

INFANT DEATHS

In Nine Large Cities of the United States Three Hundred Out of One Thousand Infants Die Before They Are One Year Old.

BY FRÉDERIC J. HASKIN.
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Washington, D. C., June 23.—An appalling increase in infant mortality comes with the hot summer months. Realizing this, New York City has inaugurated a sweeping campaign that will bring material relief to the situation and be a lesson to other municipalities of less progressive spirit. It will set, with Chicago and other large cities, a lesson in decreasing the needless loss of life among the infants of this country. In nine large cities of the United States 300 out of every 1,000 babies die before they reach the age of one year. New York City alone lost 17,437 last year.

The chances for each new-born babe to live for one week are less only to those of a man of 90 years, and the chances for it to live a year are less only than those of a man of 80. According to Dr. Wittess of Cornell Medical college, one third of all children born do not reach three months of age. Among the states the mortality of babies under a year ranges from 17.5 per thousand in the District of Columbia to 121.1 per thousand in Michigan. Of 106 large cities, Charleston, S. C., has the greatest population of babies found to lead in infant mortality with 41.5 out of every thousand born there, and Los Angeles came last with 17.5 per thousand.

Bearing these striking and pitiful facts in mind, the nation is awakened to the need of concerted action that will protect babies until they are old enough to withstand most childhood ailments. The majority of cases of babies come from lack of nutrition, from indigestible foods and from contagious diseases brought in milk. The greatest mortality is among the babies of factory women. These must be left alone at home all day and fed artificial foods. The greatest effort is now being made by physicians to have mothers feed their babies at their breast. If this were done the death rate would be reduced to one third, or one half, and the sick list four fifths. France, in her great effort to reverse conditions that have made her death rate greater than her birth rate, has instituted in many instances the practice of setting aside retiring rooms in factories where mothers can nurse their babies at regular intervals without loss of pay.

Milk Consumed.
In the first year of its life every child consumes 100 quarts of milk. The present educational campaign is to see that mothers that they will either feed their babies with the best possible milk for this use. It is this question of pure milk that is so big, for where from 10 to 11 quarts of milk are consumed daily, 45 to 50 per cent of artificially-fed babies meet an early death. To get pure milk means a plan of action that will extend from the homes of the 4,000,000 people whose dairies prepare the milk, to the homes of the 40,000,000 people who consume it. Last fall 25 experts met in Washington to talk the matter over and decided that milk to be acceptable must show no more than 10,000 bacteria to the cubic centimeter. Store milk has been found to have 50,000 to 1,000,000 bacteria to the cubic centimeter, and the babies' share of this milk pure and digestible is the problem of the medical and philanthropic people of this country.

New York's Record.
New York City uses 400,000,000 quarts of the annual output of the dairies, and so far has science taken hold there that 25 per cent of the milk supply of the city is pasteurized. Because of this work on the part of New York philanthropists, led by Dr. Henry Koplik and his 17 milk stations, the decrease in infant mortality has been marked. There are enough babies in New York City to keep a city of 100,000 people many more busy all the year round. About 25,000 babies are born in New York each summer, and all the establishment of the Straus depts. where 2,000 are fed daily, the death rate for children under a year is now 24.2 per thousand, for all the year, 136.4 per thousand in the summer. Now it is slightly over 50 per thousand all the year and 43 per thousand in the summer.

thropy. Medical associations, nurses' clubs and pure milk commissions are leading contributors. Every depot has either a trained nurse or a physician in charge and milk modified to suit the needs of each special infant may be prescribed and medical advice given when needed. St. Louis distributes each season 450,000 bottles of two, four, five, seven and eight ounces sizes; Toledo, 4,000 quarts a season; Kansas City, 1,400 quarts a month; Yonkers, 60 quarts daily; Rochester, 6,000 to 7,000 quarts each summer in nursing bottles; Chicago, 384,124 bottles every nine months; Philadelphia, over 300,000 bottles every nine months; and Baltimore, over 1,000 bottles daily.

The plan inaugurated in various cities to educate the mothers of small babies is comprehensive, and in most instances is already having telling results. In Washington as soon as a birth is reported, the district board of health sends to the mother a simply worded pamphlet telling how an infant should be cared for, and offering simple rules that any one can follow. Rochester keeps a card for each baby and nurses encourage the mothers to refer to the card. In Chicago, where from one fifth to one third of all babies die before reaching the second year of their life, the board of health has for the past 12 years distributed pamphlets on "Infant Feeding," printed in English, Bohemian, German, Yiddish, Italian, Polish and Swedish languages.

So good were these Chicago pamphlets that the Indianapolis board of health bought a great number for free distribution. One admonition that must go with all directions is that mothers must not feed solid food to their babies—a general practice among the ignorant.

Issue Circulars.
Philadelphia health authorities issue circulars directing the care, diet and clothing of babies in the summer and private philanthropists distribute free to sick babies. A plan favored by many cities is that of gathering every week into a convalescent church, settlement house or school building about 25 mothers and have volunteer nurses and physicians lecture to them on the proper feeding and dressing of their babies. It is suggested that the babies be brought to these conferences and be weighed each week to see if each has gained its

regulation four ounces, while practical demonstration in the sterilizing and modifying of milk will be given. The world has been watching with interest the work done at Ghent, Belgium. This is a great factory town, where there are no trained nurses and no hospitals for children, and where the majority of the women and girls are factory workers. A society of specialists found seven years ago that the death rate among infants was 225 to the 1,000. They opened milk depots where modified milk was sold at cost, or given free, where mothers could come and bring their babies for free treatment, where young girls were trained as nurses, and regular illustrated lectures on child care were given throughout the year. The best mothers are now delegated as "visiting mothers" to those who are ignorant in the care of children, and the death rate has been reduced to 27 per cent in the first year. Over 400 babies have been raised entirely by the club.

Modern Science.
In olden times it was believed that the death of many infants was inevitable. Modern science tells us this most emphatically, by the statistics of the times is "save the babies." This is to be done chiefly through the food. Tuberculosis, intestinal troubles and phoid are spread to their millions through the milk given babies. When it is recalled that the laws of Denmark protect hogs and milk-fed cattle from tuberculosis by requiring that the milk be sterilized, it seems to be a blow at our national intelligence that we have so long delayed doing this for the babies of the land.

State Convention Postponed.
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Olympia, Wash., June 23.—The Washington state convention of county superintendents, heretofore called to meet at Lakeside, Chelan county, July 15, 16, and 17, has been postponed until September 15, 16, and 17.

The Medford Tribune claims to print more general news than any paper published in a town of Medford's size in the United States.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM

Boys and Girls Showing Lively Interest in Journal's Third Annual Scholarship Competition Which Opened Yesterday

WILL BE BIG FIELD OF COMPETITORS

Letters and Personal Inquiry Keeping Contest Manager on the Jump From Morn Till Night

The Journal's third annual scholarship contest opened yesterday and if the interest already taken by the ambitious boys and girls is any criterion of the outcome of this laudable scheme to put free scholarships in reach of aspiring young students, this year's competition will outclass the two former contests. Letters are coming in by every mail and bright boys and girls can be seen at all hours of the day making personal inquiries at The Journal office, where the contest manager is kept as busy as a bee posting the confident young people on the conditions of the battle for votes which will decide who the fortunate young students will be.

CASH AWARDS

In addition to the scholarship awards The Journal will make the following cash awards to help defray expenses of the students who may poll the largest vote:

Cash with first choice of scholarship.....	\$150
Cash with second choice of scholarship.....	\$125
Cash with third choice of scholarship.....	\$100
Cash with fourth choice of scholarship.....	\$75
Cash with fifth choice of scholarship.....	\$50
Cash with sixth choice of scholarship.....	\$25

The above sums in cash will be paid contestants immediately after the close of the contest, in the order of their standing. Cash commissions will be allowed on all new subscribers, in addition to the cash awards, so that a contestant may earn money every day during the contest.

SCHOLARSHIPS

As far as they are at present listed are herewith submitted. More schools will be added from day to day during the contest as the choice of new contestants is learned.

- ALBANY COLLEGE, ALBANY, OR.**
One year's tuition in any department, except conservatory. Value of scholarship \$50.
- BAKER CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE, BAKER CITY, OR.**
One year's tuition in shorthand, typewriting, English, bookkeeping and penmanship. Value of scholarship \$100.
- BENNETT-WALKER BUSINESS COLLEGE, PORTLAND, OR.**
One year's tuition in combined business and shorthand course. Value of scholarship \$100.
- CAPITAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, SALEM, OR.**
Ten months' tuition in business or shorthand course. Value of scholarship \$100.
- DALLAS COLLEGE, DALLAS, OR.**
One year's tuition in any department. Value of scholarship \$50.
- HILL MILITARY ACADEMY, PORTLAND, OR.**
One year's tuition in all branches without board. Value of scholarship \$150.
- KOLKER BUSINESS COLLEGE, PORTLAND, OR.**
One year's tuition in combined business and shorthand course. Value of scholarship \$100.
- INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS OF SCRANTON, PA.**
Complete course in architecture, chemistry and chemical technology, electrical, civil engineering, steam, electric, mechanical engineering and mining engineering. Value of scholarship \$135.
- R. MAX MEYER SCHOOL OF ART, PORTLAND, OR.**
Six months' evening course. Value of scholarship \$50.
- WHEATVILLE COLLEGE, WHEATVILLE, OR.**
One year's tuition in any department of the college. Value of scholarship \$50.

in the district which does not get the first, second or third choice. The remaining scholarships will be given out to contestants according to their standing, alternating between the districts. The cash prizes will be given out similarly. He or she, however, will keep the cash commissions earned during the contest for new subscribers.

RATES AND CREDITS.
Prepaid subscriptions, only, count for votes in the Oregon Journal contest, many more points allowed for new subscriptions than for payments on old subscriptions. The same number of votes are allowed whether the paper goes to the subscriber by mail or by carrier. In order to procure votes on an old subscription, the advance payment shall be made for not less than three months. Votes are allowed for advance payments for one month or more, an outline of the voting values being as follows:

DAILY AND SUNDAY EDITION.
One month: Price by mail, 65 cents; price delivered by carrier, at points having carrier service, 65 cents; votes allowed, if new, 65 votes; if old, none. Two months: Price by mail or delivered, \$1.30; votes allowed, if new, 125 votes; if old, none. Three months: Price by mail, \$1.95; delivered, \$1.95; votes allowed, if new, 200; if old, 175. Four months: By mail, \$2.60; delivered, \$2.60; votes allowed, if new, 400; if old, 200. Five months: Price by mail, \$3.25; by carrier, \$3.25; votes allowed, if new, 500; if old, 225. Six months: By mail, \$3.75; by carrier, \$3.75; votes allowed, if new, 600; if old, 250.

NOMINATE A FAVORITE

Or several, if you like. If you nominate more than one, select your nominees from different localities.

Town.....Date.....

PUBLISHERS OREGON JOURNAL, PORTLAND, OREGON.
I nominate the following as suitable to enter your contest for scholarships and cash awards:

NAME	AGE	ADDRESS	Name of School or College Wanted

(Any young person between the ages of 10 and 30 having good character is eligible to enter this contest.)
Nomination Made by.....
Whose Permanent address is.....
Whose Telephone (if any) is.....

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Kansas City ..	60.00	75.00

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June 5, 6, 19, 20
July 6, 7, 22, 23
August 6, 7, 21, 22

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REMEMBER THE DATES

For any further information call at the city ticket office, Third and Washington streets, or write to **W. M. MURRAY**
General Passenger Agent, PORTLAND, OREGON.



CHEAP RATES EAST VIA BURLINGTON ROUTE

Dates of Sale: May 4 and 19, June 5, 6, 19, 20; July 6, 7, 22, 23; August 6, 7, 21, 22. Plan now.

Rates: General basis \$60.00 to Omaha, Kansas City and back; \$67.50 to St. Louis and back; \$72.50 Chicago and back, via direct routes; \$15.00 more through California.

DIVERSE ROUTES AND PRIVILEGES:
Variable routes: final limit 90 days; stopovers en route. Tickets on sale in Idaho, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia; consult Burlington maps and folders and note how many important cities are reached by the different Burlington main lines; tickets reading Burlington are honored via Denver with stopovers.

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