

GRAIN HARVEST EQUIPMENT

"PLYMOUTH" Saves Your Time and Money

Bothersome knots, frequent breaks and snarls—these come from using cheap twine. They cause delays and breakdowns that amount to many times the cost of the twine. You can avoid this extra cost by using PLYMOUTH. No getting down from your seat to loosen snarled places; no stopping to thread up; no loose sheaves to re-bind and no lost grain.



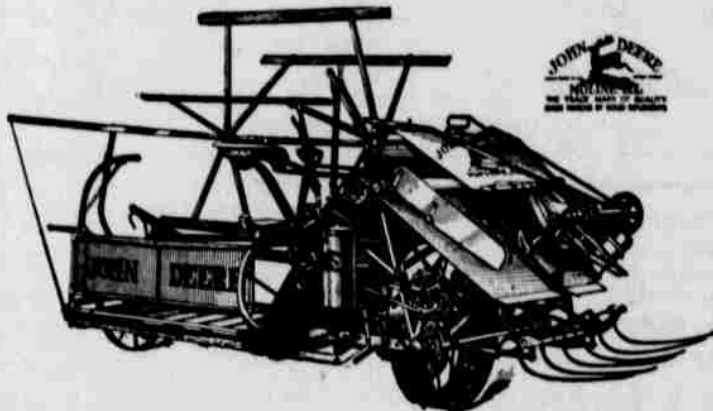
PLYMOUTH BINDER TWINE

always satisfies. Wheat growers say, "PLYMOUTH is the most even twine ever made." Any man who uses PLYMOUTH will tell you it has the fewest knots and causes the least trouble. Works perfectly on both old and new binders. Saves many times its own cost. Goes farthest. Always marked with the sheaf-of-wheat tag, which guarantees a smooth-running, strong, full length twine. Call and let us tell you more about PLYMOUTH. Ask for free booklet on twine.

See us for Plymouth twine

John Deere Binder

John Deere implements are the best to be had. No untried mechanical construction has been embodied in the John Deere binder.



When you compare the John Deere with others you will readily see that it is the most durable, strongest grain binder on the market and that the substantial construction is applied throughout the entire machine.

WINEGAR & LORENCE, Monmouth

The Spread of Contagion

How Parents Can Aid School Authorities to Prevent It

Paper read by Dr. L. C. Price at June Parent-Teacher meeting

In a few minutes as here very little can be said, but considerable may be merely touched upon.

Underlying everything is correct information. Many things are supposed to be true that are gruesome mistakes. Even today many people do not believe in the fundamental truth of contagion. About 1836 or earlier Dr. Oliver Wendall Holmes wrote and published a paper on the contagiousness of puerperal fever.

What was said of him for insinuating such a scandal was too bad to print. Nevertheless, today the whole medical world and the intelligent lay world know he was right and in spite of the fact that the microscope at that time was not sufficiently perfected to demonstrate germs, it is surprising how closely he proved his theory by evidence of collateral facts. What was true of this form of contagion is true of all. This whole subject is under the head of Preventive Medicine. Preventive Medicine as at present in this country is only beginning. And the foundation is nothing new. We have been told Cleanliness is a kin to Godliness and it is the foundation of preventive medicine.

Take an ordinary furuncle or boil. Even yet we hear people who think themselves intelligent talk of bad blood when an ordinary boil occurs. Now one may

have bad blood and boils but one can have several boils and not have bad blood.

A boil is contagious. In some way the contagion was transferred. Every hair follicle and sweat and oil gland of the skin can carry infection in the form of germs down beneath the skin to the blood supply where they multiply and cause putrefaction, and the broken down tissue is known as pus or matter.

There are a number of skin diseases common in school rooms and Monmouth has had some to my knowledge. The acute infectious diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, Mumps, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Chicken and Smallpox are also often communicated at school. Now, how can parents best aid school authorities to present the spread of contagion?

First, by recognizing contagious diseases. If we do not believe in them we ought to at least so notify the school authorities that they may be especially watchful of such pupils. There are people who make it a part of their religious belief to disbelieve in germs and contagion. They should so announce themselves as to leave no doubt so that school authorities may take measures to protect other children. But fortunately nearly every one is interested in this subject and ready to co-operate.

Fever, that is a rise in temperature above the normal, is an indication of infection somewhere in the body. A thermometer for determining temperature is a simple affair and costs but little. How to use it is easily learned. It is impossible to tell temperature by guess. Very often we find temperature high when parents think there is little or none and often we are told

fever is high when there is none. Doctors cannot, how can other people be supposed to tell temperature by guess but they often think they can. This is an error that parents would be wise to disabuse themselves of.

If a child is ill from any cause it is best to keep such child at home for a day or two. If serious in two days it will develop, whatever it is, if not child will be well. If a parent has a thermometer and can so use it as to determine whether or not there is temperature, and keep child isolated at home much spread of contagion would be prevented. Also, prevention of quarantine. Where there is a room opening out-doors that can be entirely closed off from the rest of the house—into it the sick one and attendant can be placed. Under proper instruction quarantine is sometimes prevented, not always, because some people can not and others will not keep the rules.

A schoolroom is a crowded room and on that account every one owes it to every one else to come into it as clean as possible. Bodily emanations of even healthy people have a distinctive odor which is not disagreeable unless stale from too long delaying the bath.

A good bath does not depend on modern plumbing though that is delightful and desirable. But in order to have a good bath one needs a room that can be made both comfortable and private, plenty of warm water, soap and towels, plenty of them, and these to be accessible at any and all times. Clothing light, loose and plenty of changes. Once a week is not enough. A daily bath and complete change would be ideal and should be approximated as nearly as possible.

Familiarity should be discour-

aged. Kissing and other affectionate demonstrations should be explained in such a manner as to show the danger of contagion. A little caressing by parents of their children might satisfy the natural craving of young children for affection. This is often forgotten or overlooked. The child would not then seek affection outside the home. Skin diseases and annual parasites are communicated this way as also diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles and in fact any and all the contagions. Everyone should know that the hands should be thoroughly washed before touching food, that is putting food into the mouth with the hand. A fork or a spoon should be invariably used

to convey food to the mouth. When this is impossible people should know that worms are often communicated to children from eggs in the fur of cats and dogs and other domestic animals.

Don't hide the fact of a contagious disease. Keep your child at home. Notify the teacher at once if it contracts a contagious disease. She can keep guard and warn those most intimately associated with the sick child. Proper care at home may prevent others in the family from contracting the disease. It is not true, it is best to let them have the infectious diseases in childhood. Keep your child from contagions as long as possible and help every other mother to do the same. Isolations and cleanliness are the key notes of success.

First National Bank Monmouth, Oregon

Paid Capital, . . . \$30,000.00
Surplus & Undivided Profits, \$18,000.00

Established . . . 1889.

IRA C. POWELL, President; J. B. V. BUTLER, Vice Pres.
W. E. SMITH, Cashier.

We offer the best service consistent with sound banking, and solicit your business.

Interest paid on time deposits.

DIRECTORS:

I. M. SIMPSON, F. S. POWELL, Wm. RIDDELL,
J. B. V. BUTLER, IRA C. POWELL.

Wood Sawn to Order

E. E. RAKE, Successor to W. L. Phillips.

Your wood sawed for you just as you order it done

Phone 4114.

Country Orders Solicited.

Try our lost and found column