

TILLAMOOK HEADLIGHT

DISEASE IS EXPLAINED

(Continued from page 1)

ation class these animals at the end of the list for susceptibility; hence there appears to be little grounds for grave concern over the likelihood of these animals becoming a source of great danger even though there was infection in their midst. The part played in the dissemination by water fowl and birds is a somewhat mooted question. There is grounds for thinking that short jumps are attributable in some cases to these agencies, but long jumps of the infection is most likely due to some other carrier. No one should unnecessarily expose their cattle to fields in which wild geese are lighting, but the pastures should be safe after a day's exposure to the sun, as the infection is destroyed by twenty-four hour's exposure to sunlight and dry, desiccating winds perhaps destroy the infection in a few hours.

Just how the disease always spreads we do not know. It traveled at least four thousand miles to become implanted in California as no infection was nearer than Asia and the Philippines where it exists continuously as it does in practically all of Europe, excepting the British and Channel Isles. It exists in South America and has traveled as far north as Honduras in Central America.

The question is often asked 'Why is slaughter control necessary?' The reason for this, foot and mouth disease is endemic, that is it attacks practically all animals. One attack does not confer immunity. True, the actual mortality or death rate is only about five per cent, but the injury to the animal is permanent and in many cases simply ruinous; they become sterile, abort, lose weight, cease milking, lose their hoofs and lose a considerable proportion of their efficiency, hence they are as a class unprofitable animals and it is, when viewed from a strictly economic standpoint, better to kill them off, pay the bill and be rid of the infection for a period that has averaged about eight years, as there has now been seven separate and distinct outbreaks in the United States. The first three were definitely traced to the importation of animals from Europe. We now import no animals without they are kept in quarantine two months, which gives time for the disease to develop and we do not import animals from any country when foot and mouth disease is known to be present. The fourth and fifth outbreaks were traceable to vaccine virus shipped from Japan for the purpose of making human small pox vaccine. Unfortunately and unknowingly the animal that this vaccine was taken from had foot and mouth disease as well as cow pox and when inoculated into calves here in America set up foot and mouth disease. The sixth infection probably originated in hides imported from some foreign country and was the most severe infection that we have ever had. Twenty-two states were infected and the expense bill for indemnity alone was nine million dollars. No one should doubt the ability to successfully cope with the California outbreak when we recall what was done by the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry and the cooperating states in the 1914 outbreak.

Just what are the symptoms? In the beginning it is well to remember that blisters or vesicles form in the mouth of cattle and also between and around the clefts of the hoof of all cloven-hoofed animals; along and probably preceding these blister disturbances there is a relatively high fever, fever symptoms are largely the same in all diseases, there is loss of appetite, drying up of the milk flow, languor, because of the blisters or vesicles in the mouth there is a drooling or frothing of saliva that is quite noticeable, often appearing as lather for a shave, and accompanying this will occasionally be heard a smacking of the lips (many animals do not do this however). The position of the animal will be held up and the animal if moved about will be lame. Hogs do not show mouth lesions to any extent, but become very lame, so much so that they frequently run on their knees, stand under behind, squeal with pain and sit on their haunches. Sheep and goats do not easily become infected and show mild mouth and foot lesions. Cattle, when their mouths are opened show vesicles or blisters filled with a yellowish fluid which are frequently on the surface of the tongue and as large as a hazel nut and when pressed will rupture. Around the gums the blisters are smaller and leave a square edge after rupturing. Cattle, when getting over the disease show only mild symptoms and animal inoculation must be resorted to definitely diagnose the disease. One's suspicion should be aroused

(a) when a considerable number of

cattle, sheep or goats show above symptoms.
(b) when hogs running on same farm show lameness.
(c) when there is a history of possible exposure.

Report should be made to a veterinarian and great care should be exercised in examining all animals with sore mouth or foot symptoms, because several very costly mistakes have been made and it is quite difficult and almost impossible to diagnose with certainty some cases. A veterinarian who has seen the disease should be called before suspicious cases are finally released. All suspicious cases should be held under precautionary quarantine until definitely disposed of. All neighbors should be kept away from any suspicious case. It is estimated that ninety per cent of the disease outbreaks are spread in this manner. Just when the disease is breaking it is most infectious.

What are the dangerous spreaders? Ninety per cent of all foot and mouth disease cases are spread by human agencies carrying contamination on their clothes and feet. The infection is most likely to be carried twelve hours after contact because the sun kills it in twenty-four hours and dry winds much more quickly.

The virus that causes the disease is found in the fluid of the blisters, in contaminated saliva and in meats, hides and raw by-products from infected district is particularly dangerous; it is always dangerous in any community and should be cooked before being fed. (The Oregon Live Stock Sanitary board has a regula-

tion that requires all garbage fed to be cooked, see that this is enforced.) Ports of ocean entry are always possible sources of danger. Suspicious cases should be reported to the state veterinarian.
Don't let outside people from unknown districts and California visit your herd.
Don't employ laborers from California. Require all to disinfect their shoes and wash their clothes.
Don't give credence to rumors. If foot and mouth disease appears it will be in your daily paper.
Don't repeat rumors, it hurts your State and get your information from authentic sources.
Don't get panicky or excited. The infection is now one hundred miles further away than two months ago. There is safety in distance and the disease centers are now known. The spread existed in California two months before they knew it. We did not get it then, we should not get it now. Be careful but be calm.

ROUTE A GETS EXTENSION

Extension of route A, rural delivery, has been authorized by the Post Master general at Washington. The new route is as follows:
From Pleasant valley school southwest to Moore's corner; west to Yellow Fir planked road; also from the cemetery south to Williams road west seven-tenths of a mile; north to Tillamook-Fairview highway; west to post-office. Total length of extended route 56 miles. This new route becomes effective May 1. Frank Hunter is the carrier.
Following are post-office rules gov-

erning, which patrons will do well to read:
On the main highways boxes must be erected to the right side of the pavement. On all roads boxes road and four feet from the edge of must be kept away from fences, with good gravel approach to and from boxes.
All ruts must be kept filled, box located in places easy of access with heavy loads.
Boxes must be erected four feet to four feet four inches in height, box projecting away from post 12 inches

Coming to PORTLAND Dr. Mellenthin

SPECIALIST in Internal Medicine for the past twelve years DOES NOT OPERATE Will be at BENSON Hotel WED., THURSDAY and FRIDAY MAY 21, 22, and 23. Office Hours 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. THREE DAYS ONLY No charge for Consultation Dr. Mellenthin is a regular graduate in medicine and surgery and is licensed by the state of Oregon. He does not operate for chronic appendicitis, gall stones, ulcers of stomach, tonsils or adenoids.
He has to his credit wonderful results in diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, blood, skin, nerves, heart, kidney, bladder, bed wetting, catarrh, weak lungs, rheumatism, sciatica, leg ulcers and rectal ailments.
Below are the names of a few of his many satisfied patients in Oregon:
Finnia Pekkari, Ilwaco, Wash., chest trouble.
W. C. Todd, Grass Valley, Ore., ulcer of the stomach.
Joseph Schuster, Beaverton, Ore., catarrh and heart trouble.
Elizabeth Taylor, Baker, Ore., intestinal trouble.
Mrs. Ernest Lacey, Ironside, Ore., heart and nervous trouble.
C. J. Minch, Estacado, Ore., kidney and bladder trouble.
Mrs. Henry Baker, Banks, Ore., gall stones and appendicitis.
E. C. Nichols, Lebanon, Ore., appendicitis.

Remember above date, that consultation on this trip will be free and that his treatment is different. Married women must be accompanied by their husbands. Address: 211 Bradbury Bldg. Los Angeles, California.

first nail board on post then box to board.
Boxes must be kept clear of obstacles such as boards, glass, nails, vehicles, and snow so carrier can make greatest possible speed.
Sufficient money must be left for mailing packages, after carrier has weighed and stamped packages at office excess money will be returned to patron.
Notify carrier of any mistake on part of him as soon as possible.

LOCAL STAGE CONCERN PLANS NEW TERMINAL

L. Wallin, has leased the vacant lot owned by J. L. Lawson at the corner of First street and Second avenue, east, for a term of two years, and will begin within a few days construction of a one-story terminal stage building, with rest room, offices, and waiting room. The structure will cost between \$1500 and \$1600, and will be neat and attractive in appearance, it is learned. The corner will be beautified by flower beds, etc., and the building will be placed in the middle of the lot, and several feet back from the street parking in front. This firm will have two big \$10,000 stages, on the run, and promises a popular schedule from Portland to Tillamook and return.

TRASK HOUSE ROAD CONDITION IS GOOD

M. E. Gruber, who was in the city last Saturday, reports that the road from Tillamook to the Trask house are now in very good condition—"the best I have ever seen them", said he. A party of town folks, about fourteen in number, spent Sunday at the resort up on the Trask. The Trask House is 550 feet above sea-level, and is at the western foot of the Coast range mountains. The fishing is good in both branches of the Trask, states Mr. Gruber.

MAN SHOTS FOOT ON HUNTING TRIP

While up Wilson river one day last week Nels Hansen of Cloverdale had a peculiar accident. He was attempting to dislodge a shell from a gun when it went off, killing his dog who was sitting at his feet. In his excitement he fired the gun a second time, this time striking two toes on his left

Foot. Dr. Shearer attended to injuries.

ELDEE CONFECTIONERY SOLD TO JOHN BECKER

The Eldee confectionery was sold last week to John Becker of Independence. Mr. Becker is a son-in-law of J. R. Collins and has had eight years experience in this line of work. He moved his family in Friday.

Of Course You'll Be There May 14 at the Coliseum

STAR The 27 Feature Car No.1

PARISH-BINGHAM FRAME. The frame is to your car as is the foundation to your house. It must be sturdy, strong, rigid. So well thought of is the Parish-Bingham frame, that such cars as the Locomobile, Packard, Jordan, Chandler, Rickenbacker, and others use it in their construction. No better frame is known to Automotive Engineers.

We have 26 other Reasons why the Star should become a part of your family.

Martiny-Crotzer Motor Co. Inc.

WHEN IN TILLAMOOK STOP AT THE HOTEL NETHERLANDS C. J. & A. L. NEFF, Props. No. 8, First St. Tillamook, Ore.

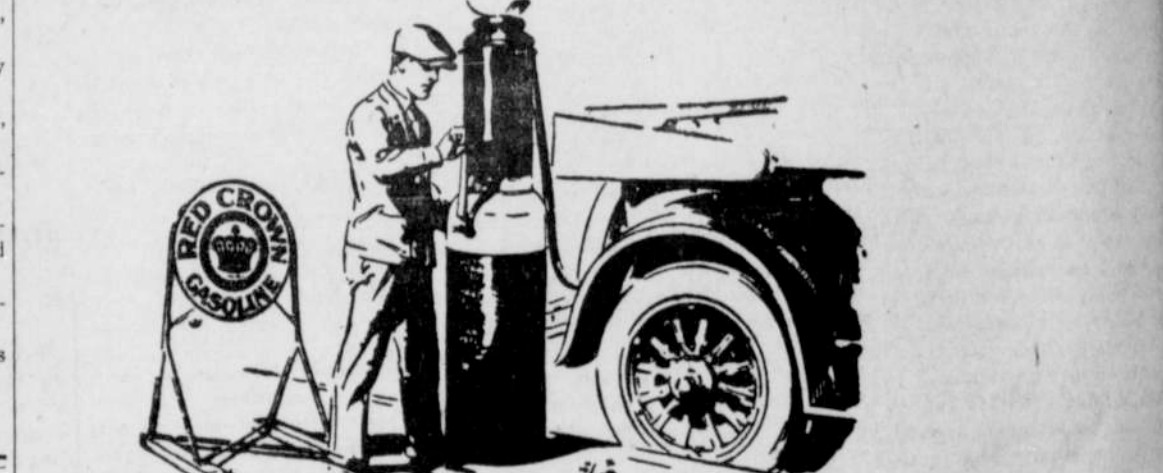
DON'T LET THE RAINY DAYS STOP YOUR MOVING THE CITY TRANSFER COMPANY IS PREPARED TO SEND EXPERIENCED PACKERS TO YOUR HOME WITH CANVAS TO COVER ALL YOUR GOODS CALL US DAY OR NIGHT Our Motto: "Quick Service and Reasonable Rates."

For a Good Meal And Real Service BUNGALOW CAFE



Mileage Costs You soon forget the few dollars saved on "cheap" tires, but not those extra thousands of miles gained on good tires. These big oversize C-T-C hand-built low inflation cords we carry are the best of the good tires—with extraordinary mileage, the toughest of treads, a perfect non-skid grip and an unparalleled strength and resiliency which permits reasonably low inflation to make riding easier and "conserve the car". There is also a C-T-C hand-built Babson tire for extreme low inflation, which fits any standard wheel and rim. C-T-C Tires add mileage to almost any car.

NELSON ELECTRIC CO. Distributors for Tillamook County



These dealers sell gasoline that's always good!

- ARROW GARAGE Hebo, Oregon.
- BAY CITY GARAGE Bay City, Oregon.
- F. E. CLARK Cloverdale, Oregon.
- W. A. DAVIES Salt Air, Oregon.
- GARIBALDI GARAGE Garibaldi, Oregon.
- GILBERT & CO. Beaver, Oregon.
- GRAVELL'S GARAGE Garibaldi, Oregon.
- JACOBY'S SERVICE STATION Bay City, Oregon.
- EMIL G. KARDELL Manzanita Beach, Oregon.
- LOOP BROS. Garibaldi, Oregon.
- MARTINY-CROTZER MOTOR CO. Tillamook, Oregon.
- MORSE & ELLIS Pleasant Valley, Oregon.
- NIELSON & McCORMICK Hemlock, Oregon.
- ROOSEVELT HIGHWAY GARAGE Cloverdale, Oregon.
- SHAGG'S GARAGE Wheeler, Oregon.
- STAGE DEPOT Tillamook, Oregon.
- STAR GARAGE Tillamook, Oregon.
- SUNSET GARAGE Tillamook, Oregon.
- TILLAMOOK GARAGE Tillamook, Oregon.
- TILLAMOOK TIRE CO. Tillamook, Oregon.
- F. L. WATROUS Hadden, Oregon.
- W. A. WISE Bar View, Oregon.

The dealers listed here protect their customers by selling Red Crown gasoline, which because of the exacting production standards maintained by this Company, is uniformly reliable anywhere and everywhere.

Protect your car by patronizing the dealers who protect you. You'll never have to drive very far to find a red, white and blue Red Crown sign, and your car will run better and farther if you let nothing go into your fuel tank except clean, reliable "Red Crown." Quick on the start, prompt on the pick-up, economical on the long run—"Red Crown" has all the qualities you demand of a motor fuel, and has them uniformly.

Incidentally, it's worth reflecting that the garage man, service station, or other dealer who refuses to let his customers take chances with inferior or unknown motor fuels, is likely to be equally responsible and reliable if your car needs inspection or repairs.

Look for the Red Crown disc and the red, white and blue pump—the two signs that identify a reliable dealer.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (California)



STANDARD of QUALITY