12 1-2c lb

### McFADDEN PHARMACY The Rexall Store

PHONE 331-It will pay you to watch our Wirdews

KEEP A HOUSEHOLD BUDGET

Practically Impossible to Run Home Without Employment of Good Business Methods.

It must be admitted that husiness system is desirable in the home for the very good and simple reason that, manifestly you cannot carry on suc-cessfully any kind of business without more or less bookkeeping, writes Carl Marshall in Thrift. But often you will near some easy-going housekeeper say:
"That's too much trouble; I have
enough other things to do without
bothering with accounts. Besides,
what's the use? It costs you just so much to live anyway, and keeping accounts won't make the amount any

Lazy or inefficient folk are seldom at loss for self-justification of this sort. Some of us can remember the old-fashloned country storekeeper who used to spend most of his time sitting on a box whittling or gossiping with the loafers when he should have been studying his business. This cheerful soul held the same views as the slack

But we do not see much more of this old-fashioned, happy-go-lucky country merchant. He has long ago en put out of business by his enterprising competitor who learned the

value of good bookkeeping.

The answer to those who would shirk home account-keeping is simply this; You cannot plan your affairs with any certainty unless you know about them, and you cannot know about them unless you keep records of them

HIGHEST HONORS PAID POET

Men of Every Walk in Life in Proceseion That Followed Robert Burns to Grave.

Thursday, July 21, 1796, at the age of 37. Sunday evening, July 24, the body was carried to the Trades' hall, in the High street, and from there, on Monday, July 25, it was borne to the churchyard of St. Michael's. The poet was buried with milltary honors. diers lined the streets and a firing party, with arms reversed, marched The coffin was carried on the shoulders of the poet's brother volun teers. To the music of the "Dend March in Saul," the long procession walked down the High street of Dum-fries and slong St, Michael street to the churchyard. The soldlers who took part in the funeral were the Gentlepart in the funeral were the Gentle-men Volunteers of Dumfrles, to which the poet belonged; the Fencible in-fantry of Argueshire and the regi-ment of cavalry of the Cinque Ports. The two latter bodies were at that time quartered in Dumfrles, and of-fored their assistance. Among the junior officers of the Cinque Ports regiment was the Hon. Robert Bank Jenkinson, afterwards the second earl of Liverpool and prime minister of Great Britain from 1812 to 1827. The Great Britain from 1812 to 1827. The principal inhabitants of Dumfries and the surrounding countryside walked in the procession and a vast concourse of people witnessed the funeral.

There are fewer neutrals in the war on the high cost of living.

## JEWS IN SERBIA IN BAD PLIGHT

Economic Ruin and Epidemics Have Fallen to Their Lot in Balkans.

#### **BULGARIAN OUTLOOK BETTER**

Investigator Urges Shipments of Food and Clothing to Roumania—Fund of \$35,000,000 Being Sought in United States.

New York.-Reports of the condi tion of Jews in the Balkan countries, as made to the American Jewish Renmittee by its investigators abroad show that economic ruln, epi-demics of typhus, tuherculosis, and other diseases have fallen to the lot of Balkan Jews to an extent equal to that suffered by their co-religionists in war-torn countries, but that political and religious repressive meas

The first detailed account of the situation in Serbia in many months is from Dr. Isaac Alcalay, chief rabbi of Serbia, with headquarters in Bel-grade. He said Belgrade was still vithout regular communication with the provinces, because the railroads and bridges destroyed by the Austrians have not been restored.

"During the war," he wrote, "Jews in Belgrade suffered proportionately more than the rest of the population. Most of their habitations were exposed to gunfire throughout the 15 months that the city was under bombardment. Almost all homes are destroyed. The Jewish population of the city, formerly 8,000, now numbers no more than 4,500. The number is being increased daily by returning refugees. Many men are still with the colors.

Have Suffered Terribly.

"Economically, the Serbian Jews have suffered terribly. Because of the uncertain political situation, all regular commerce is impossible, and it ir difficult for Jewish citizens to improve their condition. This has de-prived institutions of financial nid from the native population. Jewish schools are totally destroyed and the children cannot be educated.

"Such a situation is unfortunate, for the war has brought us new duties. The Jews of old Serbia took a very active part in the Balkan wars and in the world war. The years of fight-ing have deprived more than 400 fam-lies of their bread winners. These people have to be belief.

people have to be helped.

In Bulgaria, according to a report from Miss Hetty Goldman of this city, the condition of the Jews is somewhat better than in Serbia. Poverty is not so widespread, nor are health

onditions so bad.

The families of Jewish residents re-

levas a month, according to the size of the family. Recently the maximum was raised to 90 levas to meet the rising cost of frying. The pensions will be continued for widows and or-

hans.
"Bulgarian Jews are able to mee the needs of their own poor, but they have recently been confronted with a new responsibility. Roumanian Jews are seeking refuge in Bulgaria, and their Bulgarian co-religionists are at a loss to know what to do with them.

these people of Sophia, but many are descerate. An allotment from our american Jewish relief fund must be made to care for them."

In Roumania there is need of clothing and staple foods. It was Miss Goldman who made the investigation in this country also

in this country also.

Clothing Greatest Need.

"The people needed clothing above everything else," her report reads.

"Almost everybody is shabby, and a large percentage of the poor are practically distributed with the poor are practically tically without clothing. I went into many homes where the inmates had on mere rags or were huddled in torn blankets of sacking.

"The second greatest need is for staple foods, such as dry beans, peas, rice, vegetables, fats and the like, Such supplies as are to be had are sold at exorbitant prices. American Jewlsh relief committees should send clothing and food for about 35,000 per-sons. Only if this is done will they have protection against the hardships

of next winter.

"I was painfully impressed by the number of sick in Roumania. In Bucharest, out of a Jewish population of 45,000 there was an average of eight 45,000 there was an average of eight funerals a day last winter. A large percentage of typhus cases in Bucharest and Jassy have been among Jews. The lack of clothing, especially of clean underwear, has been a contributing cause. The inability to obtain fuel made families huddle in their rooms. Some did not go outside their homes practically all winter."

homes practically all winter."

Machinery for the effective distribution of relief in the Balkan countries is in operation. More than \$200,000 worth of supplies, including several tons of kosher meat, was sent from New York late in July to Constanse, Roumania. . The American Jewish re-Romania. The American Jewish re-lief committee, under the chairman-ship of Louis Marshall, plans to con-tinue regular shipments of this kind to the Balkans and to Poland, Galicia, Czecho-Slovakia, and the other coun-

For this purpose a fund of \$35,000,000 is being sought in the United States this year.

DIES IF AFFECTION WANES

Pet Wife of Congo Chief Put to Death When Fickle Lord Tires of Her Charms.

An African chief may possess 1,000 wives, but the chief who has two pet wives at the same time or keeps any two wives in the same house is yet

## **EXCESS PROFITS** BEING RETURNED

Collection From Dealers Proceeding and Growers Will Get Their Share Soon,

#### REPORTS NOT YET COMPLETE

Is Considerable Task-No Resigned Their Clips.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-ment of Agriculture.)

Collection of excess profits from wool dealers is proceeding, and their distribution to wool growers will be-gin in the near future. This announcenent is made by the United States department of agriculture, which is com-pleting the work of the domestic wool section of the war industries board, in accordance with a provision of the

gricultural appropriation bill.
Reports thus far received show that Reports thus far received show that excess profits were made by about 10 per cent of the "country" dealers. Correspondence with "distributing center" dealers, whose total reports are not yet completed, indicate that some of them have accumulated substantial amounts of excess profits on the wool which they scenelly bought. Auditing of the they actually bought. Auditing of the accounts of the larger dealers is a considerable task and will require several months. The bureau of markets, which acts for the department of sgriculture



Wool Are in Keen Dema

this work, will enclose with each check sent to a grower a circular letter giving the name of the firm which handled his wool and which has recustomer is receiving his share.

No Refunde to Consigners.

The department calls attention to the fact that the regulations of the war industries board did not permit the purchase of wool in the great wool growing states of the Rocky mountain and Pacific coast region except in the case of clips of less than 1,000 pounds each. All larger clips were required to he consigned. This region produces about two-thirds of the entire wool clip of the country, which was about 257,000,000 pounds in 1918. Growers in the eastern states were urged to pool and consign their wools and many of them did so. Since the government paid the dealers a fixed commission on nsigned wool, excess profits could be made only on that part of the wool which they bought outright. Therefore, growers who consigned their clips

ld not expect to receive refund Since the government control of wool has ceased the work of the department of agriculture in this connection con-sists only of auditing the records and sists only of auditing the records and accounts of approved wool dealers, the collection of any profits which they may have made in excess of those permitted under the regulation of the war industries board, and the distribution by the department of agriculture of these profits directly to the growers upon whose wool the profits were made wherever the identity of the wool can be traced. wool can be traced.

Permits Issued to Wool Dealers.

The war industries board issued permits to about 3,500 "country" dealers authorizing them to buy wool directly from the grower. Permits were also issued to 170 "distributing center" dealers who had facilities for handling wool in lease quantities. wool in large quantities and most of whom were located on the eastern sea-board near the centers of wool manu-facture. These larger dealers were re-quired to handle wool on consignment from either growers or country dealers and were also permitted to buy from country dealers direct, or from growers

country dealers direct, or from growers through their agents.

Blank forms calling for a detailed accounting have been sent by the department to both classes of dealers. Reports have been received from about 3,000 of the country dealers and about me-half of the dealers in distributing one-half of the dealers in distributing centers. The taking over of the well by the war department was completed to recently that many of the larger dealers have been unable to prepare their reports at an earlier date. The auditing of these reports is proceeding as rapidly as it can be done with the limited force available for assignment to this work, the department says.

Quality Always

Service First

## Proper Food and Prices

Good Food need not cost too much. Good food from a conscientious grocer will not cost too much. Our stock, bought with the end in view that we are to re-sel, it as wholesome goods for fair prices. Our stock is always complete with canned goods, fruits and vegetables delicacies, meeting the needs of the modern table. Let us supply your meals with the very best and you will be satisfied.

The Economy Cash Grocery

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

and your Orders will be filled.

Quality Always

Service First

# The Rain! **Real Wet Rain**





We have the Kentucky, Van Brant and Superior Drills-they sow and cover the grain at the same time

## Get Yours While Getting is Good

This last axiom is equally true of ducks. Just ask Jinks Dudley and about a dozen others around these parts.

Watts & Rogers Hardware and Implements

\*

The First National Bank

\*Capital and Surplus, \$100,000.



Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent

# Fall Merchandise

is arriving every day-Hats, Coats, Suits, Sweaters, Underwear, Hose, Shoes, Corduroys, etc. In fact we are getting everything, even China Pheasants. Come, see!

Boys Sweaters, Pancy ones \$2.69 Boys Jerseys \$2.25 Mens heavy wool Sweaters

2.69

4.98, 9.90 Mens Jerseys, only

PENDLETON BLANKET: Childs Fanca Sweater Sets, Genuine All Wool Blankets in beautiful patterns

\$14.75, 16.50, 22.50 PENDLETON Indian Robes \$15.00

\$1.98

Girls Sweaters, \$3.49, 5.50 Knit Caps, 69c, 98c Kuit Skirts, 49c, 89c Knit Bootees, 39c, 60c adies Golf Gloves, 25c 49c Boys Golf Gloves, 49c, 89c Mens Golf Gloves, \$1.23

Mens Belted Suits and Overcoats, new models and patterns, just arrived. \$29.50 and \$34.75

6. Penney BUSY STORES entire village as a beauty and the honored one, sounds rather alluring, but to know that one may lose one's head when a more attractive success or appears is sufficient cause for hest-tation on the part of the bride when the chief comes a-woolng.

Jewelry that is worn by the pet of

THE REGISTRAR, UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, EUGENE, OREGON.

Jewelry that is worn by the pet of a Congo chief is interesting. A neckpiece of beaten and carved brass, perhaps two and one-half inches thick, eight inches in diameter and weighing 28 pounds, is shaped like the letter C. After this ornament is piaced about the neck of the chief's pet she lies down with her head on a rock and the ends are closed with heavy hammers. Heavy ankiets and bracelets accompany the neckplece, so that she daily carries about with her from 36

daily carries about with her from 36 to 50 pounds of jewelry.

As she walks about the village she is the center of attraction. She may hold this enviable position for five or six years or at least walks. six years, or at least until the chief may choose another beauty. When-Off comes her head for the purpose of removing the neckplece, and next the arms and legs that the bracelets and anklets may grace the fair suc-

Two 14-year-old girls, arrested by the Portland police, have confessed to the robbery of 12 business houses of

\$100 Reward, \$100