

WOULD NOT DIE

HOSPITAL SERGEANT KNIGHT
IGNORED DEATH'S CALL.

Three times, during his thirty years of army service, Sergeant Abel K. Knight has refused to listen when Death called. He has been pronounced fatally injured, was through the Galveston flood and has been gassed.

On Monday he received his warrant, which makes him one of the two Hospital Sergeants at the base hospital, and he is feeling better than he has felt in fifteen years. He is in charge of a branch of the medical supply department of the hospital.

It was in 1899, at the Philippine insurrection of Laguna Bay that Sergeant Knight, then a line sergeant, was injured. He fell in making a dash over a wall. He was removed to a field hospital at once and an operation performed.

"He can't live," said the colonel in charge, as he jotted the same text in his chart book.

The wounds of the injured sergeant were only temporarily dressed and two days later he was placed on board the hospital ship "Relief" and was brought to the United States to die on his native soil.

But he did not die and was soon in line again. Three years later he was brought into the presence of the colonel who had treated his injuries at Laguna Bay. He reminded the surgeon of the case. The officer hunted out his old records. He found the exact case—

"Sergeant Abel K. Knight—will die."

"I'll rub that out," said the colonel.

Then there was the Galveston flood of 1915. Sergeant Knight was in the thick of it all and rescued several people from flooded homes. The wind blew at 100 miles an hour and swept all military supplies before it. Lives were lost and there were soldiers who perished but Sergeant Knight came out without a scratch.

After he had returned to Cuba and had later spent two years in Alaska, caring for the frost bites of his comrades and facing the cold with the rest, he was given a "hitch" on the border and later sent to Camp Greene.

It was just a few weeks ago that he was in a supply room when a gas tank sprung a leak. He was overcome and was not rescued for several minutes. For a time his life was despaired of. But there was no downing the sergeant. He has fully recovered.

Enlisted Thirty Years Ago.

In 1888, in Boston, Mass., Sergeant Knight first enlisted in the army. He was in the fitful Sioux war of 1890 and was not many miles away when Custer made his last rally against the forces of Chief Sitting Bull.

The sergeant was in the line during the Spanish-American war and the Philippine insurrection. He has been under fire so many times that he has forgotten the number.

For two years he was a medical sergeant attached to a company which aided in laying the telegraph line through the Yukon, between Dawson and Fort McMichaels.

From his tropical service to his polar experiences the sergeant has lived through a range of temperatures from 109 above to 65 below zero.

When on the border Sergeant Knight was attached to Field Hospital No. 3. He was moved to Gettysburg, Pa., but was there only a few weeks until he was brought to Camp Greene, with the Seventh infantry. He was transferred to the base hospital supply department.



SERGEANT ABEL K. KNIGHT.

Sergeant Knight is fifty years old, with just a few streaks of gray through his dark brown hair. When he looks over the top of his gold rimmed glasses and tells of his harrowing experiences, as though they were but passing incidents, he impresses his hearer with the truth of that poem about the

"Cool and steady
Rough and ready
Fighting Regular man."

"What would you do in case of seasickness on your trip across?"
Sgt. Hughes: "I give up."

STOP MALARIA TALK

Charlotte Asked To Help Camp Kill
Mosquitoes.

"Let us stop this talk about this being a malaria region," is the appeal that Private Carl F. Bissell makes to the people of Charlotte and Mecklenburg county in his article on "How To Beat the Mosquito."

"Malaria is caused by mosquito bites and nothing else. If there is malaria here it is because the malaria mosquito is present," writes Private Bissell.

"It is the anophelinae species of mosquito that carries malaria germs. Only the female bites and therefore only the female carries disease.

"The aedes calopus, the yellow fever mosquito, bites only in the day time, but the malaria mosquito is active both day and night. The malarial mosquito differs from the other varieties of the insect in its having a palpi as long as the probocis and in that the probocis and the body in the anophelinae form a straight line while the yellow fever mosquito is decidedly humpback. In its resting position the malaria mosquito holds its body nearly vertical to the surface upon which it alights while other mosquitoes stand horizontal to the supporting surface. Males of all mosquitoes are distinguished from the females by their feathery antennae (Wooly heads).

"Mosquitoes breed in water but very little water is required for the purpose.

"The female deposits her eggs to the number of from one to five hundred on the surface of the water and usually within from thirty-six to forty-eight hours they hatch, becoming larvae. This period lasts from one to two weeks until the pupae is formed. After three or four days the pupal shell splits and the full-grown insects emerge.

"Any body of water that is moderately still, proves adequate for a breeding place of the mosquito.

"The first thing in the battle against the mosquito is to destroy all pools of stagnant water. This is done either by digging draining ditches to allow the water to run off or to fill in the pool. Another way to destroy mosquito larvae is to apply crude oil to the surface of the water.

"Fire pails if allowed to stand too long without refilling offer an excellent place for mosquitoes to breed. It is a good plan to change the water in all pails of water at least twice a week.

"Water leaking from pipes underneath buildings offer another good breeding place. In fact any thing that will contain water offers a nursery for thousands of mosquito larvae.

"Since malaria is not uncommon in this section of the country it is up to all of us hospital men to make every effort to stamp out the disease and we are hoping to have the support of the people of Charlotte and of Mecklenburg county."

Cooks Wright and Zeissett have returned from well-spent furloughs.