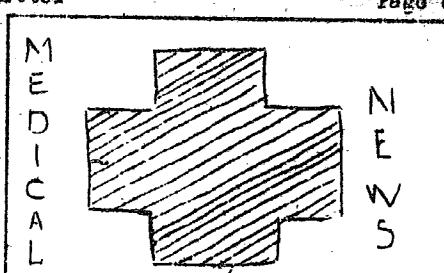
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Too much stress can not be placed upon safety in a CCC Camp. Everything you do should be done in the safest way possible. Due to the alarming rise in fatalities caused by minor accidents each and every CCC enrollee is cautioned to exercise extreme caution while using all hand tools. This message was conveyed to the company by Lt. Ruhe last Friday night. Hand tools, namely axes, saws, grub hoes, hammers etc., are on the top with the greatest number of accidents.

Just about a week ago an accident occurred in this camp as a result of poor handling of an axe by an enrollee. Fortunately "Lady Luck" smiled on this camp and saved a major fatality on October 23rd.

Men riding to and from their various work projects are required to remain seated. Do not hang over the end gate because they might "jump" out when the truck goes over a bump in the road.

With the coming of colder weather the need for a fire in the barracks at all times is necessary. The drafts should all be closed when there is no one in the building. Never allow a pipe to become red hot if you value your property. Fire drill regulations have been posted in every conspicuous place in the company. Spend a few minutes and familiarize yourself with its content. A few minutes time spent reading them and learning your part may mean the saving of your or your buddies life. Above all, be careful. Rather be safe

Scarlet Fever

Although the death rate due to scarlet fever has been greatly reduced during the last decade it still remains in the top ranking diseases that harass the health of many human beings annually. The disease is caused by germs spread through discharges from the nose, throat, ears and mouth of sick or convalescent persons. The incubation period of the disease is from two to seven days and the disease is contagious until 3 weeks from the onset of the disease without regard to the stage or extent of desquamation. The infectious agent is more likely to be transmitted in colder seasons of the year. The methods of control vary but the following are generally accepted. Immediately upon recognition of the disease, which can be detected by nausea, vomiting, fever, sore throat and a rash (bright red spots) on the second or third day, report to a doctor. The isolation period is from 21 to 28 days. All articles that may have come in contact with the diseased person should be disinfected. All exposed persons should be placed under observation to keep the disease in check. If you feel sick do not be afraid to report. Report early and it might save ailing quarantine such as some of the boys experienced last winter. Here is a warning. Keep your body clean, feet dry and don't know.