

SYMONS THE PRE-EMINENT COAT STORE



Where the Largest Assortments of Coats and Lowest Coat Prices Rule at All Times

It is very generally known by Butte women that at Symons are the largest, most varied and most complete stocks of women's misses' coats in Butte. They are the biggest and best coat assortments even this store ever brought to town. At each of the low prices we are showing more coats and better coats at their respective price than we did last year or any year, for that matter. Surely Symons is in a better position by reason of its matchlessly complete coat stocks to better satisfy every woman's coat need at a greater saving than is any other Butte store. Make it a point to see Symons coat lines. This is the pre-eminent coat store.

LARGEST COAT LINE LARGEST COAT LINE LARGEST COAT LINE

\$12.50

Women's and Misses' Kersey Coats, Wool Velours, Coats and Smart Novelty Mixture Coats. A line without a match in Butte from any point of view. All are new, smart and attractive and include some garments with large collars and pockets; trimmings include velvet and buttons; navy blue and assorted novelty mixtures; \$12.50.

\$19.50

Kersey Coats, Cheviot Coats, Novelty Mixture Coats, Metalamb, Matlasse, Plush, Velour Coats. Loose and belted models in a wonderful variety. Fashioned with large collars and deep pockets; trimmed with novelty buttons; navy, blue, Burgundy, brown and, of course black coats are represented in the collection; big values at \$19.50.

\$28.50

Wool Velour Coats, Pom Pom Coats, Coats, Cheviot Black Plush Coats, Coats for women and misses, including coats and large models; coats of adjustable number of the garments are made from cloths and English tweeds; trimmings include furs, keranic, beaver plush; novelty

LARGEST COAT LINE LARGEST COAT LINE LARGEST COAT LINE

\$15.00

Fashionable Kersey Coats, Mottled Plush Coats, Metalamb Coats and Beautiful Wool Velour Coats. Women's and misses' garments, including the choicest of the new belted models; designed with large convertible collar of velvet and deep pockets of self material; color range embraces such colors as navy, brown and black coats; \$15.

\$24.50

Women's and Misses' Coats of Wool Velours, Pom Pom, Kersey, Cheviot, Novelty Mixtures. Other coats in the selling are fashioned from shadow plaid plushes; all the new belted models are included; some made with large collar of keranic; others trimmed with touches of seal; novelty pockets; all wanted colors; price \$24.50.

\$35.00

Beauty Velour Coats, Cheviot Coats, Mixture Coats, Pom Pom and Plush Coats. Women's and misses' remarkably fashionable coats, including all the most becoming and models; full and complete assortment of most popular colors from which to choose; plenty of black; biggest, best coat line

BUTTE HEADQUARTERS

For Stylish Stouts

Apparel — Including Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists and Skirts—All Are Made Along Lines That Produce Slenderness and Good Style.

Materials, styles and even the colors are no different than those found in garments for the stout woman's more slender sister; a stout woman can be just as young in appearance as any woman of slender build—and just as graceful—if she will only come to this store and let us fit her in "stylish stout" apparel. Best of all, she will not be asked to pay exorbitant prices, either, because the high prices are not at Symons.

SYMONS THE BUTTE AGENCY

GORDON AND FERGUSON

PURE FUR LAW FURS

People generally know that GORDON AND FERGUSON FURS may be bought with the assurance that the fur is just what it is represented to be and that the very highest degree of excellence is expressed in the workmanship. Full assortment of these celebrated furs, including fur garments and small furs, are shown at Symons.

Beaver, coney, civet cat, cross fox, Jap mink, Kolinsky, lynx, marmot, mole, muskrat, nutria, opossum, raccoon, red fox, sable, squirrel, etc.; a complete assortment; prices are very reasonable.

SPECIAL! A BIG NEW LOT!

Silk and Cloth Frocks

\$12.50

Wool Serges, Panama Cloth, Taffetas, Crepe de Chine and Other Weaves.

Values to \$19.50

An extraordinary bargain! Women's and misses' silk and cloth frocks of unusual beauty and style! A great many different styles from which to choose, including tunic overskirt effects; others with high or low waistline and two-tier skirt; trimmings include silk embroidery, buttons, etc.; white, tan, Copenhagen, gold, coral, navy, brown, Burgundy, green and black; sizes 10 years to 44-inch bust; values as high as \$19.50; special at TWELVE-FIFTY EACH.

SWEATERS AND BATHROBES BARGAINIZED

BIG AND GENEROUS ASSORTMENTS AND THE PRICES ARE UNUSUALLY LOW

X Girls' Wool Middie: made from serge and flannel; regulation style; front and side lacing; are trimmed with red or white silk braid; sizes 6 to 14 years, and 36 to 44. Special **\$2.95**

\$2.95 Wool Sweaters \$2.19 Fine Wool Sweaters \$3.95 Women's and misses' wool sweaters in the popular Norfolk style with roll collar; Oxford, cardinal, navy, rose, Copenhagen, etc.; sale price TWO NINETEEN EACH.

Sale! Five Hundred Silk Underskirts for Only \$3.90 Genuinely worth up to \$5.00! Women's new and remarkably stylish all-taffeta and silk Jersey top underskirts; tailored and accordion plaited flounce styles; all the new colors, including plain and changeable effects, and also black, represented in the selling; the values are to \$5.00, at THREE NINETY EACH.

X Women's Beacon Blanket Robes of splendid quality, and displayed in a variety of colors and patterns; others in the lot made from Terry cloth; light and dark colors, big value **\$2.95**

"To Reduce the Cost of Living, Use Symons"

Symons

ECONOMISTS FOR THE PEOPLE

OUTING AND FLEECES CHEAP

WE HAVE DONE OUR BEST TO KEEP DOWN THE PRICES

15c YARD * 17c YARD * 19c YARD * 22c YARD

OUTING FLANNEL: FLANNEL, of extra heavy weight and measure full 27 inches wide; 28 inches in length; a big value at yard, FIFTEEN CTS.

WHITE OUTING FLANNEL: of extra heavy weight and measure full 27 inches wide; 28 inches in length; a big value at yard, SEVENTEEN CENTS.

DUCKLING FLEECE: best material made for fleeces; famous "Merino" duckling; heavy velvet fleece; special at yard, NINETEEN CENTS.

OUTING FLANNEL: 36 inches wide; soft, fleecy and warm; assorted stripes and also solid colors; special price; per yard now is only TWENTY-TWO CTS.

"To Reduce the Cost of Living, Use Symons"

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ECONOMISTS FOR THE PEOPLE

STAGE IS SET FOR THE FOOD PLEDGES

Every Home Enlists for War by Conserving Food to Feed Armies.

(Continued From Page One.)

shipping space. These foods are wheat, beef, pork, dairy products and sugar. The way to do is to eat less of these and more of other foods which we have in abundance, and to waste less of all foods.

Statement From Hoover.

In presenting his arguments for food conservation, each worker will be armed with a statement by National Food Administrator Hoover in which he reviews the reasons why he is pleading with the American people for stimulation of food production, for care, thought and economy in consumption and elimination of waste; also the method by which these things can be accomplished.

Allies Beg for Foods.

"Our allies are dependent upon us for food and for quantities larger than we have ever before exported," says forth Mr. Hoover. "They are the first line of our defense, and our money, or ships, or life blood, and, not least, our food supply, must be of a common stock. If we cannot maintain our allies in their necessities we cannot expect them to remain constant in war. If their food fails, we shall be left alone in the fight, and the western line will move to the Atlantic seaboard. It is thus a matter of our own safety and self-interest. It is more than that—it is a matter of humanity, that we

give of our abundance that we relieve suffering.

"It is not difficult to demonstrate their needs, the volume of our obligation and the necessity of great effort on our part. In normal pre-war times England, France, Italy and Belgium were to a large degree dependent upon imports for their food supplies. They yearly imported over 750,000,000 bushels of grain, together with vast quantities of animal and fat products. Bellicose lines have cut off their supplies from those quarters. Of more importance, however, is that the submarine destruction of shipping has necessitated that the farthest distant markets should be wholly or partially abandoned. The great markets of Australia and the Indies are now only partially accessible, and gradually the more remote markets will be more and more restricted until a year from now when our own new ships will be in numbers to help. The last harvest in the Argentine was a failure, and until the next harvest, even that contribution to their supplies is cut off. Beyond this again, much food is lost at sea—perhaps 10 per cent of the actual shipments are sunk en route.

"Therefore the load of even normal imports is thrown upon North America—the nearest and safest route. "Of no less concern than the dislocation of markets and the losses at sea is the decrease in production among the allies. If 40,000,000 men are taken out of productive labor and put into war and war work, there can only be one result, and that is diminution in food production. Further contributing causes to this diminution are the lessening in the amount of fertilizer which is available, through shortage of shipping and losses at sea, and the consequent reduction in the productivity of the soil itself. This year the decrease in production stands out in more vivid silhouette than ever before.

Tale of the Inventory.

"We have had a stock-taking by the

various food administrators and departments of agriculture in Europe, and they find that the production of cereals this year has diminished about 525,000,000 bushels of grain below normal. This shortage in production, added to normal imports, gives 1,250,000,000 bushels of grain that must be imported by the allies during the next 12 months. If consumption is kept normal. Their cattle, sheep and hogs have diminished by over 30,000,000 head, and these reductions are bound to go on with increasing velocity, because short supplies have necessitated eating into the herd.

"The great burden upon the United States is made clear by a few figures: During the last three-year pre-war period, we have averaged an annual export of 120,000,000 bushels of grain and 500,000,000 pounds of animal products and fats. During this period, we really over-exported—we, ourselves, are selling our animals faster than we grow them, and our stock of foodstuffs is the lowest in our history. "As the cause of Europe's shortage grows in intensity, our load this next year must be of much greater weight. "As our and our allies' harvests are now measurable we now know the size of the world's ladder for the coming winter and it will measure insufficient unless we can reduce our consumption and waste.

Allies Suffer Privation.

"Our allies are making every possible effort to reduce consumption and eliminate waste. Most of the principal staples are dealt out to the public under one kind or another of a restriction. Fines up to \$500 are levied on persons who throw away stale bread. But despite all these efforts, there is not such a reduction in national consumption as one might expect. Besides the men in the trenches

and the men working 10 to 11 hours daily in the shops, millions of women have been drawn into physical labor, and all of these require more food than they required under normal conditions in pre-war times. The result is that while the saving in food is appreciable, it is not as much as one would expect. There is one feature of all these efforts toward conservation in Europe that stands out vividly—the non-working population is in large part composed of the old, the women and the children; they are the class upon which the incidence of reduction largely falls. The people in war work are in national defense and they must have the first call on all supplies. Therefore, any failure on our part in supplying food will fall upon the class to whom our natural sympathies must be the greatest—and there is a point below which it cannot fall and tranquility be maintained.

Corn and Potatoes Plenty.

"If we consider our own supplies, we find that we have enough of corn, vegetables, fish and poultry. These latter commodities do not lend themselves to shipment either from bulk or other reasons. We cannot increase or even maintain our present exports of wheat, beef, pork, dairy products and sugar, without reducing our consumption.

"The logical and sensible first step in adapting our supplies to allied needs is to substitute corn, potatoes, vegetables, fish and poultry for those staples we wish to export. The proportion of our national diet in vegetable is very low and it will not only do no harm to increase it but in fact will contribute to public health.

"Time does not permit that I should give you the position here of each staple in the national and international situation. I may, however, describe shortly one or two of them. We export about 80,000,000 bushels of wheat. Canada produces something

like 100,000,000 bushels of wheat for export. Europe must import this year 525,000,000 bushels of wheat. If they are to maintain their normal bread supply, with our normal export of 80,000,000 bushels, we can go but a short distance toward accomplishing that end. If, however, by conservation we increase our export to 200,000,000 bushels and Canada increased hers to 125,000,000 we shall then come within 200,000,000 bushels of the solution of the problem. By conservation and by substituting 20 to 25 per cent of other cereals in her war bread, and by some imports from far distant markets, the problem may be solved, but the margin is so narrow that any failure on our part to provide an extra 120,000,000 bushels of wheat risks disaster to the whole cause.

"For us to increase exports of wheat from 80,000,000 bushels to 200,000,000 bushels means that we must make a saving of about 20 per cent in our wheat consumption. That is not a great burden for our people to bear. This means an average saving of one pound of flour per person per week out of their five pounds consumption, and it is not asking much of our people that they should substitute other cereals to that extent."

LARGE FOOD CONCERNS MUST SECURE LICENSES

Telegram From Hoover Carries Information for Montana Merchants.

Bozeman, Oct. 30.—For the information of Montana merchants who will come under federal license Nov. 1, Alfred Atkinson, food administrator for Montana, has sent out the following telegram recently received from Herbert Hoover, Wholesale and Retailer of food commodities whose gross must be licensed. The telegram reads: "You have already received President

Wilson's proclamation putting many food commodities under license effective Nov. 1. Every person subject to license must immediately obtain and fill out completely an application blank which will be furnished only by license division, United States Food Administration, Washington, D. C., on request, together with full instructions how to fill out. Advise every one who asks you to write directly to license division and refer all letters addressed to you in regard to obtaining license or application to license division. The proclamation itself is guide as to who is included. For present hotels, restaurants, confectioners, ice cream manufacturers and bakers will not be asked to secure license."

NO EVIDENCE YET OF FOOD HOARDING

Washington, Oct. 30.—Search of storage warehouses has failed thus far to disclose food hoarding to any appreciable extent. The investigation by the secret service and the food administrator continues.

TO RAISE BUTTE FUND FOR STRICKEN SYRIANS

A fund for the relief of stricken Armenian and Syrian people who have been the victims of the war is to be raised in Butte by F. B. Price, local representative of the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief. Four thousand orphans are starving in destitute Bible lands, according to reports received by Mr. Price. Contributions can be made through the American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., or direct to the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief, Cleveland H. Dodge, treasurer, No. 1 Madison avenue, New York City.

NOTICE! RIALTO PATRONS

"I take this occasion to inform you that in order to conform to the new Federal law which imposes a tax on theater tickets and passes, the Rialto will be compelled to collect 5 cents from each patron who enters the theater on a pass beginning November 1.

"Special 5-cent tickets, the use of pass-holders, will be placed on sale at the office, and I would suggest your own convenience, when you call some time when there is no crowd there, and you have some one to take away with the necessity your standing in line to pass them at times when the house is crowded.

"We regret having to put our friends to this inconvenience, but naturally we wish to comply with the government in every way possible at this time of emergency. Cordially yours, C. S. JENSEN, Manager Rialto Theatre.

BABY GIRL ARRIVES

A sweet little baby girl, the child of Mr. and Mrs. T. Shimmitt at their home, 1117 Broadway, Oct. 26. Mother and father are both doing nicely, and the baby is superintending the congratulations of his many

THE BUTTE DAILY POST POSTS YOU ON THE NEWS