

**PUBLIC NURSES URGE
NEW REPORT SYSTEM**

Duplicates Would Be Sent to
County School Boards.

POSTER WORK DISCUSSED

Method of Educating Children by
Appealing Through Vision
Is Discussed.

Discussion centered around the work of the nurse in the public school and the home in the afternoon session of the first conference of the Oregon Public Health Nurses' association at the library at 1:30 P. M. yesterday. Several visiting nurses from out of town attended.

Inspection of school buildings was discussed and the state-wide adoption of a report blank form for county nurses was recommended. Under this system the nurse would make a report on the sanitary condition of the school rooms and would send a duplicate to the school board and the county superintendent. The necessity of having such a report standardized before state-wide adoption, thus obviating the danger of accepting the recommendation of a single nurse was advocated.

Interesting Papers Presented.

In the discussion of the use of posters and the work of demonstrating in classroom work, Miss Ruth Young, Multnomah county nurse, told how placards were used in the classroom, the appeal being made through the eye alone. In this way the children are first interested and then led to ask questions. Miss Mary Sheridan followed with a brief resume of the exact way in which this educational appeal is made to the children.

One of the interesting papers of the afternoon was presented by Miss Lena Marshall, Portland visiting nurse, in her discussion of "Home Visits." "The object of all public health nursing is two-fold," she said. "First, to give skilled nursing care to the sick in their own homes; second, to teach personal hygiene, cleanliness and the prevention of disease."

A description of a day's work in the home was given by Miss Frances Kierman, a Hood river county nurse, demonstrating that the work of the public health nurse does not end in the school room, but extends into the home itself. An example was cited of a little boy with defective vision. The visiting nurse called on his home and finding the mother in ill health, volunteered personally to take the child to a physician. Continuing the investigation further, she found another child in the same family suffering from malnutrition. This was a result of ignorance and not poverty, she said.

Other States Represented.

"The visiting nurse," said Miss Kierman, "cannot confine her work to the school alone. The school is the field, the home is the laboratory."

Visiting nurses from other states at the conference were: Bess E. Lawler, Kelso, Wash.; Mary A. Zarnwalt, Boise, Idaho; Harriet McKinley, Vancouver, Wash.; and Minnie Heilmann, Lewiston, Idaho. Ten men attended the afternoon session. Dr. C. S. Chase of the college of medicine of the University of Iowa, and Dr. Leslie Butler of Hood River, vice-president of the Oregon Tuberculosis association.

Dr. E. A. Peterson, nationally known authority on public health, formerly health director of the Cleveland public schools and at present director of public health, National Red Cross, will speak at the afternoon session at the central library today.

SEATTLE SHOW PRAISED

PORTLAND ROSE FANCIER IS
JUDGE OF FLOWERS.

Washington City Declared to Be
Making Rapid Strides in Cul-
ture by J. A. Currey.

Jesse A. Currey, Portland rose fancier, returned yesterday from Seattle, where, with Rev. S. Sulliger of Kent, Wash., and Roland G. Gamwell of Bellingham, Wash., he acted as a judge of the Seattle rose show. It was the first time that a Portland rose expert has acted as judge at the Seattle show. In discussing the show Mr. Currey said:

"Seattle is making rapid progress in rose culture and there is no doubt in my mind that Portland will have to increase its efforts in rose growing. The roses at the Seattle show in many instances were remarkable and the general prize winner, a specimen of 'Belle Siebrecht,' was one of the finest roses I have ever seen. The spirit which marked the Seattle show was rather astonishing. They had fully as many individual exhibitors as we had at Portland, but the number of individual entries was larger than we had at the Portland show this year."

"Of course, the Portland rose show suffered this year because of the attractions of Shrine week, but the fine co-operative spirit which was manifested at Seattle is the thing which makes the show there the success it is."

STORE BOUGHT BY GRANGE

Satsop Establishment Purchased at
Cost of \$30,000.

ABERDEEN, Wash., July 1.—(Special)—Grays Harbor County Grange, at a meeting at Satsop Tuesday night, authorized the purchase of the store of the W. E. Johnson Mercantile company at Satsop for \$30,000. Mr. Johnson will be retained as manager.

Avery hall, at Elma, has been purchased by Elma Grange No. 28. The main dance hall will be left unaltered and will be used for grange social events. A kitchen and other smaller rooms are being built.

TRAIN DEMOLISHES TRUCK

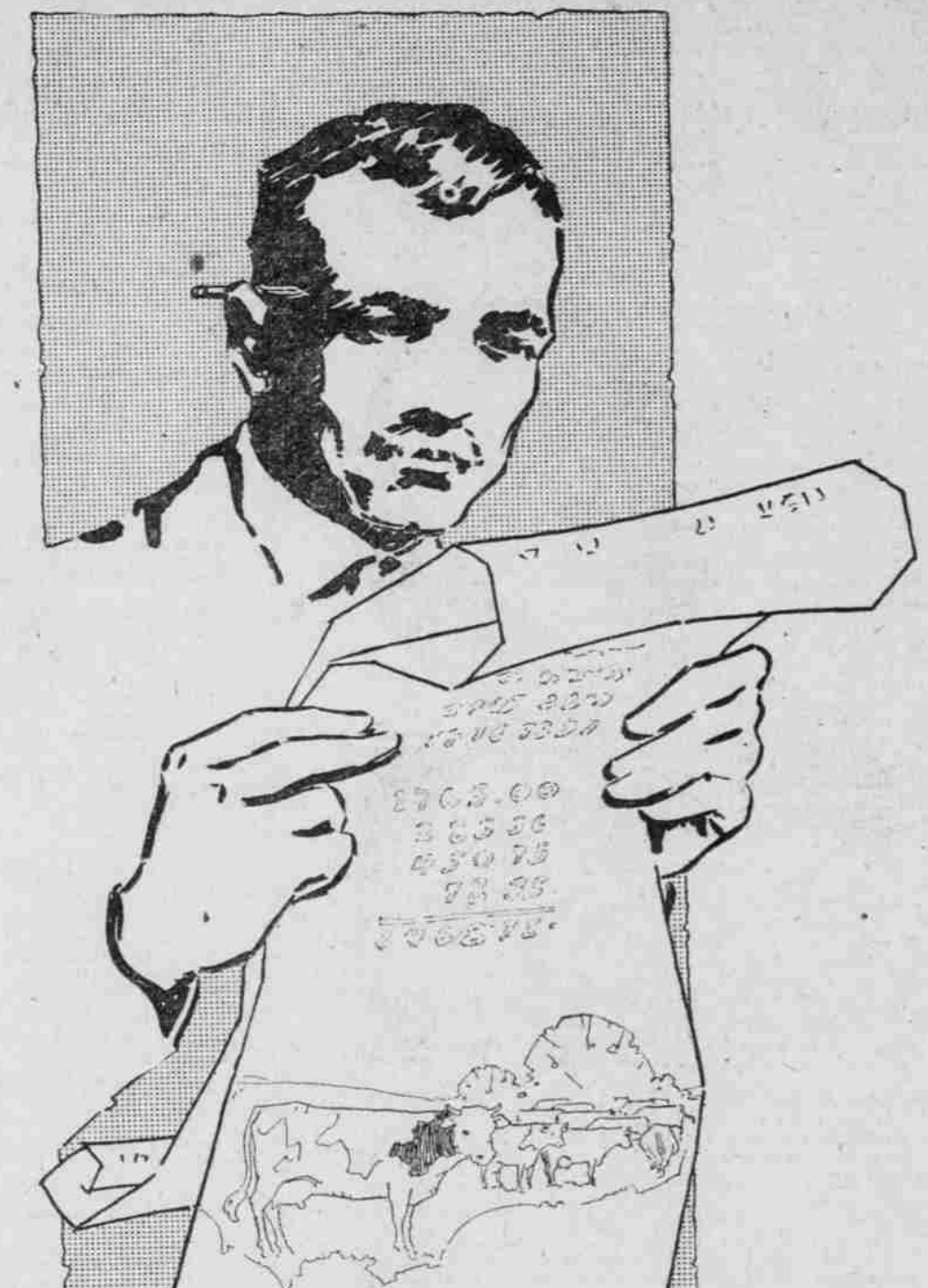
Machine Loaded With Cement Stalls
on Track Near Maytown.

ABERDEEN, Wash., July 1.—(Special)—Milwaukee train No. 18, running between Aberdeen and Seattle Tuesday afternoon demolished a large truck one mile west of Offut lake, near Maytown. The truck was loaded with cement and was stalled on the track. The driver had time to escape.

The train was able to proceed after being delayed for 45 hours.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

"The Milk Producer and Distributor Ask a Hearing"



DEPRECIATION
Age, accident and characteristic troubles **18%**
(Tremendous increases in cost of replacing properly bred cattle should be considered.)

FEED
The increase in the cost of feeds figures **150%**

LABOR
An average of producer's and distributor's help, with shorter working hours duly considered, figures an increase of **104%**

EQUIPMENT
The very necessary equipment most frequently subject to replacement, figures an increase of **106%**
(You can help keep down equipment costs by good care and prompt return of bottles.)

COST OF DELIVERY
Figuring only the cost of essentials and not considering replacements, shows an increase of **122% plus**



CONFRONTED with a raise of 1c per quart in the cost of MILK, the consumer is apt, for the moment, to feel a sense of injustice all out of proportion with the amount of the raise, because of a lack of knowledge of conditions of production.

Yet the consumer it is who demands a higher standard of quality—who votes for the rigid laws that necessitate a costly inspection service, that, in turn, necessitates improvements that increase property valuations and taxes.

And Consumers Are Apt to Forget These FACTS

—that the Producer carries a double burden of high first-costs and high upkeep expense.

—that MILK, like every other commodity, is lower in price when produced in quantities ONLY when the entire output is marketed. Thus, when the consumer cuts down his daily milk allowance the price may be higher for a longer period than seems necessary, or even further advances may be forced upon the Producer and Distributor.

—that the Producer is continually standing a loss on the surplus he is compelled to produce.

—that winter's losses, due to natural decrease in production and high feed costs, must be covered by summer's gains if production is to be continued.

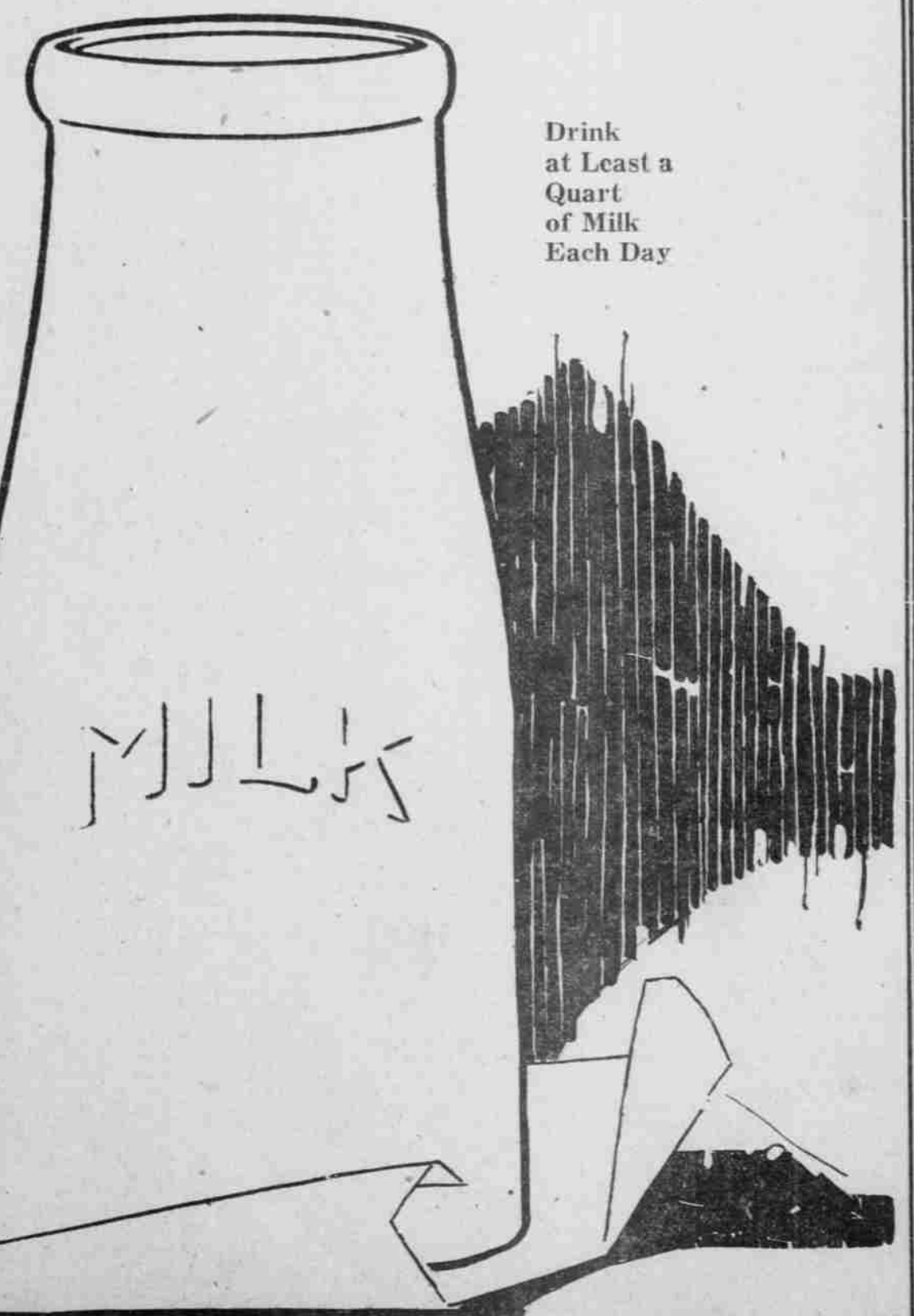
An Averaging of FIGURES

The percentages quoted at the left are doubly interesting in that they apply to local conditions and were submitted by the Producers and Distributors upon whom you rely for your milk supply. They do not pretend to cover the entire cost of production, as this might make comparisons appear extreme, but are intended to wake up the public to an appreciation of the low cost of the most important of foods. Study these figures!

There is no substitute for MILK

MILK is the only substance nature produces that is a complete food, containing all necessary building and repair elements. MILK is the very life of babies—and is indispensable to the health of every person.

MILK Producers and Distributors ask only your fair consideration. Having this, they are confident that the consumer will co-operate by DRINKING MORE MILK; first and most important, for the sake of good health, and after, as a substitute for less nourishing foods, to keep living costs down.



Drink
at Least a
Quart
of Milk
Each Day

Producer's Price to the Distributor Has Increased 100%, While, in Comparison, the Distributor's Price to the Consumer Has Increased

ONLY 42 2-10%