Austria-Hungary and Germany, along with some from Russia, no doubt will take advantage of the chance to live in a state where they will have equal opportunity as well as the right to worship in their old temples. Jerusalem, under such a condition, would become again a city of millions and the great spaces of now arid lands in Palestine would be reclaimed.

Evolution of the Wheel.

Naturally, there was a first man to eat an oyster, and there must have been some heroic pioneer to tackle every edible article that is known to civilization today. High authority has bestowed eulogy on the man who invented the wheel, and some have gone so far as to assert that this unidentified genius was the greatest benefactor of the race, but we may doubt if the wheel was really an invention. It seems more likely to have been a gradual discovery, the result of a slow, evolutionary process for which no man or group of men could claim the credit.—Exchange.

Dwarf Trees for Gardens.

Dwarf trees are suited to small gardens, they occupy little space, are easily cared for, bear sooner than standard kinds, and they are easily shaped into bushes and pyramids, or can be used in espalier forms, trained on buildings, fences or trellises.

To the last drop
MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE
Is Perfect
Ask Your Grocer