HEALTH BOARD ASKS FOR LARGER STAFF

Two Physicians, Nurse and Stenographer Declared to Be Needed by Body.

SCOPE OF WORK IS SHOWN

Health of Commonwealth Is Said to Be Menaced by Carelessness of Some Physicians in Reporting Communicable Cases.

Four additions to the force of the State Board of Health for carrying forward more efficiently the work of that body are urged in the seventh biennial report of the Board to the Governor and the 29th Legislative Assembly. The additional members of the force declared necessary are a school nurse for the inspection of school children and to supervise school sanitation; a deputy health officer who is an epidemiologist, to act as alternate for the State Health Officer; a field representative to cover the state and extend the activities of the Board among the public, and a stenographer to take care of increased office work.

Of the necessity for the increased force the report says:

"These additions are necessary because there is an absence in the state of any organized effort for the prevention and control of tuberculosis; there is an absence of any regular child hygiene or infant welfare department; there is an epidemiologist needed to supervise the suppression of communicable diseases; there exists an absence of systematic rural and city school sanitation; in approving the installation of municipal sewage and water systems the services of a consulting engineer are necessary to pass on the plans and specifications submitted, as well as making trips of inspection.

Field Representatives Needed.

"Without going into confusing details, permit it to be stated that it is absolutely impossible to prosecute the previously mentioned Board of Health activities, as well as other correlative work, with no field representatives."

Births recorded by the board during the biennium amounted to 24,520, of which 12,581 were males and 11,939 females. Death certificates received reached a total of 13,458, of which 8035 were males and 5423 females.

The increase in births over the preceding biennium was 2728 and the increase in deaths 920.

During the same period there were 9505 marriages in the state.

Lax Physicians Rebuked.

The failure of many physicians to report cases of communicable diseases is scored as being a great hindrance to the efficient work of the board in controlling epidemics of such diseases. The report says of this:

"Good health statutes and board of health rules exist for the control of communicable diseases, but failure of local health administrations to enforce them defeats their purpose. There is a failure on the part of many physicians to report or quarantine contagious or communicable diseases, and this condition will continue to exist as long as the Board of Health is inadequately provided for and has no field representative to enforce health statutes and health rules and regulations."

The organization of the vital statistics department is mentioned as paramount in the work of the board during the past biennium.

The total expenses of carrying forward the work of the board for the biennium from September 30, 1914, to September 30, 1916, is shown by the report to have been $29,880.15.

The report is signed by the members of the board as follows: Dr. W. B. Morse, president; Dr. A. C. Seely, Dr. E. B. Pickel, Dr. Andrew C. Smith, Dr. E. A. Pierce, Dr. M. B. Marcellus and Dr. David N. Roberg, secretary and state health officer.

SHOP REMOVAL DECRIED

HILLSBORO CHARGES RAILWAY WITH UNFRIENDLY ACT.

Resolution of Protest Adopted at Mass Meeting Is to Be Presented to Southern Pacific Company.

HILLSBORO, Or., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—A citizens' mass meeting at the Commercial Club last night adopted a resolution, addressed to the Southern Pacific, declaring that the removal of the division terminal from Hillsboro to Brooklyn was regarded as an unfriendly act. A committee headed by Mayor J. M. Wall and including Edward Schulmerich, J. H. Garrett, Sam Weil, J. W. Connell and W. G. Hare will present the resolutions to company officials.

The meeting was largely attended, and retaliation was suggested. It was declared that Hillsboro money and influence figured largely in securing right of way for the Tillamook branch and, later, when the West Side line was electrified, the company received free right of way through the center of the city.

The removal of the terminal means several families of employes will be transferred to Portland. A company representative present explained that the move was necessary because it was found that the division from Tillamook to Hillsboro could not be covered within the 16-hour limit, and the run will now be from Wheeler to Portland. He said that the change was only temporary.

Another resolution directed that the secretary take up with the Railway Commission the question of physical connection of the Southern Pacific and Oregon Electric at Hillsboro.

R. W. CHILDS IS TO WED

Manager of Portland Hotel Goes to Claim Bride.

Richard W. Childs, manager of the Portland Hotel and president of the Oregon Hotel Men's Association, left the city last night for Boise, Idaho, where he will be married next Tuesday afternoon. The bride is Miss Miriam N. White, daughter of Judge Willard White, of Boise. The wedding will take place in the First Congregational Church of Boise at 3 P. M. Tuesday and the couple will leave for Portland the same day, arriving here next Wednesday.

Mr. Childs was formerly manager of the Boise Commercial Club, and the romance dates from the time he held that position. Miss White was his assistant in the office. He recently resigned his position there and came to this city as manager of the Portland.

NEWLY ELECTED OFFICERS AND RETIRING PRESIDENT OF OREGON IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

1—J. T. Hinkle, of Hermiston, President. 2—F. N. Wallace, of Tumalo, Re-elected Secretary. 3—John W. Brewer, of The Dalles, Retiring President. 4—R. E. Bradbury, of Klamath Falls, Second Vice-President. 5—H. W. Gard, of Madras, First Vice-President.

J. T. HINKLE ELECTED

Oregon Irrigation Congress Concludes Session.

INVESTORS' VIEW SHOWN

Dr. Macpherson Declares That Second Only to Financing Projects Is Necessity for Aiding Settlers on Irrigated Lands.

(Continued From First Page.)

curity for loans from rural credit funds. If it is found that loans thus cannot be made, the Legislature is memorialized to submit an amendment to the rural credits amendment to the voters, to the end that lands within irrigation districts may not be denied the benefits of the rural credits fund. Attention of the Federal Farm Loan Board also is directed to the importance to the West of construction by it of the Federal law which will permit loans within irrigation districts.

The plan for the appointment of a special committee, composed of one member from each of the 17 irrigation districts, to assist in organizing irrigation work and assembling data, was adopted. It also was resolved to obtain information regarding the productivity, values, quality of crops and soil and other information required by bond buyers, bankers, prospective settlers and investors, in connection with irrigation projects throughout the Northwest. The secretary was allowed a sum not to exceed $100 in collecting the data. The offer of John S. Beall, of Portland, to print the statistics at his own expense was accepted.

Assessment of $5 Made.

It was voted to call upon each organization holding a membership in the congress for the payment of $5 and to charge a like sum to all new members coming into the congress.

J. T. Hinkle, of Hermiston, one of the pioneer irrigationists in the state, was elected president of the congress by acclamation after John W. Brewer, of The Dalles, declined the nomination for re-election. H. W. Gard, of Madras, was chosen first vice-president; R. E. Bradbury, of Klamath Falls, second vice-president; Porter J. Neff, of Medford, third vice-president. F. N. Wallace, of Tumalo, was re-elected secretary.

Mr. Hinkle served as secretary of the congress in 1913 and 1914, and was active in building up the membership and promoting legislation affecting irrigation work. He has been a resident of Umatilla County for 30 years and was one of the builders of the Hinkle ditch, one of the first irrigation enterprises in Eastern Oregon. Mr. Brewer, the retiring president, also has been active in irrigation work, and has taken special interest in the work of the congress since its organization six years ago. The congress extended him a rousing vote of thanks.

One of the valuable papers presented before the congress was that on the discussion of the attitude of investors toward irrigation bonds by John A. Keating, president of the Lumbermen's Trust Company, of Portland. Mr. Keating declared that the need for irrigation construction in Eastern Oregon was generally recognized and earnestly desired and made suggestions for attracting capital in carrying on irrigation work.

Just prior to Mr. Keating's address President Brewer electrified the congress by reading a telegram from A. V. Trow announcing the sale on Friday in Malheur County of the Warm Springs irrigation district's issue of $750,000 6 per cent construction bonds to the Lumbermen's Trust Company. The bonds brought 95¾, and will be redeemed serially from 1933 to 1947.

"Disposition is not lacking on the part of the financial people to engage in business of financing these projects," said Mr. Keating. "What has to be done is to put the projects in such shape and formulate the issues in such way that the public will take the securities from the underwriting houses.

"In California a very active business has been done and many large projects have been financed. For this there are purely local reasons. Dry farming has been practiced on a large scale for many years, and the large areas have sufficient accumulated wealth and productive capacity to serve as a credit basis for moderate issues of bonds. In these districts nearly 100 per cent of the lands already is in cultivation. The districts are good for the debt whether or not the irrigation projects succeed. The Legislature has provided that state banks can deposit California irrigation securities to secure public funds. This is an expedient which has attracted attention in other states. This is done only when the irrigation securities themselves already have attained a standing in the financial markets.

"Conditions differ radically in Oregon and the situation in other Western states is very similar to that in Oregon. It is to the Eastern market that these Western states will have to look for the capital with which to finance themselves, and the conditions which prevail in the Eastern markets have to be met. At present that market is absolutely closed to irrigation bonds. To find the reason for this, we should have to go back into the history of the many costly failures of irrigation financing, mostly in Colorado and Idaho. The collapse of irrigation bonds was due to construction failures, colonization failures and improper financing.

"Whether or not you succeed in your efforts to obtain Federal aid, I desire to express the earnest hope that Eastern Oregon will arrange its affairs, with the aid of necessary legislation, so it can use the credit which Eastern Oregon has, to develop its irrigation projects, itself, without delaying for outside help."

Divorce of Speculation Urged.

Hector Macpherson, of the Oregon Agricultural College, declared it was essential to eliminate the speculative element entirely from the financing of irrigation enterprises. When this is done, he said, there would be no hesitation on the part of the Oregon voters in adopting a plan of financing the irrigation districts.

"The conditions under which many settlers on irrigated lands are compelled to live are a crime against civilization," declared Mr. Mcpherson. "They are worse than in any part of Europe. The deprivations and sufferings that some of the settlers experience go on for years and families are brought up under such conditions.

"You must draft a constructive programme at once. State aid for irrigation is not enough. You must go further and adopt a general land settlement plan and see that the settler will have at least a decent existence while he is endeavoring to make good on the land."

The discussion brought out the conclusion that the settlers would not get any relief under the state rural credits law and it was suggested that further legislation on this subject be an immediate consideration.

Arthur Hooker, of El Paso, Tex., secretary of the National Irrigation Congress, declared that the National organization was prepared at all times to lend its assistance to the Oregon Irrigation Congress. He told of the chief work accomplished by the National body and said as a result of its efforts material progress in irrigation was being made. He was convinced that the state governments and the National Government should co-operate more fully, especially in working out an approved system of financing irrigation work.

The first paper of the afternoon session was on "The Attitude of Eastern Investors," prepared by Rawles Moore, of Medford. In his absence the paper was read by John F. Stevenson, of Portland. The need of co-operation of the state and Federal governments in irrigation development, especially in providing guarantees to securities, so that they would be readily salable, was urged.

Misuse of Water Discussed.

E. L. Smith, agriculturist of the O.-W. R. & N., discussed the subject, "The Use and Misuse of Irrigation Water." He said that the right use of water is one of the most important problems confronting the irrigation farmer.

"If all irrigated lands were devoted to an intelligent system of diversification with crop rotation, ground properly prepared and cultivated, there is water enough available at the present time to irrigate successfully more than twice the present area.

"Very rarely can we find an irrigated project that does not contain a considerable area of waste land due to excessive use of water. This is so well recognized that no investment company today will finance an irrigation project that does not make provision for adequate drainage.

"The intelligent use of water is profitable for the individual and of decided benefit to the community, and the excessive use of water is a public calamity."

The delegates were guests of 14 Portland business houses at a banquet given last night at the Multnomah Hotel. Joining the irrigationists were delegates to the meeting of the North Pacific Tourist Association. In addition, several members of the Legislature were present.

The programme was opened by O. Clark, president of the Chamber of Commerce, who introduced C. C. Chapman, the toastmaster. One of the delightful features was an address by the Rev. Joshua Stansfield, pastor of the First Methodist Church. His spontaneous wit and fatherly advice to the Legislators made a hit. Among the other speakers were Herbert Cuthbert, of Victoria, B. C.; Arthur Hooker, secretary of the National Irrigation Congress, of El Paso, Tex.; J. T. Hinkle, president of the Oregon Irrigation Congress; J. W. Brewer, retiring president of the congress; "Platinum Bill Smith," author of and known as "The Poet of the Yukon"; W. J. Kerr, president of the Oregon Agricultural College; I. M. Howell, Secretary of State, of Olympia; Mrs. Alexander Thompson, of The Dalles, the only woman member of the Legislature, and W. A. Williams.

The firms that were hosts to the delegates were: Kilham Stationery Company, Coast Culvert & Flume Company, Hodson-Feenaughty Company, Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Leupold & Voelpel, United States Steel Products Company, National Tank & Pipe Company, Marshall-Wells Hardware Company, Trojan Powder Company, John E. Cronan, Pacific Light & Power Company, Warren Bros. Company, and Portland Chamber of Commerce.

Doctor Says Crying Need Of The Woman Of Today Is More Iron In Her Blood

TO PUT STRENGTH IN HER NERVES AND COLOR IN HER CHEEKS.

Any Woman Who Tires Easily, Is Nervous or Irritable or Looks Pale, Haggard and Worn Should Have Her Blood Examined for Iron Deficiency.

Administration of Nuxated Iron in Clinical Tests Gives Most Astonishing Youthful Strength and Makes Women Look Years Younger.

"There can be no healthy, beautiful, rosy-cheeked women without iron," says Dr. Ferdinand King, a New York physician and author. "In my recent talks to physicians on the grave and serious consequences of iron deficiency in the blood of American women, I have strongly emphasized the fact that doctors should prescribe more organic iron—nuxated iron — for their nervous, run-down, weak, haggard-looking women patients. Pallor means anaemia. The skin of the anaemic woman is pale, the flesh flabby. The muscles lack tone, the brain fags and the memory fails, and often they become weak, nervous, irritable, despondent and melancholy. When the iron goes from the blood of women, the roses go from their cheeks.

"In the most common foods of America, the starches, sugars, table syrups, candies, polished rice, white bread, soda crackers, biscuits, macaroni, spaghetti, tapioca, sago, farina, degerminated cornmeal, no longer is iron to be found. Refining processes have removed the iron of Mother Earth from these impoverished foods, and silly methods of home cookery, by throwing down the waste pipe the water in which our vegetables are cooked, are responsible for another grave iron loss.

"Therefore, if you wish to preserve your youthful vim and vigor to a ripe old age, you must supply the iron deficiency in your food by using some form of organic iron, just as you would use salt when your food has not enough salt.

"As I have said a hundred times over, organic iron is the greatest of all strength builders. If people would only throw away patent medicines and nauseous concoctions and take simple nuxated iron, I am convinced that the lives of thousands of persons might be saved who now die every year from pneumonia, grippe, consumption, kidney, liver, heart trouble, etc. The real and true cause which started their disease was nothing more nor less than a weakened condition brought on by lack of iron in the blood.

"On account of the peculiar nature of woman, and the great drain placed upon her system at certain periods, she requires iron much more than man to help make up for the loss.

"Iron is also absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, and as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron. If you are not strong or well, you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of Nuxated iron three times per day after meals for two weeks, then test your strength again and see how much you have gained. I have seen dozens of nervous, run-down people who were ailing all the while double their strength and endurance and entirely rid themselves of all symptoms of dyspepsia, liver and other troubles in from ten to fourteen days' time simply by taking iron in the proper form. And this, after they had in some cases been doctoring for months without obtaining any benefit. But don't take the old forms of reduced iron, iron acetate, or tincture of iron, simply to save a few cents. The iron demanded by Mother Nature for the red coloring matter in the blood for her children is, alas! not that kind of iron. You must take iron in a form that can be easily absorbed and assimilated to do you any good, otherwise it may prove worse than useless.

Dr. Ferdinand King, New York physician and author, tells physicians that they should prescribe more organic iron—Nuxated Iron—for their patients—Says anaemia—iron deficiency—is the greatest curse to the health, strength, vitality and beauty of the modern American Woman.—Sounds warning against use of metallic iron which may injure the teeth, corrode the stomach and do far more harm than good; advises use of only nuxated iron.

"I have used Nuxated iron widely in my own practice in most severely aggravated conditions with unfailing results. I have induced many other physicians to give it a trial, all of whom have given me most surprising reports in regard to its great power as a health and strength builder.

"Many an athlete and prize-fighter has won the day simply because he knew the secret of great strength and endurance and filled his blood with iron before he went into the affray; while many another has gone down in inglorious defeat simply for lack of iron."

Dr. Schuyler C. Jaques, visiting surgeon of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, New York City, said: "I have never before given out any medical information or advice for publication, as I ordinarily do not believe in it. But so many American women suffer from iron deficiency with its attendant ills—physical weakness, nervous irritability, melancholy, indigestion, flabby, sagging muscles, etc., etc.—and in consequence of their weakened, run-down condition they are so liable to contract serious and even fatal diseases, that I deem it my duty to advise all such to take Nuxated Iron. I have taken it myself and given it to my patients with most surprising and satisfactory results. And those who wish quickly to increase their strength, power and endurance will find it a most remarkable and wonderfully effective remedy."

NOTE: Nuxated Iron, which is prescribed and recommended above by physicians in such a great variety of cases, is not a patent medicine nor secret remedy, but one which is well known to druggists and whose iron constituents are widely prescribed by eminent physicians both in Europe and America. Unlike the older inorganic iron products, it is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, make them black, nor upset the stomach; on the contrary, it is a most potent remedy in nearly all forms of indigestion as well as for nervous, run-down conditions. The manufacturers have such great confidence in nuxated iron, that they offer to forfeit $100 to any charitable institution if they cannot take any man or woman under 60 who lacks iron, and increase their strength 200 per cent or over in four weeks' time, provided they have no serious organic trouble. They also offer to refund your money if it does not at least double your strength and endurance in ten days' time. It is dispensed in this city by The Owl Drug Co. and all good druggists.

Fire at Marquette, Mich., Stayed.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Jan. 6.—Fire which threatened the entire business district of the city today was checked by the combined efforts of the fire departments of Marquette, Ishpeming and Negaunee, after six stores and two business blocks had burned, with an estimated loss of $115,000.

Siam has resumed the cultivation of cotton, once a leading industry in that country.

Sound Kidneys Save Suffering

The hustle and bustle of modern life cause weak kidneys, because overwork and worry invariably create poison faster than the kidneys can possibly filter it from the blood. Pain in the back, nervousness and lack of ambition are the first warnings that the kidneys are inflamed and congested, and for these conditions Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy should be used for beneficial action. For 40 years this dependable medicine has proved itself nature's provision for mankind against kidney disease and its ofttimes terrible effects. Here's an instance of its remarkable efficacy:

"Having been afflicted with kidney and liver complaint for over 20 years, I was induced to try Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy, and after using it for a time am now well and strong. I can unqualifiedly state that this medicine without any doubt saved my life and I can conscientiously recommend it to others similarly affected."—Clarence H. White, Battle Creek, Mich., U. S. A.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy contains no harmful ingredients and should be used when the kidneys need attention. At all druggists in 50c and $1.00 bottles. Free sample if you write Warner's Safe Remedies Co., Dept. 265, Rochester, N. Y.

BETTER THAN CALOMEL

Thousands Have Discovered Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a Harmless Substitute

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the substitute for calomel—are a mild but sure laxative, and their effect on the liver is almost instantaneous. They are the result of Dr. Edwards' determination not to treat liver and bowel complaints with calomel. His efforts to banish it brought out these little olive-colored tablets.

These pleasant little tablets do the good that calomel does, but have no bad after effects. They don't injure the teeth like strong liquids or calomel. They take hold of the trouble and quickly correct it. Why cure the liver at the expense of the teeth? Calomel sometimes plays havoc with the gums. So do strong liquids. It is best not to take calomel, but to let Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets take its place.

Most headaches, "dullness" and that lazy feeling come from constipation and a disordered liver. Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets when you feel "loggy" and "heavy." Note how they "clear" clouded brain and how they "perk up" the spirits. 10c and 25c a box. All druggists.

ODDFELLOWS GATHERED AT FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF HASSALO LODGE FRIDAY NIGHT, WHEN HALF CENTURY OF PROGRESS WAS REVIEWED.

FLASHLIGHT TAKEN DURING BANQUET.

One of the important fraternal events of the year took place Friday evening with the 50th anniversary celebration of Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F., which was given in I. O. O. F. hall, 226 Alder street. Over 300 members of the lodge sat down at the banquet, which was served in the main hall at lodge headquarters. A number of well-known members appeared in short addresses commemorating the different activities in which the organization has engaged. A half century of progress was reviewed by A. N. Gamble, past grand representative, who spoke of the early days when Portland was only a small village. P. W. Stewart presided. A number of musical and entertainment features were included in the programme.

BREAKS A COLD IN A HURRY

"Pape's Cold Compound" is pleasant and affords Instant Relief.

A dose taken every two hours until three doses are taken will end grippe misery and break up a cold.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasty discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffling! Ease your throbbing head! Nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only 25 cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, causes no inconvenience. Be sure you get the genuine. Don't accept something else.