

Chats With Your Home Agent

Merits of Soaps, Detergents Eyed

By ESTHER KIRMIS

The Morrow county advisory committee (Extension Service) met at the home of Mrs. Weldon Witherrite March 25 and became involved with the merits of soaps vs. detergents, as they planned for a countywide laundry clinic in April.

Ever since the end of World War II, consumers have been blessed with a great array of "miracle" fabrics and laundry aids to clean them.

But those creators of suds consumers love—soap and detergent manufacturers—have found these aids are mixed blessings. Detergent foam has been criticized as a pollutant in streams and septic systems, and consumers have been skeptical when confronted by cleaning aids in dozens of package sizes and forms on store shelves.

However, solutions to both these problems are in sight, reports Bernice Strawn, Oregon State University extension home management specialist, who returned recently from New York City where she represented U. S. consumers at the annual meeting of the Soap and Detergent association.

As the result of manufacturers' action, consumers will probably get what they asked for—weights printed in larger, easier to read type, says Miss Strawn.

She told the association that consumers generally praise synthetic detergents which now outnumber soaps 10 to 1 at the market. Many of their problems stem more from not knowing which type detergent to use to clean any one of 70 odd textiles, fibers and finishes now available rather than from any fault of

the cleaning aid, Miss Strawn adds.

Laundry Today—Not Simple Matter

Laundry today is not a simple matter. There are easily 28 decisions regarding selection of products, water temperatures and fabrics a woman must make before she can really do a good job in doing the family wash.

Although detergent foam has not yet become critical as a pollutant in most of Oregon's streams it is a serious problem elsewhere in the U. S. The crux of the detergent problem lies with the basic substance in detergents — alkyl-benzene-sulfonate. Unlike fat-based soaps, present synthetic suds don't break down.

Miss Strawn returned to Oregon with news that by the end of 1965 soap and detergent manufacturers expect to have developed a satisfactory synthetic detergent that will break down after it gets into septic systems and public waterways, and will not leave foam.

Miss Strawn traveled to New York at the expense of the Soap and Detergent association, in recognition for work she has done

for the OSU Extension Service in consumer education in laundering. Miss Strawn is the author of "Today's Soaps and Detergents," and several booklets on buying other laundry aids. A countywide laundry clinic, "Suds and Hi-fashion," is being planned for this county on April 23 at 1:30 p.m. at the Riverside School gym in Boardman.

This will be a good opportunity to hear Miss Strawn discuss new laundry products on the market and problems we find the modern laundry.

Johnny Johnson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Johnson, was honored on his eleventh birthday with a buffet dinner given by his parents. Guests were Mr. and Mrs. Bill Moore, Sally, Kathy and Debbie.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Johnson Gail Hoskins and Martha Peterson were in Portland Thursday and Friday on business.

Week-end visitors at the Frank Hamlin home were Mr. Hamlin's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Ted Van Bonnick of Gresham.

MONUMENT

Several of the teachers here attended OEA meetings in Portland during spring vacation.

Miss Sherry Neal who attends business school in Portland has been visiting her folks, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Neal.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Harpham spent spring vacation in Kamlah, Ida., visiting relatives. Miss Patty Noland accompanied them on the trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Williams and two children left Tuesday for San Jose, Calif., where they plan to make their home.

Mrs. Clara Schmidt and daughters Kathy and Gretchen from Salem visited in the Mead Gilman home during spring vacation. Clara is a niece of Mrs. Gilman, and was known here as Clara Foss before her marriage.

Jerry Cupper and sister, Sharon Batty and her two children spent spring vacation and Easter with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cupper. They returned to La Grande Sunday evening.

Miss Brenda Gienger spent a week at the home of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Loyd Gienger of Dale.

Survey Precedes Construction, Set To Commence Soon

(Held over from last week)

By MARY LEE MARLOW

BOARDMAN—The Boardman Planning Commission and the City Council met last week with the business people of the town to plan a final layout for the new town. They took blank designs and lot numbers of the city and planned where to put the various business establishments. Wayne Harris, civil engineer of Pendleton, and his staff started the survey work March 12. He is working with Hayes, Cornell, Howell and Merryfield of Corvallis, consulting engineers. He will complete the survey to coincide with the schedule so that construction will start by the end of May.

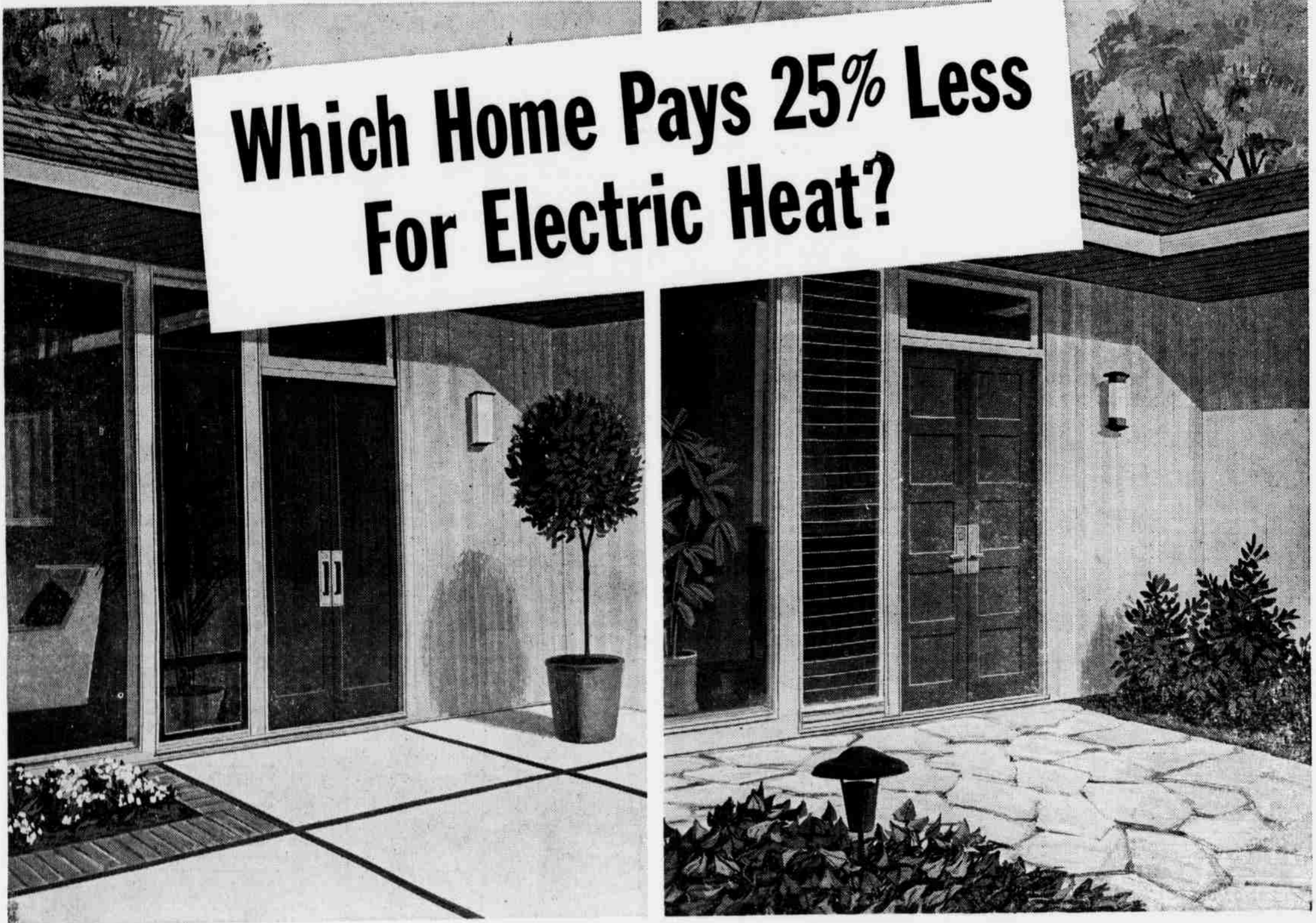
Bill Weatherford of Heppner, Democrat candidate for Morrow county judge, was present with Gene Majeske and Irvin Rauch

of Lexington. Weatherford spoke briefly on conditions in the county, and his plans to reunite the county, which he said "seems to be actually four in one right now."

Another combined meeting of the commission and council with business people was to be held March 17, with Holly Cornell of Seattle, Wn. to be present.

The Morrow County Port Commission held two meetings here last Thursday, one in the afternoon with Earl Glidewell of Hermiston and Wayne Cordes, port attorney, of Portland to work out the budget. The budget meeting was announced for March 19.

The evening meeting was with B. C. Christiansen, planning and development, and Allen Bain, real estate, both from the district office of the U. S. Corps of Engineers at Walla Walla, in regard to acquisition of property east of Boardman, adjoining it, that now belongs to the Port of Morrow, and to work out the needs of various agencies, including waterfowl management, Corps of Engineers, Port of Morrow and the state game department.

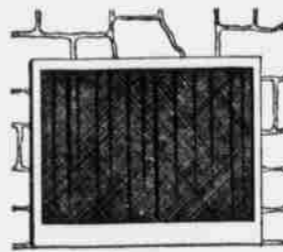


Which Home Pays 25% Less For Electric Heat?

Both homes are identical, both enjoy clean, flameless electric heat—the finest. But the one on the right enjoys better living and has much lower heating costs, because it follows a few simple rules like these:



INSTALL GOOD INSULATION, including the floors. It soon pays for itself. But don't buy insulation by thickness alone. Use the new "R" rating. Ask us for details.



CLOSE FIREPLACE DAMPERS when not in use, or install glass fireplace doors. A fireplace improperly used can cost you \$5 to \$10 a month in extra heating bills.



INSTALL A GOOD THERMOSTAT It will cost about \$5 more. Cheap thermostats allow the temperature to vary up to 10°, so the house gets too hot and heat is wasted.



LOOK FOR A GOLD MEDALLION when you build, buy or rent. It means full housepower wiring, proper lighting, major electric appliances, good electric heat.

To help you enjoy economical electric heat Pacific Power has a staff of 118 heating specialists. Their services are free. They don't sell heating equipment — their sole job is to help you use electricity efficiently. We know a satisfied customer is the best salesman for electric heat.

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT