

SET 20 ROAD JOBS FOR NEXT MEETING

TENTATIVE LIST OF PROJECTS WOULD ADD 111 MILES OF PAVED ROAD.

Raleigh. Twenty new highway projects which will add 111.05 miles of hard surface roads and 87.96 miles of improved dirt road to the State highway system will be let to contractors at highway letting on October 13, according to tentative list of projects made public. The twenty projects will cost approximately \$3,500,000.

The tentative list of projects follows:

Project 164. Nash and Edgecombe counties, 16.9 miles of paving on Route 40 from the Tar River north to the Halifax county line.

Project 190. Wilson county, 10.18 miles of grading and bridges from Wilson to the Nash county line on Route 91.

Project 111-B and 117-B. Camden and Currituck counties, 11.83 miles of paving between Camden and Sligo.

Project 241. Johnston county, 12 miles of grading and bridges from the Wilson county line toward Smithfield.

Project 242. Johnston county, 13.24 miles of paving on Route 10 from Smithfield to the Wayne county line.

Project 347. Cumberland county, 9.5 miles of paving from Fayetteville toward Dunn on Route 22.

Project 354. New Hanover county, 7.59 miles of paving from Wilmington to Wrightsville Sound on Route 2.

Project 394. Robeson county, 12.38 miles of grading and bridges from Lumberton to Boardman on Route 20.

Project 496. Warren county, 8.5 miles of grading and bridges between Macon and Littleton on Route 48.

Project 487-B. Wake county, 9.9 miles of grading and bridges from the end of project 487-A to eastern corporate limits of Wendell on Route 90.

Project 523. Davidson county, 14.5 miles of grading and bridges from the end of project 523 extended to the Forsyth county line on Route 64.

Project 642. Iredell county, bridge over Rocky Creek on Route 76.

Project 6940. Anson county, 7.53 miles of paving between Lileville and Pee Dee River on Route 20.

Project 514. Caswell county, 12.08 miles of paving from Yoncyville to the Virginia line on Route 14.

Project 583-B. Rockingham county, five miles of top soil between Liberty and Stanley on Route 60.

Project 1350. Halifax county, 14.9 miles of paving from Halifax south to the Edgecombe county line on Route 40.

Project 753-B. Stokes county, 11 miles of grading and bridges from the end of project 753-A to Danbury on Route 89.

Project 809. Burke county, 7.35 miles of paving from the eastern city limits of Morganton to bridge east of Valdes.

Project 825. Cleveland county, 10.13 miles of paving from Shelby to the Rutherford county line on Route 20.

Project 948. Haywood county, 4.5 miles of grading and bridges from the Haywood county line to Canton on Route 10.

\$135,000 Buildings For State Prison.

The erection of a new group of brick and concrete buildings at a cost of approximately \$135,000 at the Caledonia prison farm has been authorized by the state prison board. It was stated by Superintendent George Ross Poul of the central prison here.

Plans for the Caledonia plant are now being drawn, to be submitted to the prison board at its next meeting, which will come on October 13. Bids for the construction are then expected to be called for.

The prisoners on the Caledonia farm are now housed in three separate stockade groups. Two of these, the superintendent said, are nearly 25 years old and "all are fire traps." The third was built last November as temporary structures, Mr. Poul said.

The new plant, which will house new prisoners only, will do away with the present stockades, and will house about 600 prisoners, the superintendent said. It will contain sanitary dormitories.

County Agents Meet Jan. 5.

The next short course and conference of the county and home agents of the Agricultural Extension Service of State College will be held at the College during the ten days beginning January 5 and lasting through January 14 according to a decision reached at the regular monthly conference of extension workers held at State College.

Summersville Heads Road Construction.

W. D. Summersville, State Highway Commission engineer, has been promoted to the position of State construction engineer to succeed C. N. Connor, who has been appointed chief engineer of the Mexican Federal Highway Commission.

Several highway engineers have gone to Mexico to form the engineering organization of the new Federal Highway Commission which will build 2,000 miles of highway throughout the country.

Violent Deaths Three Daily.

Over three persons were killed every day in North Carolina during August by violence, according to a report made public by the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the State Board of Health which shows that 96 persons were killed during the month by accidents and homicides.

Nineteen homicides were committed in the State during the month but automobiles accidents with a casualty toll of 29 legs the causes of violent death. Other causes of violent death were: accidental drowning, 22; railroad accidents, 11; and burns, 10.

July saw birth add materially to the population of North Carolina while death trailed far behind in cutting down the living total, according to the report. During the month there were 6,265 birth and only 2,488 deaths.

The July birth rate per 1,000 population was 27.6 while the death rate was only 10.9. The death rate of infants under two years of age per 1,000 population was 2.7 with 624 deaths reported.

Total figures on births and deaths during August have not yet been compiled.

Causes of death during August reported to date are as follows: typhoid, 49; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 13; diphtheria, 16; smallpox, 1; chickenpox, 1; infantile paralysis, 3; diarrhea and enteritis under two years of age, 163; tuberculosis all forms, 193; pellagra, 47; burns, 10; auto accidents, 29; accidental drowning, 22; railroad accidents, 11; lobar pneumonia, 37; broncho pneumonia, 43; influenza, 13; homicides, 19; and lightning, 5.

During August 35,161 typhoid immunizations and 7,892 diphtheria immunizations were given.

Irish Potatoes Lead Shipments.

North Carolina last year shipped 17,335 carloads of fruit and truck, it was announced by George R. Ross, of the Division of Markets, State Department of Agriculture, following a general survey. Irish potatoes led, with 6,634 carloads, and strawberries came next in order, with 2,046 carloads.

Other carload lots were as follows: Watermelons, 629; cabbage, 263; lettuce, 714; sweet potatoes, 697; dewberries, 318; apples, 418; green peas, 115; string beans, 559; cucumbers, 1,639; cantaloupes, 401; green corn, 101; mixed vegetables, 1,093; beets, 32; carrots, 3; peppers, 11; tomatoes, 4; turnips, 2; and spinach, 21.

Mr. Ross also announced the approximate number of hours required for perishable fruit service from North Carolina trucking sections to New York, Florida, and the Middle West: Peaches, Aberdeen to New York third morning; Aberdeen to Jacksonville, second morning; Aberdeen to Chicago, fourth morning. Potatoes, Elizabeth City to New York, third morning; Elizabeth City to Chicago, fifth morning; Elizabeth City to Jacksonville, fifth morning.

Extreme points to which North Carolina fruit and truck can be shipped were announced as follows: Peaches, Europe, Canada, watermelons, Canada, Pittsburgh, Florida; cabbage, Boston; lettuce, Boston; strawberries Canada; Irish potatoes, Cuba; sweet potatoes, Boston; dewberries, Boston; apples, South America; green peas, Chicago; string beans, Chicago; beets, Pittsburgh; peppers, carrots, Pittsburgh; tomatoes, Florida, turnips, Pittsburgh; spinach, New York, Boston.

Suicide Figures Show Surprises.

It is that the winds of March have a depressing psychological effect which is responsible for more suicides in North Carolina during March than in any other month?

The question is, of course, one that has not been answered. But the fact remains that March led in 1924 in suicides in this State, according to figures compiled by the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the State Board of Health.

Contrary to general opinion, the hot, sultry months of July and August do not lead in suicides. On the contrary, July and August had fewer suicides last year than any other month, February and November excepted. March leads with 13. May is a close second with 12, and June is third with 11.

Ten people in this state took their own lives during each of the months of September and October; there were nine in January, and the same number in April. July and November each had eight; and August had 7, with November, with six. February, with five, had less than any other month in the year.

The total for the year was 108. Of this number, 32 suicides were urban dwellers, the remainder being people living in the country. This does not show more suicides in the country than in the city, however, it was pointed out at the bureau, as there is a much larger percentage of North Carolina people living in the country than in the towns and cities.

Of the 108 total for the year, 94 were whites; one was an Indian; and 13 were negroes. Sixty-five of the 108 took their lives with firearms.

North Carolina Fifth in Road Work.

North Carolina ranked fifth in the United States in the total mileage surfaced during 1924.

This is shown by figures compiled by the federal department of Agriculture. Illinois led last year in mileage surfaced, with a total of 1,399.2 miles. North Carolina's total for the year 1,074.3 was exceeded by only three other states besides Illinois—Arkansas, Missouri, and Pennsylvania.

At the end of 1923, North Carolina had surfaced a total of 4,374.1.

SHERIFF AND POLICE CHIEF SLAIN BY MINER

Peoria, Ills. — Sheriff Orville Litchfield, of Marshall county, and John Leonard, chief of police of Toluca, Ills., were shot and killed by Joseph Spenraz, a former coal miner, whom the officers tried to capture at Toluca. After the shooting Spenraz barricaded himself in his home and defied capture.

TRIO KILLED AT R.R. CROSSING

MRS. TOLBERT, MISS ALTMAN AND ARTHUR MEDLIN ARE KILLED.

Augusta, Ga. — "Death Dip," at Johnston crossing, in Bath, S. C., took toll of three more lives, when Mrs. Nettie Tolbert, Miss Nellie Tolbert and Arthur Medlin, all of Columbia, S. C., met instant death when the automobile in which they were riding crashed into the baggage car of the Augusta special of the Southern railway. The body of Medlin was hurled a distance of 60 feet down the track, while those of his companions were found 30 feet from the crossing, where the party attempted to cross.

According to witnesses, the car driven by Medlin, who is said to conduct a transfer business in Columbia, crashed into the baggage car of the moving train in an attempt to cross the track and the machine and occupants were dashed against an embankment near the crossing. All of the bodies were badly mangled and death was instantaneous in all three cases. J. C. Hughes was engineer on the train.

The persons killed in the accident were identified by letters found on their bodies, one of which gave Mrs. Tolbert's address as 1615 Marion Street, Columbia. In Mrs. Tolbert's purse was found \$27.81 in cash and also a receipt from an Augusta attorney for \$25 for services in a divorce suit which he had handled. Other information about the three victims could not be learned.

Cooper T. Tom Tarver called a coroner's jury, which after an inquest, found that "the parties came to their death through their own carelessness." The place of accident was the scene two years ago of fatal injuries to Dr. Walter D. Wright of Langley, Mr. Waites, of the former firm of Waites and Baxley of Augusta, had his leg crushed by a train at this crossing some time ago, and a dozen or more near accidents have caused the spot to be known as "Death Dip."

Wholesale Prices Show Upward Trend. Washington. — The upward trend of wholesale prices was shown in a report made public by the labor department to have continued through August.

On the basis of reports covering 404 commodities, the weighted index number of the bureau of labor statistics, 100 representing the pre-war level, was fixed at 160.4 for August, as compared with 159.9 for July and 149.7 for August a year ago.

Rising prices of rye, wheat, cattle, hay, hides and tobacco, the review stated, accounted for an advance in the level of prices for farm products from 161.8 in July to 163.1 in August, while increases for meats, butter, coffee and flour largely were responsible for raising the food price index from 157.3 to 159.2.

The commodities grouped under the headings of fuel and lighting materials and miscellaneous were the only ones to show declines, although the level for house furnishing goods remained stationary. The decrease in the miscellaneous index was due mainly to a decline in rubber prices. Small increases were reported for cloths and clothing, metals and metal products, building materials.

Navy Completes Wreck Salvage.

Caldwell, Ohio. — Noble county gave up its last traces of the navy dirigible, Shenandoah, wrecked two weeks ago on two isolated farms near here, that suddenly sprang into the nation's limelight. The debris of the Shenandoah, including all salvaged parts and the wreckage sold to the Aluminum company of America, Pittsburgh, has been loaded into eight cars and shipped away. Three cars went to Lakehurst, N. J., as salvaged remnants; the other five went to Pittsburgh.

The Niswonger farm, east of Ava, where the greater part of the great ship came to earth, has been swept clean of everything that came as an aftermath of the ship's crash. The very ground has been swept with heavy brooms and the farm is the same quiet, peaceful one that it was two weeks ago. There is no traffic up the narrow road that was jammed for an entire week.

Armless Man Must Sign 1,300 Bonds.

Little Rock, Ark. — Sam Sloan, state treasurer, who is handicapped and armless has started a task that would doubt most men—signing his name 1,300 times by holding a pen in his teeth.

The signatures are being placed on \$650,000 worth of state bonds issued for the purpose of erecting buildings at the University of Arkansas. There are 650 of the bonds, each \$1,000 denomination and must be signed twice by the treasurer.

The securities were sold to St. Louis and Chicago banks.

TRADE PROSPECTS GETS BRIGHTER

INCREASING OPERATIONS ARE SEEN IN ALL FIELDS OF ACTIVITY.

New York. — The avenues of trade and industry continued to present a bright outlook last week. Reports from the principal centers of manufacturing and distribution were distinctly favorable, revealing increased operations in many fields or giving promise of future gains.

Of the actual measures of business improvement, a further rise in steel operations to above 75 per cent of capacity was of outstanding importance. Increased orders came from several different quarters—railroads, builders, automobile and implement manufacturers—in each case testifying to better business in these lines. The enlarged demand for railroad equipment and motor cars found reflection in the stock market, where the shares of these companies were eagerly bought on the prospect of their improved earnings.

Predicting that trade in the final three months of the year would set a record not equally since 1919, the National Bank of Commerce asserted that the chief basis for the prevailing optimism was the improved agricultural situation.

Although cotton and corn yields have been materially reduced by drought, it was pointed out, it still can be said that there are good crops of both and prices are satisfactory. Minor crops also are good and prices high enough to compensate farmers for their outlay of time and money.

Despite the fact that retail business showed a tendency to slow up immediately preceding Labor Day, freight loadings for the week ended September 8, exceeded 1,000,000 cars for the eighth consecutive week.

President Urges Fire Prevention.

Washington. — Concern over the increase in the nation's fire loss, which in recent months has been the heaviest in history, is expressed by President Coolidge in his annual fire prevention week proclamation.

The proclamation, made public at the White House, recommended that the week beginning Sunday, October 4, be observed as national fire prevention week. Appealing to state and municipal officials, civic organizations, school authorities and all citizens and organized bodies for fullest co-operation in improving conditions, the President declared there is need "for earnest study of the principals of fire protection as a practical measure of national economy."

Fires in the United States during 1924, the proclamation stated, caused the loss of 15,000 lives and of property exceeding \$548,000,000 in value, the heaviest toll in history—with the loss for the first half of the year exceeding the corresponding period of 1924.

Fire losses in Great Britain are less than \$1 per capita each year, while the American per capita loss approximates \$5, the President pointed out, emphasizing the need for renewed prevention efforts.

Proposes to Connect Bogue.

Wilmington, N. C. — Proposal for the construction of a bridge and causeway connecting the Island of Bogue with the mainland, in the vicinity of Ennet's Point and located between Beaufort and Swansboro, is contained in a letter received at the United States District Engineers' office here from Frank E. Randolph, architect, of Philadelphia.

Definite plans of the proposed causeway and bridge, the latter to cross the channel of the inland waterway and to be equipped with a draw, have not yet been prepared, but it is understood to be in connection with a resort development on the Island of Bogue, off Onslow county, and not very far from Wilmington.

Begins Inquiry on Shenandoah.

Lakehurst, N. J. — Independent of the general aircraft investigation by President Coolidge's special board, the navy will seek through a court of inquiry opening here to develop the facts with respect to the destruction of the dirigible Shenandoah in a line squall over Ohio September 3.

From a public point of view perhaps, the principal witnesses to be examined will be Col. William Mitchell, of the army air service, and Capt. Anton Heinen, German dirigible expert, both of whom have made charges against navy management in connection with the destruction of the only lighter-than-air fighting craft the nation possessed.

Hatchet Warfare Feared.

New York. — An outbreak of hatchet warfare, among town warriors was feared by the police, while Chinese leaders endeavored to bring about permanent peace between the rival gangs and federal authorities continued their vigilance in Chinatown.

An aftermath of the concerted raid last night by 100 detectives and 50 federal agents was the order for the deportation of 72 more Chinese, bringing the total number of Chinese held for deportation to 285.

SIX MEMBERS OF FAMILY ARE KILLED.

Dayton, O. — Six persons, all members of one family, were killed six miles west of Dayton when their automobile was struck by an interurban car. Witnesses said the accident occurred when the driver of the machine attempted to cross the track in front of the approaching trolley. The dead are Noah Roughton, his wife and four children.

MISSION SAILS FOR U. S.

CAILLAUX WISHES TO AVOID FOG AND FIGURES IN WASHINGTON.

Havre, France. — Joseph Caillaux, the finance minister, heading the French debt mission, has left for the United States. Those accompanying him aboard the steamship Paris are Senators Bernenger, Chapais, Dausset and Deputy, Deputies Auriol, Lamoureux, Bokanowski and Marquis Pierre de Chambrun, Maurice Simon, Controller of the French treasury, Andre Moreau-Neret, expert of the finance ministry and M. Haquenni, inspector of finances.

M. Caillaux is determined to avoid fog or figures in Washington and will not allow the experts to confuse simple fundamentals by sterile controversies over statistics. Economic and financial studies which encumber the baggage of the members of the mission are regarded even by them as scarcely relevant.

M. Caillaux, however, has such a remarkable grasp of figures that he will be able to call up anything useful from his own stores of knowledge.

The entire French press devotes leading articles to M. Caillaux task at Washington. The Paris Temps says: "It is highly desirable that the question of the settlement of the debt be approached frankly and openly by our mission. The settlement will clear up the political horizon and give France financial independence without which the political action of a great nation cannot be affirmed freely."

The Journal Des Debats of Paris says: "Our delegates will formally recognize our debt which France never dreamt of repudiating. It is an incontestable juridical obligation. M. Caillaux' efforts will be to obtain conditions for a settlement not beyond our capacity to pay."

Before his departure from Paris M. Caillaux declared: "I am going there to Washington for the purpose of telling them: 'France is ready to settle.'"

Three Persons Killed.

Augusta, Ga. — The three persons who were killed at a railroad crossing near Bath, S. C., were identified as Mrs. Nettie Tolbert, Miss Nellie Altman and Arthur Medlin, of Columbia, S. C. All of the bodies were badly mangled as a result of the automobile crashing into the side of the Augusta special of the Southern railway.

A coroner's jury returned a verdict that the parties "came to their death through their own carelessness."

Identification was made possible through the finding of divorce papers and a receipt on the body of Mrs. Nettie Tolbert. Mrs. Tolbert had been in Augusta during the morning consulting lawyers in regard to divorce proceedings and was on her way back to Columbia when the accident occurred.

Bids For Fort Caswell Opened.

Washington. — Bids for Fort Caswell, with its 2,693 acres of land were opened here, and a sale will be made in a few days. S. O. Chase and L. B. Skinner, of Tampa, Fla., were the highest bidders if the government sells "on time."

They offered \$201,500. Philip N. Shaw, of New York, bid \$132,000 cash, and \$166,000 on time. There were three other bidders, whose bids ranged lower. The sale must be approved by the secretary of war. It is understood that the purpose of the bidders is to develop this property, its location is all right, and it can be made very attractive.

Showers Help Crops.

Washington. — Crop and weather conditions in southern states for the week were summarized by the department of agriculture as follows:

Showers and more moderate temperatures were beneficial in the western portion of the cotton belt, but in the eastern portion much of the week had extremely warm weather and showers were insufficient to materially relieve the droughty conditions. There was some interruption to pickin gin the west and some injury to open cotton was reported, but in the central and eastern portions of the belt picking and ginning continued to make rapid progress.

Refuse to Insure Liqueur Shipments.

London. — Owing to the increased risks of seizure by American prohibition agents along Run Row and elsewhere, the London underwriters are refusing to insure whiskey shipments against losses due to confiscation.

Insurance of liquor shipments to Canada and the West Indies, with a clause permitting discharge of the cargo at sea, however, continue to be issued. The present rate is from twenty to thirty shillings per hundred pounds, according to the condition of the vessel.

DRIVES PLANE 302 MILES AN HOUR

FIVE MINUTE ACHIEVED BY LIEUTENANT AFORD WILLIAMS.

Mitchell Field, N. Y. — Flashing through the air at the speed of 302.3 miles per hour, Lieut. Aford Williams, U. S. N., looked over the side of his plane and saw below him on Mitchell field the white blur of a huge cross which told him that he had gratified a life-long ambition, and set a new unofficial world's speed record.

The airship, weighing only 2,200 pounds, which supported Lieutenant Williams in his comet-like flight, was the new Curtiss racer with which the navy hopes to win the Pulitzer race in October.

Climbing from the ground in steep spirals, the plane poised hawk-like at 3,000 feet for just a fraction of a moment, and then dived toward the earth. Down it plunged, motor roaring, and at increasing speed until, when barely 300 feet from the ground, with perfect precision the plane flattened out and the racer shot off on the straightaway one-kilometer course for a world's record.

"It was my one hope and ambition to travel five miles a minute," Lieutenant Williams said after landing. "Before taking off I mentioned this confidently to W. D. Gilmore, and he arranged to show a white cross from the field if I attained this speed." Going at a speed like that creates a sensation of keen delight.

"Even before I saw the white cross I knew I was traveling far faster than I had ever traveled before. From the way I felt I could stand a speed of 500 miles an hour as easily as 300."

Lieutenant Williams said the airship balances perfectly and that the faster it goes the more sensitive the controls. The ship was built to average a speed of 255 miles per hour before being accepted. Lieutenant Williams later put the ship through acceptance tests attaining an average speed of 288.2 miles per hour.

Powered by a Curtiss V-1400 motor the plane measured 22 feet from wing tip, nineteen feet, eight and one-half inches in length, and stands eight feet and one-half inch tall.

So sheltered is the cockpit that it would be impossible for the pilot to free himself in time, in case of accident. For this reason a wire, similar to the rip-cord of a parachute, is arranged so that a tug on it automatically opens the cockpit and leaves the pilot free to jump.

The speed attained by Lieutenant Williams, although unofficial, breaks the world's record set by a French aviator, Adjutant Florentin Bonnet, of 278 miles per hour, last December.

Inspectors Seek Anderson.

Washington. — Postoffice inspectors throughout the country, recognized as forming one of the most effective secret service organizations in the world, have been directed to make every effort to apprehend George "Dutch" Anderson, pal of Gerald Chapman, notorious bandit, and fugitive from the Atlanta penitentiary.

Last the recent report that a body found at Dubuque, Iowa, was believed to be that of Anderson, led to a general impression that he was dead, Rush D. Simmons, chief postoffice inspector, requested all postmasters to give the widest possible circulation to information that examination by inspectors who know the fugitive, disclosed that the report was erroneous.

Wills Richmond Big Sum.

Richmond. — Bequests to the city of Richmond, philanthropic causes and individuals totalling \$2,490,000 were made public when the will of Mrs. Salie May Dooley was probated in the circuit court of Nelson county, at Lovington.

Under terms of the will the city of Richmond will receive "Maymont," the Dooley estate here, to be used as a public park; \$500,000 for the city public library; and \$500,000 for the construction and upkeep of a crippled children's home. The Dooley estate is valued at \$700,000.

In addition Mrs. Dooley bequeathed \$250,000 to the Virginia diocese of the Episcopal church and further directed that jewelry valued at \$50,000 be sold and the money turned over to Rev. W. Russell Bowie, former rector of the St. Paul's Episcopal church here to be used for foreign missions.

Personal effects and about \$235,000 in money are distributed by the will to relatives of the deceased.

Mrs. Dooley was the widow of Maj. James H. Dooley. She died at her home in Nelson county September 5.

Chinese Area Under Flood Waters.

Peking. — An area of 1,000 square miles, including 900 villages, has been flooded, probably with large loss of life by a break in the banks of the Yellow River Luchenghsien, 50 miles west of Yenahow-Fu, in Shanghai province, it is stated in messages reaching the famine relief authorities here. No figures as to the number of victims are yet available.

The break is a wide one and caused a change in the course of the river.

HOW TO KEEP WELL

DR. FREDERICK R. GREEN
Editor of "HEALTH"

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HOUSEHOLD INSECTS AND DISEASE

PUDDIN' HEAD WILSON may have been right when he said that a certain amount of fleas was good for a dog. But no one will claim that any amount of fleas or of any of the other common household insects are good for a human being. If they don't do anything worse, fleas, mosquitoes, cockroaches, fleas, bedbugs, and various kinds of lice are the cause of a great deal of personal discomfort and irritation and no normal person cares to have them around. When in addition they are shown to be a positive danger to health and in many cases to carry disease, there remains no reason why every intelligent person should not use every possible means to exterminate them.

The common house fly is found everywhere. It lays its eggs in manure and other filth and refuse commonly found around human habitations.

Fleas carry, either in their bodies or on their feet, the germs which cause typhoid fever, tuberculosis, summer diarrhea, and diphtheria. They may also carry erysipelas, conjunctivitis, anthrax and gangrene. The clearest case against the fly is that of transmitting typhoid by crawling over and contaminating food, especially milk. It is not entirely responsible for any one disease but its known filthy habits and the number of germs found on it ought to bar it from any clean and respectable household.