

"The second method of disease transmission is by inoculation. Fortunately houseflies are of the non-biting variety, and therefore incapable of spreading diseases in this way.

"Of the diseases which may be transmitted by houseflies the following are worthy of consideration: Typhoid fever, diarrhea and enteritis, cholera, dysentery, paratyphoid fever, intestinal parasitic infections, sleeping sickness, surra, nagana.

"Another manner in which flies disseminate infection is thru the regurgitation or vomiting of food. It is unpleasant to consider that insects which have but recently frequented garbage heaps, cuspidors, and manure pile may be guests at our tables, but it is all the more disgusting to consider that the very material of which they have partaken should be subsequently distributed over our own food and then received into our system. The number of such vomited spots deposited by well-fed houseflies may be enormous, frequently rising to a hundred or more a day."

Now, do you want any flies around your house this summer?

The heaviest fly season comes in August and September.

The lightest is now, when they are just appearing.

One fly killed today may save the life of a human being this summer—your life, it may be!

One fly less today means a hundred thousand less next September.

Swatting a fly today is equal to swatting a hundred thousand four months hence.

Flies breed in filth, garbage pails, scraps of decaying food, manure piles, and vegetable refuse.

It is easier—and healthier—to prevent the fly than to swat it.

Therefore, bury all refuse which may serve as breeding grounds for flies.

Do not let manure lie uncovered.

Throw no food into yard or upon the street.

Cover the garbage pail, and clean it thoroughly at least every week.

Cover every particle of food left in the house between meals.

Screen windows and doors.

Swat every fly you see.

Swatting flies is good exercise.

The fly is your enemy. Don't mistake that!

A. J. Hutcheson, of Milwaukee, Wis., is a guest in town, at the Badin Club.

Distinguished Service Cross

Among the boys recently discharged from the army, and now working for the Company, none we believe has a finer record than John H. Gill, formerly from Henderson, in this State.

John is one of the number who helped Europe and the world to a proper understanding of the sort of fighting stuff to be found in our good-humored, smiling American lads. That's John—he doesn't feel natural if he hasn't something to be smiling over; and most of the time he has.

The story, as John tells it, or rather as one has to drag it out of John, is



SERGT. JOHN H. GILL

very short. Entered service July 25, 1917, and was trained at Camp Sevier. Left Camp Sevier April 30, 1918; sailed May 8; landed at Brest, France, and went to the Infantry Specialties School at Langres for one month. From there he passed in July direct to the first line trenches at Ypres. Left Ypres in September for the St. Quentin front. It was in the fighting near Bellecourt, on September 25, that he was wounded—*nine* times before the Boche stopped him. (The italics are mine, not John's.) Then they took him to a hospital at Bath, England, to rest for a while.

And Uncle Sam reached out both hands to him. One arm went around the boy's shoulders; the other hand pinned something on his breast.

It was the Distinguished Service Cross.

And yet John doesn't look like a battle-scarred veteran who went thru some of the most bitter fighting of the Great War. He's just a normal, healthy-minded, good-tempered American boy, very much averse to talking about what went on "over there."

He is now a member of the Townsite draughting force, under Nuebling.

Baseball Association

The Baseball Association of Badin held a general meeting in the Commercial Block, Friday evening, March 28, and the following transpired:

H. J. Smith was elected permanent chairman and later president of the Association. T. A. Moorman was elected vice-president. C. R. Claywell was elected secretary and treasurer.

The president appointed Messrs. H. R. Wake, J. G. Taylor, and R. E. Lee to act as members of the schedule committee, and this committee is to present a schedule to the secretary and treasurer for publication sufficiently in advance of the starting of the first league game, in order to give everyone information as to dates, etc. It was decided that the league would start during the week of April 21. Two games a week are to be scheduled.

The matter of admission to the games was discussed, and it was agreed that ten cents should be charged for admission to the league games, excepting those under twelve years. This admission fee will go towards defraying the expenses of the league.

It was unanimously decided that each team represented in the league should post ten dollars with the treasurer before it can participate in any games. This ten dollars is to be used in defraying the expenses of the league.

The limits of each team are as follows: The General and Main Offices are to compose the Office team.

The Carbon Plant, Timekeeping Department, Storeroom, and Laboratory are to make up the Carbon Plant team.

The Machine Shop drafting room in Building 5, Aluminum Plant, and Electrical Department are to compose the Machine Shop team.

The Construction Departments at Badin and the Falls, Townsite Rental Office, and merchants in Badin compose the Business Men.

Mr. Aiken Moore was elected sporting editor and official recorder.

It was agreed that the winner in each season have their name engraved on the cup.