



# Lancaster Department Stores



The Best Place To Shop After All.

## FALL OPENING WEEK

*Marvelously Beautiful are the Modes for Fall---Disclosed Here in Originations Fascinatingly Novel and New.*

Gratifying indeed, has been the response accorded our formal presentation of the new fashions for fall. Throngs of pleased women have voiced their unanimous approval of the modes which we are so comprehensively featuring.

Yet, we feel that there may be some who have not yet enjoyed this showing. Therefore, we renew this invitation. Come, accept our hospitality. View the beautiful garments. A visit now will quiet all doubts you may have entertained regarding fall styles, and we are sure you will enjoy thoroughly every moment you spend here during this noteworthy event.

### Women's New Fall Coats Are Smart.



Their simple lines and their rich fabrics makes them so, while their trimmings, unique cuff and collar features and belted effects gives them a unique distinction. Many of them have pockets, others feature fur trimmings.

Women seeking the latest in new coats will find scores of appealing models from our showing made chiefly of broadcloths, serges, gabardines, and pile fabrics. All consistently low priced.

**\$5.00 to \$50.00.**

### The Fall Vogue In Women's Dresses

Common sense with pleasing taste are combined to a rare degree by the most popular designers in the new fall dresses for women. For street, afternoon and evening wear the popular straight line silhouette will dominate.

Variety is given the new gowns by introducing many forms of drapery which are so arranged that the straight line of the silhouette is still retained. New pleasing effects, panel draperies, choker collars and set in sleeve—but we couldn't begin to tell you all—you must come and see them to fully appreciate the exquisite taste and charm these dresses possess. Note these most reasonable prices, too.

**\$6.50 to \$35.00.**



### Children's Coats For Fall and Early Winter

The "kiddies" coats as usual bear a close resemblance to the styles adopted by the "grown ups," long straight lined coats for example will be very popular this fall. Some coats are cut in two sections, the lower section showing pleats or having panel backs and fronts with pleated sides.

The large and medium size collars are so arranged that they can be worn high about the neck in cold weather. Novelty cuffs or odd cut sleeves give a smart finishing touch while belts are also featured to considerable extent. High waisted effects will be very popular.

**\$1.00 to \$7.50.**

### Early Showing of Fall Skirts



In troducing many interesting novelties and new effects that every woman will delight in. The narrow, slender silhouette is the noticeable feature of all and the "cuff" or turned up hem is used in many variations. Many show large smart pockets and yokes.

**Priced \$2.50 to \$10.00.**

## 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.

**A Kewpie Doll Given Free With Every Pair of Kewpie Twins Shoes.**



### OUR NEW "SOLDIERS OF FREEDOM"

The President is envious of the chosen men, picked by the selective Draft Law, who are to embody the armed might of the United States in its conflict with the great militaristic autocracy of William II. "I should like to be with them," he said in a special message, "on the field and in the trenches where the real and final battle for the independence of the United States is to be fought." And he calls them "soldiers of freedom." Their entrance into service was marked by parades in many cities, not the least of which was led by the President, the Cabinet, and members of the Senate and House in Washington. We honor these men as they are ready to leave for the front, observes the St. Louis Globe Democrat, "not more for what they may be or what the war may make them than for what we know them to be now." They are the nucleus of our third citizen army and have a high tradition to live up to, says the New

York Globe, and the men Washington led, the men that followed Grant and Lee, "Walked before them in the thought of all of us." And this journal assures us that "as their forefathers bore themselves, so none may doubt will the boys of our day bear themselves, true to the ideal of our country and its flag." Welcoming them into the nation's service on September 3 President Wilson addressed to them the following message: THE WHITE HOUSE, Washington. To the soldiers of the National Army: "You are undertaking a great duty. The heart of the whole country is with you. Everything that you do will be watched with the deepest solicitude not only by those who are near and dear to you, but by the whole nation besides. For this great war draws us all together makes us all comrades and brothers as all true Americans felt themselves to be when we first made good our national independence.

The eyes of all the world will be upon you, because you are in some special sense the soldiers of freedom. "Let it be your pride, therefore, to show all men everywhere not only what good soldiers you are, but also what good men you are, keeping yourselves straight and fit in everything and pure and clean through and through. Let us set for ourselves a standard so high that it will be a glory to live up to it and then let us live up to it and add a new laurel to the crown of America. "My affectionate confidence goes with you in every battle and every test. God keep and guide you!" "Woodrow Wilson." The Brooklyn Eagle and other journals are impressed with the President's phrase in calling the national army "in some special sense the soldiers of freedom." He does not intend that the conscript shall be exalted at the expense of the regular army of the National Guard, his journal goes on to say, but means that while opportunity for service in the cause of freedom is common to all alike, conscript of volunteers,

the conscript embodies in a peculiar degree the resolution of the country to make war for humanity as democracy should make it, imposing the burden of military duty upon all classes alike, and creating an army more thoroughly representative of our citizenship than any other army we ever had. Germany laughs at our military enterprises, though admitting our man-power in raw material and our great wealth, The Eagle reminds us, but the power to make both effective before the submarine can destroy communication between our Allies an ourselves is emphatically denied. Germany laughed at the military enterprise of democratic France, and predicted that Paris would be captured and Russia ruinously beaten before the citizens armies of England could take the field, but today the citizen armies of the British democracy outfight the German armies at every point, for— "An aroused democracy is more formidable in the field than any autocracy can possibly be. And an aroused democracy becomes doubly formidable when, as in our case, we

enter upon war without demanding for ourselves material compensation in territory or indemnities. We are fighting for equal rights, for fair play, for the future sanctity of international agreements, for the assured observation of all those rules of humanity and civilization which Prussianism has smashed with its mailed fist." As evidence of the astonishing growth of this democracy's army, we read in the news columns of the New York Tribune that when the United States went to war with Germany only five months ago, the nation's army consisted of 110,000 men called Regulars. The first of the men chosen by the Selective Draft go to join an army which is already more than 700,000 strong, and when all the drafted 625,000 men shall have been called, and that will be as fast as the cantonments can receive them for training, the United States will have 1,350,000 men under arms, exclusive of the Navy.

Not a few journals note with gratification that the man taken under the Selective Draft will carry, as the Chicago Herald puts it, "if not the well-known marshal's baton in his knapsack, at least possibility of gaining shoulder-straps." All that is needed to put him in line is the exhibition of ability and a willingness to work hard. This wise policy, in the view of The Herald, affords extra encouragement to the young recruit and will also "emphasize the democratic character of the new national army in which only ability, character, and experience are to count." Washington dispatches inform us that enlisted men of the National Guard and the regular army will also have every opportunity to fit themselves for commissions. The government will take no more officers or officer candidates from civil life after the training of the second series of officers' camps has been completed. It has virtually been decided to establish an officers' school at each of the divisional training camps, we are told, and men from the ranks who show special qualifications will be sent to these schools. With the staffs of French and British officers of firing