

## MILK THROWN IN SEWER IS ONE REASON FOR HIGH COST OF SAME TO COMMUNITY

Portland's high-cost-of-milk problem has been attracting much attention because of the fact that the dairymen complain that they are all losing money. The latter assert that Portland dealers are making all the profits while the dealers assert that they cannot afford to pay more.

An article in today's Oregonian casts a little light on the subject, wherein it is stated that 10,000 pounds of skim milk are urned into the sewers daily. That many pounds represents 1250 gallons, which would go a long way as food and would be eagerly used if made available to families that cannot afford a large supply of fresh milk.

Some means should be devised by the director of the municipal markets to give it away to those who could call for it. In that way it could have been saved and used as a food product. Commissioner Bigelow should have known what to do with it. Following is the Oregonian article:

Over a period of many days recently one Portland creamery poured into the sewers daily 10,000 pounds of skim milk.

Government experts are now on the coast and will spend some time in Portland, seeking to eliminate such waste of valuable food material.

This country's annual waste of milk and milk by-products amounts to 39,000,000,000 pounds.

Portland is supplied with milk of higher quality than is to be obtained in almost any other city of the nation.

Despite the high quality of the milk sold in Portland, the city's per capita consumption of milk is little more than half that of New York city.

No one need expect milk to become cheaper. One quart has the food value of a pound of meat, and cost of production also fully justifies present prices.

These were some of the points given with the authority of official and expert knowledge yesterday in an interview by Mrs. H. K. Davis, of the dairy division of the United States Department of Agriculture. Mrs. Davis is spending only a day or two in Portland at this time, but will return in two or three weeks, when it is certain the housewives of the city will gladly avail themselves of the

opportunity to hear the gospel she proclaims.

While she devotes her time to interests of the housewives, H. S. Wilson and Charles S. Trimble, experts of the dairy division, traveling in the party, will instruct creamery and dairy men in their part of the great conservation program.

In justice to the Portland creamery which poured the skim milk into the sewers it should be said that the firm had no alternative and that it notified the Department of Agriculture of what it was doing, asking for a remedy.

"It's my business to drive home to the American people," said Mrs. Davis, "the criminal economic waste of dairy products, particularly in the handling of skim milk."

"From every 100 pounds of milk," she continued, "we get four pounds of butter and 96 pounds of skim milk and buttermilk. This has real food value, so much food value that the government means to stop the practice of wasting it. The best way of utilizing this milk is in the making of cottage cheese."

"Farmers are wont to set up the cry that they can best use the skim milk as hog feed. Scientific feeding tests show that they usually overdo this feeding, using too much of the milk with too little grain. When 10 pounds of skim milk is fed to hogs 4.8 pounds of pork should be obtained. Now we propose that the milk be made into cottage cheese and that the whey be fed to the hogs."

"It's true that few housewives know what to do with cottage cheese, other than to serve it in the usual way, as a sort of relish. We will show them how to make 'roasts' and scores of other fine dishes from this often despised food."

Mrs. Davis talked also of the Portland milk supply and of the price and use of milk throughout the Northwest.

"Portland milk is among the best reported in the United States," she said, "with a bacteria count lower than in almost any other city. Despite this fact, your city uses far less milk than it should. In New York city, which is a low standard to judge by in this case, the per capita daily milk consumption is seven-tenths of a quart, or less than a pint."

## MEDICINAL HERBS WILL BE GIVEN PRIZES AT COUNTY FAIR--THEIR DRUG VALUE

One of the new features of the coming county fair premium list, soon to be out, is the announcement of prizes for the best collection of medicinal herbs grown in Oregon. The displays will be in charge of Mrs. Eugene Palmer, and she is making extra efforts to have a large exhibit.

Oregon is prolific in such medicinal plants and there is a great future before the industry of growing them and gathering them and preparing them for use. Many species of herbs are found growing wild and many others are cultivated, but not in any great quantities. Among the wild plants that grow in profusion may be named the Oregon grape and the Foxglove. And there are many others.

Just how successful the fair may be in getting a good display cannot be foretold, but the production of medicinal plants should become a great industry, and a county fair is doing a good work that includes them in its list for awards. The Year Book for 1917, just issued by the department of agriculture, contains a chapter upon the production of drug-plant crops in the United States which is one of the interesting subjects for consideration at this time.

The extent to which this country had become dependent upon foreign sources for its supply of crude drugs was not generally realized until four years ago, when the war in Europe abruptly severed long-established trade connections and either greatly reduced or cut off entirely our supplies of many drugs. Prices rose to almost unheard-of figures, and the fear of a drug famine occasioned grave concern in business circles interested in maintaining the supply of medicinal products. The crude-drug situation soon became a popular subject for feature stories in numerous magazines and newspapers, and many people have been led to believe that the cultivation of medicinal plants offers unusual opportunities for large profits.

Many of the common medicinal plants are still grown in gardens, either as decorative plants or for domestic use in cookery and as home remedies. For the most part, however, the consumption of salable products prepared from these plants

is so small that their commercial cultivation would be impracticable, since their production in any considerable quantity would result in overstocking the market.

A few medicinal plants, such as peppermint, spearmint, wormwood, and tansy, are now grown commercially, chiefly as a source of volatile oils, but the relatively small acreage devoted to these crops is restricted to certain localities which have been found to be especially suitable for their production. Sage is a well-known market-garden product, but there is a small acreage of this crop grown exclusively for the production of dry-leaf sage, much in demand by sausage makers and spice grinders.

Digitalis, otherwise most commonly known as Foxglove, is one of the most important drugs the normal supply of which has been seriously curtailed by the war. Attracted by the high market prices of these drugs, which include belladonna, and henbane, many persons have recently attempted to cultivate them as a source of profit. The number of failures, however, has been relatively very large, either on account of inexperience or because of inability to provide the soil, climatic and cultural conditions necessary for their growth.

Although very little digitalis is now cultivated as a drug crop, no serious market shortage need necessarily occur, since this plant grows wild over extensive areas in western Oregon, where with proper encouragement, a supply sufficient to meet all domestic needs could be readily collected.

Much pioneer work remains to be done in establishing correct methods for the cultivation of drug plants and in determining the localities where the conditions are the most favorable for the production of each particular drug or herb. That was the general idea of the board of directors of the county fair in offering prizes for the best collections to be shown here next September. The fair will be doing some of the necessary pioneer work the progress of which will be greatly furthered by the co-operation of the experiment drug gardens that will most likely be established somewhere in Oregon. The obtaining of reliable data is the necessary preliminary step, and that is what the fair will help in doing.

## ARMY CALL FOR MORE NURSES SUGGESTS FORMING A CLASS HERE FOR HOME INSTRUCTION

A new line of work for the slack period is suggested by the Red Cross. A most insistent call is now being sent out for physicians, surgeons and nurses for Red Cross service. In consequence, the ranks of these professions will be greatly reduced in numbers, and more and more will have to learn to help themselves in cases where in normal times they would call in a physician or nurse.

To this special end, classes are being arranged in First Aid, Elementary Hygiene, Home Care of the Sick, and Dietetics. It is to be hoped that the women who have hitherto given their time to Red Cross sewing will enter upon this new program of the Red Cross with the same enthusiasm and strength of purpose and learn to care for themselves and their families in case of sickness, for in so doing their share in relieving the trained medical and nursing profession which is quite as important in winning the war as in making bandages and knitting socks.

The class in First Aid will be conducted by physicians and surgeons. Those in Elementary Hygiene and Home Care of the Sick will be conducted by a Red Cross nurse, and those in Dietetics by a Red Cross dietitian.

Anyone desiring to have such classes formed in this community may telephone to Mrs. Geo. W. Stapleton, head of the Gresham auxiliary.

Each class must have at least 85-

teen members in order to bring itself in reach of all, and in order that the best results may be obtained, not more than twenty will enroll in one class. The expense of the first class is \$2.50. First Aid—50 cents, to be sent to Washington to defray the expense of registration and issuance of the certificate and \$1.50 to compensate the instructor and examiner. Text book, 30 cents. The expense of the second class is \$4.00. Elementary Hygiene and Home Care of the Sick—50 cents to go to Washington to defray the expense of registration and issuance of certificate and \$3.00 to compensate the instructor. Text book, 50 cents.

The expense of the third class is \$5.75. Dietics—Fifty cents to go to Washington and to defray expense of registration and issuance of the certificate and \$4.50 to compensate the instructor and pay for the materials used in cooking demonstrations. Text book, 75 cents.

The people of Portland and vicinity may well be proud of the work of its women, and its Red Cross activities. Both in numbers and faithfulness, it is doubtful if the records of Portland can find a parallel in the United States and Gresham in this work is a part of Portland. It is urged by all who have been a part of the Red Cross organization to continue as true soldiers of the Republic and upon others of capacity and industry, to join in this great undertaking.

### GRESHAM'S DONATION TO ARMENIANS \$359

Ben Selling, state treasurer of the Armenian Relief fund has acknowledged the receipt of money raised in response to the call for assistance for the starving people of Armenia from this vicinity. His letter reads as follows:

Editor Outlook:—I was delighted yesterday to receive by the hands of Mrs. Minnie Clanchan the splendid sum of \$359.18 from the big hearted people of Gresham for Armenian Relief.

This remittance is most timely as we are just in receipt of an appeal from Constantinople, whose appropriation we had to cut down last month. Here are two or three sentences from the late cable: "For lack of funds forced to curtail relief for women, many of whom died for lack of nourishing food." "Large number formerly wealthy in absolute destitution and beggary." The following sentences are from a cablegram from Persia: "There is a great epidemic of typhoid and typhus and famine conditions are unexpected growing worse." "Death rate ten times normal." "At least one million destitute in northern Persia."

I am very hopeful that if these facts are known to your community at large, that they will be glad to send additional funds that we may continue to answer the appeals of these starving people.

I have just returned from Spokane where I addressed two large audiences in behalf of this fund. To some it seems strange that I, a Jew, would go from Portland to Spokane at my own expense to plead with the Christian people of that city to save the remnants of the great Christian race, but in these war times there is neither Jew nor Gentile and we are all one in our purpose to serve. I am,

Sincerely yours,  
BEN SELLING,  
State Treas., Armenian Relief.

### SOLDIERS MEET FROM THREE AMERICAN WARS

At a chance gathering at the home of Rev. J. H. Wood of Melrose on Saturday evening, soldiers of three wars were present, also a Boy Scout. J. M. Hayden of Estacada and Rev. Mr. Wood were the veterans of the Civil War, W. H. Hayden of Portland was a soldier in the war with Spain and Percy Conrad represented the fighting men of the Great War. Roy Hayden of Portland was the Boy Scout.

Early construction of railroad by Federal Government from Yaquina Bay, through the Waldport county and its possible extension into Lane county for purpose of reaching valuable spruce tracts, is indicated by the presence of surveyors who are working on the west coast of Lane county near Heceta Head lighthouse.

Utility companies in all parts of the country are being granted rate increases to enable them to meet abnormal costs of operation and maintain efficient service so necessary to our industrial system.

### RED CROSS BUREAU TO SAVE THE WASTE

A Red Cross salvage bureau is assured for Gresham which will be under the management of the Red Cross shop of Portland. The main receiving station is at 80-82 Third street, Portland.

Full arrangements have not yet been made for Gresham, but an empty store building will be secured and someone put in charge who will take all donations and forward them to headquarters. A Red Cross worker by name of Samuel P. Farrington has been here making tentative plans.

A list of articles especially desired has been given out, but there are many other things that might be used or converted into cash, all of which will be acceptable. The articles most especially desired are embraced in the following list:

Tin or lead foil, folded flat. Do not roll.

All metals, copper, brass, iron, zinc, aluminum, wire, screens, cast iron junk.

Rubber junk of all kinds. Old motor tires and tubes. Bicycle tires. Old magazines, newspapers (folded and tied). Paper bags.

Burlap and gunny sacks. String, rolled into balls. Cotton and hemp (separated). Mixed rags. Empty Clean white rags, woolen rags (separated). Mixed rags. Empty spoons.

Old clothes, old shoes, old kid gloves. Leather cushion tops.

Fruit jars, cold cream jars, bottles of all kinds (cleaned). Flower pots. Old camera plates.

Collapsible paste and paint tubes. Water tins. Corks. Tin pails. Cans with covers.

Typewriter ribbon boxes and spools, carbon-paper boxes. Egg cartons. Berry boxes, crates. Wooden and pasteboard boxes of all kinds.

### Old Man Boxed Up.

Mrs. Boodel was proud of her parrot, a wise and wily old bird; but she was prouder still of the new phonograph when it arrived. Thinking to give the parrot a surprise, she started the instrument with "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," Mr. Boodel's favorite "warble."

At the very first note Polly opened her eyes in surprise, and then flew to her perch, where she raked herself to and fro in deep and speechless astonishment, while the machine ground out the air.

"There, Polly!" said Mrs. Boodel, when the song had come to an end. "What do you think of that?"

"My word!" shrieked the old bird, her head on one side, and winking wickedly, "my word, my word, my word! You've got the old man boxed up this time, and no mistake!"

### FARMERS' FIELD DAY AT THE FAIR GROUND

Farmers Field Day, to be held under the auspices of the Multnomah County Pomona grange, is scheduled for Saturday, July 27, at the county fair grounds.

Full plans for the day's entertainment are being perfected among which will be a grange chorus of 100 voices. Rehearsals are being held. A good speaker will be secured for an address. Rev. F. B. Short, of Portland, but until recently from Spokane, will probably be the speaker. His address, as well as the entire program, will be along patriotic lines.

A program of sporting events for which suitable donated prizes will be given, will be a feature of the afternoon. Posters and a complete program are being printed at the Outlook office which will be distributed by the ten subordinate granges of this county and in all the community centers of northern Clackamas county.

The celebration will be for everyone and all are invited to attend. All should bring their lunches as the only refreshments on the grounds will be at the concession stands except that hot coffee will be served by the Red Cross during the lunch hour.

Three thousand advertising programs will be issued, of which about 2000 will be sent broadcast next week so as to fully inform the public as to which the program is to be.

### THIRD LIBERTY LOAN PAYMENTS DUE JULY 18

Next Thursday, July 18, is the date set for the payment of 18 per cent of the third liberty loan bonds. Many inquiries have been made at the local banks as to the date and this information is given for the benefit of those who might otherwise omit to make the necessary payment.

### CALLED TO THE COLORS MEANS SACRIFICE SALE

"Tony" Schantin, a young farmer of Rockwood and well known all over eastern Multnomah, has been called in the last draft and is obliged to report at Camp Lewis on Monday, July 22. In consequence of this sudden call for duty he is obliged to make a sacrifice sale of his farm crops, stock and farm tools.

There are 50 acres on the Schantin farm, one mile north of Rockwood, in cultivation. The crops consist of grain, potatoes, corn, kale and eight tons of timothy hay already harvested. The stock consists of 17 cows, 4 horses, several heifers and calves, 12 stands of bees and several dozen chickens.

"Tony" is obliged to sell or abandon all this property to the care of others and will make a low price for it. Anyone who is able to handle it will find a bargain as the crops are all in good condition and the other articles are all first-class.

In addition to buying the crops, stock and machinery the purchaser will have the privilege of taking over the farm for the remainder of this year and may effect another lease for a longer term.

### JOSEPH MANARY DEAD AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Joseph Manary, a pioneer resident of the Pleasant Home district, died at his home on Wednesday, July 10, after a long illness. He is survived by his widow, four sons and four daughters. The children are James of Portland, Wallace, Robert and Ross of Pleasant Home, Mrs. L. Drew of Centralia, Washington, Mrs. Edith Bradley of Kallispell, Montana, Mrs. Edna Gilham of Portland, Mrs. Annie Craswell and Mrs. Maude Markell of Pleasant Home.

The funeral was held at the Pleasant Home Methodist church, interment being in Mt. Scott cemetery. An obituary will appear in the next Outlook.

### SERVICE FLAG FOR GRESHAM GRANGE

A fine program has been planned for Gresham grange, which will meet in evening session tomorrow. This will include a service flag unveiling with appropriate exercises. Judge George W. Stapleton will make the presentation speech and the acceptance will be by Master E. E. Welling of the grange. Musical selections will be a vocal solo by Miss Laura Davis and a piano and violin duet by Georgia Stapleton and Catherine Davis. There will be work in the first and second degrees.

Those represented by the stars of the service flag are Lee Merrill, Harry Stanley, Harold Kern, Chase and Leslie St. Clair, Floyd and Walter Metzger, Bayard Miller, Walter and Arthur Volbrecht, John Honey, Mr. Davis, son of Mrs. Maxwell Schneider, Bert Metzger and C. G. Schneider. The two last named are members of Gresham grange and the others sons of members.

### DATE ARE SET FOR FAIR IN EASTERN CLACKAMAS

H. C. Stephens, chairman of the board of directors of the East Clackamas county fair, announces that the board members met Monday evening, and decided to stage the 1918 annual exhibition at the Estacada school play shed on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 12, 13 and 14.

A number of changes have been made in the awards for exhibits at the coming fair, with especially attractive cash prizes for the best exhibits of the staple products of this community, including hogs, cows, corn, potatoes, prunes and similar important articles, these cash prizes being sufficiently large to assure strong competition.

Stop reading here and turn to the want ad column.

Serve your country by saving food.

### TWO TRAINMEN DIE WHEN BRIDGE FALLS

When the bridge over the reservoir at River Mill collapsed yesterday forenoon under the strain of two engines and two cars, two men were killed, a third seriously injured and the fourth had a marvelous escape.

The regular freight train of saw logs and cordwood was being made up. The span was 60 feet high and the detached section of the train went down with it. The two men killed were Conductor Arthur C. Kinder of Oak Grove and Motorman William Murray of Portland. The injured man was Thomas Kearney, while the man who escaped was H. D. Kleineline.

The accident is said to be due to the breaking of a girder in the center of the span which was 225 feet long. The weight upon it was 125 tons.

### BORING YOUNG PEOPLE MARRIED IN PORTLAND

The marriage of Miss Bertha Crozier to Alfred Sloop took place in Portland on Thursday, July 11, at the home of the bride's grandfather, Rev. H. H. Crozier, who performed the ceremony. The young couple left at once for the beach on a short honeymoon trip. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Crozier and the groom a son of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Sloop, both living near Boring.

### Cultivate Amusements.

To cultivate a spirit of restfulness, and a larger vision, is the aim of those who would prevent delinquency. Concrete amusements are desirable, says a writer, but they do not make up for instilling the habit of leisurely friendships, that are equally appreciated by the boy in his adolescence, or the man who has become a fine citizen through their influence.

Read the Outlook classified ads.