

Why You Should Trade at Schrunk's

Choice New Spuds, \$3 per hundred Choice Gravenstein Apples, \$1 per box
Fine Pears, 75c Per Box

Canners' Supplies

Schram and Economy Jars, 2 quart, per dozen \$1.10
1 Quart Schram jars 90c
Foster's Seal-Fast Jars, quarts, per dozen \$1.25

A.W. SCHRUNK

The Farmers' Store of Quality

270 NORTH COMMERCIAL STREET PHONE 721

Roll of Honor "From Over There" General Pershing's Official Report

The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces:

Killed in Action	89
Missing in action	7
Wounded severely	191
Died of wounds	22
Died from accident and other causes	4
Died of disease	3
Died from accident	1
Wounded, degree undetermined	9
Total	306

Killed in Action.
 Captain John Carver Adams, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Captain Frank C. Valentine, Ottawa, Canada
 Lieutenant George E. Baker, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Lieutenant Marvin T. Tompson, Monticome, Wis.
 Sergeant Alex. Wojcieszowski, Bay City, Mich.
 Corporals George Washington Myers, Alton, Mich.; Walter Mike Nadolski, Bay City, Mich.; Edward Sullivan,

Lieutenants.
 Vinton Adams Dearing, Cambridge, Mass.; William H. Fuller, Schuylerville, N. Y.; Benjamin H. Gardner, Palestine, Tex.; Joseph A. Glover, New Britain, Conn.; Theodore Robert Hoyer, Syracuse, N. Y.; Earl L. Knecht, Allentown, Pa.; Harold J. Payette, Bedford, Mich.; Charles W. Plummer, Boston, Mass.; Warren Bice, Paintsville, Ky.; Arthur Vandercor Savage, Philadelphia, Pa.; Paul C. Venable, Durham, N. C.

Sergeants.
 John Blayck, Chicago; William B. Cairns, Madison, Wis.; Earl M. Hooker, Allen K. Hyde, Evanson, Ill.; Peter W. Larsen, San Miguel, Cal.; Lyle Morris, Berlin, Wis.; Charles William Ponti, Superior, Wis.; Richard L. Simonsen, North Hudson, Wis.; Charles West, Rolfe, Wis.

Corporals.
 Stanley A. Beane, Gingham, Maine; William L. Bowling, Knoxville, Tenn.; Harry B. Fuell, Philadelphia; William Henry Graham, Whitewater, Wis.; Floyd Dillon Holmes, Marion, Ind.; Carl E. Kiefer, Tunnel City, Wis.; Allen R. Peterson, Creston, Ia.; Merton Salaban, New Richmond, Wis.; Marlon Soslinski, Cleveland, O.; Henry P. Svetlik, Cadom, Wis.; Bugler Samuel L. Ballestrino, Philadelphia.

Privates.
 Leslie A. Childers, Taylorsville, Ill.; Frank S. Costa, San Rafael, Cal.; Gabriel Duha, Cleveland, O.; James S. Lewis, Paint Rock, Ala.; Przemyslaw Marek-Lewski, Chicago; Jacob Semm, Baltimore, Md.; John Harry Snyder, Mendonbrook, W. Va.; Leo Tallroth, Milwaukee, Wis.; Tom Tranel, Raderfeld, W. Va.; Max Wyatt, Chicago, Ill.; Ira W. Huddleston, Elletts, Ark.; Ralph Julia, Miners Village, Pa.; Joseph P. Kirkland, Rockwood, Tenn.; Anton Kondelka, Chicago, Ill.; Frank Kowalski, Altona, Pa.; Mathew Labooks, Cleveland, O.; Oscar M. McDonald, Tas-

well, Ind.; Theodore Manita, Woodlawn, Pa.; Chris F. Mazzini, San Francisco, Cal.; Andy Middleton, Omdet, Ky.; George D. Miller; Henley, Mo.; Bryant E. Northall, Flowery Branch, Ga.; Ignatius Olonek, Stont Auburn, N. Y.; Leslie R. Pace, Rockingham, N. C.; Lieutenant Norman Archbold, G. Lawrence Roberts, Eleanora, Mich.; John Rusinowet, Shengodah, Pa.; Huckleberry Shell, Stillwell, Okla.; James A. Mathieson, Sandussee, Canada; Loman Morgan, Andrew, N. C.; Albert Leonard Nelson, Chetek, Wis.; Frank J. Osmunor, Berlin, Wis.; Arthur Pesch, Bradyville, Ia.; Deney Phillip Soginay, Mich.; John R. Rowe, Honolulu Hawaii; Sergeant Henry Teigeler, Fremont, Neb.; Corporal Eugene M. Hughes, Menon, Ind.

Privates.
 Carson B. Chason, Limer Bridge, N. C.; Ernest L. Hile, Lincoln City, Ind.; Arthur Hyatt, Bartlesville, Okla.; Maurice H. Johnson, Dooley, Mont.; John S. Lakshou, Sharpburg, Pa.; Frank M. Mierfort, Meadland, Neb.; Edwin C. Quereza, Jerome, Ida.; Guy Stewart, Wilton Maine; Ray N. Stubbs, Sidney Mont.; Joseph Tubysako, Nantioke, Pa.; Charles MacKay Waterhouse, Philadelphia, Pa.

Died of Wounds Received in Action.
 Captain Orville E. Lewis, Carter, Tenn.
 Lieutenant Jefferson A. Realy, New York; James P. McIlhenny, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Sergeant Clarence L. Kapp, Potts town, Mo.; Perry B. Snider, Greenestle, Ind.

Privates.
 Hubert Blaveney, Olin, Ia.; Harold J. Lee, Minneapolis, Minn.; Wincenty Michalek, Chicago; Robert S. Pomeroy, Cuba Creek Junction, W. Va.

Died of Disease.
 Privates Thomas Battis, Maysville, Ky.; Herman Roy, Waller Tenn.; Levy J. Mors, Willboro, N. C.

Died of Accident and Other Causes.
 Sergeant Henry G. Woodruff, Little Silver, N. J.
 Privates Charles B. Burke, Madill, Okla.; June Lott, Knoxville, Tenn.; Thomas W. Bridges, Malden, Mo.

Marine Casualties.
 The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces:
 Killed in action



ROBERT HARBON AND LILLIAN GISH, "HEARTS OF THE WORLD," OREGON SUNDAY

Some facts concerning D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World" was eighteen months in the making. The production is not in any sense a war play, but a love story of the great war, with the conflict serving as the grim background. The battle scenes were taken on the battlefields of France by permission and with the assistance of the British and French governments. Mr. Griffith and many of his principal players, including Lillian and Dorothy Gish and Mes. Gish, mother of the two girls; Robert Harbon and George A. Siegmann, were under actual bombardment three times, on one occasion for a period covering four hours. Mr. Griffith had to wear a steel helmet to protect him from shrapnel and a gas mask to protect his lungs during the taking of many of the stirring scenes. Many of the most striking scenes in the film owe their effects to the remarkable courage of Mr. Griffith and his intrepid cameraman "Billy" Bizer who was with him under fire hundreds of times. Neither Mr. Griffith nor any of his company received injuries other than a slight wound in Mr. Griffith's arm from flying shrapnel.

WOULD TAKE ELECTION OF STATE'S OFFICERS OUT OF VOTERS HANDS

Governor Would Be Given Power To Appoint And Remove Them at Will.

It would relieve the voter of a burden which he is not qualified to bear. That is the reason assigned by the state constitutional commission for wanting to abolish all but three elective state offices and make them appointive by the governor. The commission argues that the voter does not know enough to pick his public officials, and that duty therefore should be turned over to the governor.

This recommendation is made in the final report of the commission, which was made public here Saturday afternoon by Fred Toporek, assistant to Professor J. M. Matthews of Illinois, who was brought here to advise a plan for reorganizing the state government.

The commission proposes to make the following officials appointive: Secretary of state, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, dairy and food commissioner, labor commissioner, public service commissioner, water superintendent.

With all these officials to elect, the commission says it "is idle to suppose that under these conditions, the voter is making an intelligent choice. By making such officials appointive, the voter would be relieved of the duty of going through the empty form of casting his vote for them."

Fixing Political Machine.
 The governor would be the real boss, he would make all the appointments, and it is recommended that he be given power to remove his appointees at will, undoubtedly with the idea that if they didn't play the game with him he could put them in who would.

For all this the governor's salary should be very materially increased. The report says.

"The governor should receive a salary larger than that of any other officer or employee of the state, as a recognition of the increased importance of the office under the proposed reorganization."

The governor now receives \$5000 a year and traveling expenses. The highest paid official is the president of the O. A. C. who receives \$7000 a year.

In carrying out its program, the commission would practically strip the secretary of state of all his functions. It would not only make him appointive but would create the new office of auditor to take over the auditing department of the secretary of state's office. It would remove motor vehicle registration from his office and place it in the state highway bureau, which is to be created. It would take him off practically all the boards of which he is now a member.

Want Lieutenant Governor.
 The office of auditor, which is proposed to create, would be made elective. The commission recommends the creation of the office of lieutenant governor.

It would abolish the state board of control and put the supervision of the

Died of wounds received in action 2
 Wounded in action (severely) 2
 Missing 25

Total 34

Killed in Action
 Privates Clarence E. White, Elmore, Ind.; Willis R. Shoemaker, Bonney, Va.
Died of Wounds Received in Action
 Corporals Earl E. Jensen, Galesville, Wis.; Pete Reedy, Ft. Worth, Tex.

OUR SAVED FOOD FED THE ALLIES

Food Administrator Writes President America Conserved 141,000,000 Bushels of Wheat.

CREDIT DUE TO WOMEN.

Meat and Fat Shipments Increased by 844,600,000 Pounds.

Conservation measures applied by the American people enabled the United States to ship to the Allied peoples and to our own forces overseas 141,000,000 bushels of wheat and 844,600,000 pounds of meat during the past year, valued in all at \$1,400,000,000. This was accomplished in the face of a serious food shortage in this country, bespeaking the wholeheartedness and patriotism with which the American people have met the food crisis abroad.

Food Administrator Hoover, in a letter to President Wilson, explains how the situation was met. The voluntary conservation program fostered by the Food Administration enabled the piling up of the millions of bushels of wheat during 1917-18 and the shipment of meat during 1917-18.

The total value of all food shipments to Allied destinations amounted to \$1,400,000,000, all this food being bought through or in collaboration with the Food Administration. These figures are all based on official reports and represent food exports for the harvest year that closed June 30, 1918.

The shipments of meats and fats (including meat products, dairy products, vegetable oils, etc.) to Allied destinations were as follows:

Fiscal year 1916-17.....2,162,500,000 lbs.
 Fiscal year 1917-18.....3,011,100,000 lbs.
 Increase 844,600,000 lbs.

Our slaughterable animals at the beginning of the last fiscal year were not appreciably larger than the year before and particularly in hogs; they were probably less. The increase in shipments is due to conservation and the extra weight of animals added by our farmers.

The full effect of these efforts began to bear their best results in the last half of the fiscal year, when the exports to the Allies were \$133,100,000 pounds, as against 1,204,500,000 pounds in the same period of the year before. This compares with an average of \$01,000,000 pounds of total exports for the same half years in the three-year pre-war period.

In cereals and cereal products reduced to terms of cereal bushels our shipments to Allied destinations have been:

Fiscal year 1916-17.....259,000,000 bushels
 Fiscal year 1917-18.....340,800,000 bushels
 Increase 80,800,000 bushels

Of these cereals our shipments of the prime breadstuffs in the fiscal year 1917-18 to Allied destinations were: Wheat 131,000,000 bushels and rye 13,900,000 bushels, a total of 144,900,000 bushels.

The exports to Allied destinations during the fiscal year 1916-17 were: Wheat 135,100,000 bushels and rye 2,900,000 bushels, a total of 138,000,000 bushels. In addition some 10,000,000 bushels of 1917 wheat are now in port for Allied destinations or en route thereto. The total shipments to Allied countries from our last harvest of wheat will be therefore, about 141,000,000 bushels, or a total of 154,000,000 bushels of prime breadstuffs. In addition to this we have shipped some 10,000,000 bushels to neutrals dependent upon us, and we have received some imports from other quarters.

"This accomplishment of our people in this matter stands out even more clearly if we bear in mind that we had available in the fiscal year 1916-17 from net carry-over and as surplus over our normal consumption about 200,000,000 bushels of wheat which we were able to export that year without trenching on our home loaf," Mr. Hoover said. "This last year, however, owing to the large failure of the 1917 wheat crop, we had available from net carry-over and production and imports only just about our normal consumption. Therefore our wheat shipments to Allied destinations represent approximately savings from our own wheat bread.

"These figures, however, do not fully convey the volume of the effort and sacrifice made during the past year by the whole American people. Despite the magnificent effort of our agricultural population in planting a much increased acreage in 1917, not only was there a very large failure in wheat, but also the corn failed to mature properly, and our corn is our dominant crop.

"I am sure," Mr. Hoover wrote in concluding his report, "that all the millions of our people, agricultural as well as urban, who have contributed to these results should feel a very definite satisfaction that in a year of universal food shortages in the northern hemisphere all of those people joined together against Germany have come through into sight of the coming harvest not only with wealth and strength fully maintained, but with only temporary periods of hardship.

"It is difficult to distinguish between various sections of our people—the homes, public eating places, food trades, urban or agricultural populations—in assessing credit for these results, but no one will deny the dominant part of the American women."

A boarder is a man who is more interested in getting his bite than in giving his bit.

NEW SHOW TODAY DO YOUR DREAMS COME TRUE?



CARMEL MYERS "THE DREAM LADY"

From the Well Known Novel "WHY NOT" ALSO

The Nuttiest Nut on the Screen ALICE HOWELL in

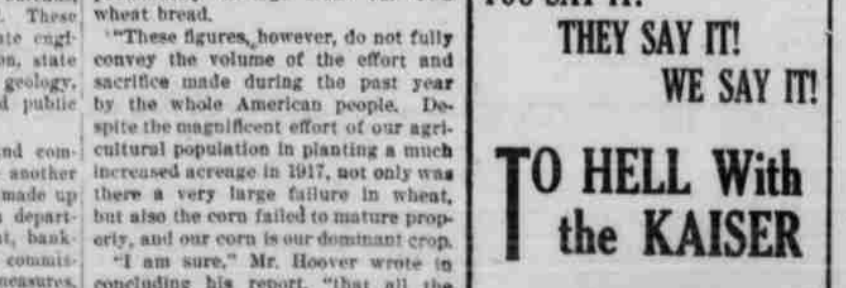
"CHOO-CHOO LOVE" 2 Reels of Laughter

ANIMATED WEEKLY Showing Official French War Scenes

LIBERTY THEATRE

YOU SAY IT! THEY SAY IT! WE SAY IT!

TO HELL With the KAISER



COMING SUNDAY

JOURNAL WANT ADS PAY

"SIRENS of the SEA"

A Modern Version of Heimie's Legend of the Lorelei. With LOUISE LOVELY CARMEL MYERS AND JACK MULHALL

A crowd of society girls go in swimming minus suits. Somebody steals their clothes and their boat. Left on a rocky island, a la nature, things get interesting. A couple of young millionaires get shipwrecked in the vicinity and the interest continues.

A magnificent spectacle in six acts. Took six months to produce at Santa Cruz Island, Cal. See Miss Lovely's 150-foot dive.



STARTS TODAY