AGE SIX

OFFIN FACTORY TOLD TO RUN DAY AND NIGHT UNCLE SAM'S

71+h Point Plant Mangement Author ned to Draft Labor From Other Industries if Necessary,

High Point, Oct. 15 .- The Manageent of a local coffin and casket man acturing plant was today authoriz-I by the officials at Washington to aft labor from other plants of the if it was necessary to run day d night so that the present output the concern might be doubled. The ice age was also an order for every offin that can be tunred out, the enre product to be shipped to Washas fast as available. Whether t will be necessary to resort to the ency of drafting workers from ther wood working plants of the city bad not been ascertained this afterown by the management of the plant bring about an event which many

indi betreen anw it jud noiseaup ai commencing immediately two shifts rkers would be employed so that is need for coffins accelerated, doubtand, by the nation wide epidemic of

marish influenza, might be met. bis same coffin manufacturer divulged some rather interesting as well as startling information while

discussing trade conditions. comasville, a towa located a few miles from this city and having a population in the neighborhood of 2,500 was without a coffin this morning and there were four bodies needed burial. The coffins were forwarded from the local plant.

Berlin Admits That The

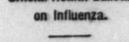
Allied Troops are Gaining Berlin via London Oct. 15 .- Strong American forces yesterday attacked the German position positions be-*---- the Aire and Meuse rivers, the Cerronn general army staff announced today. The allied troops which yesterday took the offensive in Bel-, gium captured from the Germans the towns of Handzaens and Courtemack the statement adds.

The town of Roulers fell into the hands of the enemy after stiff fighting.

Do not wait to be solicited to buy Bonds. Many of the Women workers have Influenza in their homes and may not he able to see you.

MEN WANTED-We want a ber of good working Steady work. GOOD PAY. Piedmont Warehouse, Winston-Salem, N. C.

ADVICE ON FLU U. S. Public Health Service Issues **Official Health Bulletin**



LATEST WORD ON SUBJECT.

Epidemic Probably Not Spanish in Origin-Germ Still Unknown-People Should Guard Against "Droplet Infection"-Surgeon General Blue Makes Authoritative Statement.

Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-Although King Alfonso of Spain was one of the victims of the influenza epidemic in 1893 and again this summer, Spanish authorities repudlate any claim to influenza as a "Spanish" disease. If the people of this country do not take care the epidemic will become so widespread throughout the United States that soon we shall hear the disease called "American" influenza.

In response to a request for definite information concerning Spanish influenza, Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the U. S. Public Health Service has authorized the following official interview :

What is Spanish Influenza? is it omething new? Does it come from Spain? "The disease now occurring in this

country and called 'Spanish Influenza' resembles a very contagious kind of 'cold,' accompanied by fever, pains

Coughs and Sneezes Spread Diseases



in the head, eyes, ears, back or other parts of the body and a feeling of severe sickness. In most of the cases the symptoms disappear after three or four days, the patient then rapidly recovering. Some of the patients, however, develop gneumonia, or inflammation

this so-called 'Spanish' influenza is identical with the epidemics of influensa of earlier years is not yet known. Epidemics of influenza have visited this country since 1647. It is interestwas brought here from Valencia, recognized." Spain. Since that time there have been numerous epidemics of the dis- Do people die of it? case. In 1880 and 1890 an epidemic of influenza, starting somewhere in the three to four days and the patient re-Orient, spread first to Russia and covers. But while the proportion of thence over practically the entire civllized world. Three years later there generally been low, in some places the was another flare-up of the disease. Both times the epidemic spread widely over the United States.

"Although the present epidemic is called 'Spanish influenza,' there is no reason to believe that it originated in it spread? Spain. Some writers who have studied the question believe that the epidemic came from the Orient and they call at found in many of the cases a very tention to the fact that the Germans mention the disease as occurring along the eastern front in the summer and fall of 1917.

How can "Spanish influenza" be rec. ognized?

"There is as yet no certain way in which a single case of 'Spanish influenza' can be recognized. On the other hand, recognition is easy where there is a group of cases. In contrast to the outbreaks of ordinary coughs and colds, which usually occur in the cold months, epidemics of influenza may occur at any season of the year. Thus the present epidemic raged most intensely in Europe in May, June and July. Moreover, in the case of ordinary colds, the general symptoms (fever, pain, depression) are by no means as severe or as sudden in their onset as they are in induceza. Final ly, ordinary colds do not spread through the community so rapidly or so extensively as does influenza.

"In most cases a person taken sick with influenza feels sick rather suddenly. He feels weak, has pains in the eyes, ears, head or back, and may be sore all over. Many patients feel dizzy, some vomit. Most of the patients complain of feeling chilly, and with this comes a fever in which the temperature rises to 100 to 104. In most cases the pulse remains relatively slow.

"In appearance one is struck by the fact that the patient looks sick. His eyes and the inner side of his eyelids may be slightly 'bloodshot,' or 'con-gested,' as the doctors say. There may be running from the mose, or there may be some cough. These signs of a cold may not be marked; nevertheless the patient looks and feels very

"In addition to the appearance and the symptoms as aircady described, examination of the pation('s blood may aid the physician in repognizing 'Span ish influenza,' for it has been four

of the ear, or meningitis, and many of that in this disease the auguber of these complicated cases die. Whether white corpuscies shows little or no inwhite corpuscies shows little or no increase above the normal. It is p ble that the laboratory investigations now being made through the National Research Council and the States Hygienic Laboratory will furnish a more certain way in which indiing to know that this first epidemie vidual cases of this disease can be

What is the course of the disease?

"Ordinarily, the fever lasts from deaths in the present epidemic has outbreak has been severe and deaths have been numerous. When death occurs it is usually the result of a complication."

What causes the disease and how is

"Bacteriologists who have studied influenza epidemics in the past have Small rod shaped germ called, after its discoverer, Pfeiffer's bacillus. In other cases of apparently the same kind of disease there were found pneumococci. the germs of lobar pneumonia. Still others have been caused by streptococci, and by others germs with long names.

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"No matter what particular kind of germ causes the epidemic, it is now belleved that influenza is always spread from person to person, the rms being carried with the air along germs being carried with the solution with the very small droplets of mucus, expelled by coughing or sneezing. forceful talking, and the like by one who already has the germs of the disease. They may also be carried about in the air in the form of dust coming from dried mucus, from coughing and sneezing, or from careless people who splt on the floor and on the sidewalk. As in most other catching diseases, a person who has only a mild attack of the disease himself may give a very severe attack to others."

What should be done by those whe catch the disease?

"It is very important that every person who becomes sick with influenza should go home at once and go to bed. This will help keep away dangerous complications and will, at the same time, keep the patient from scattering the disease far and wide. It is highly desirable that no one be allowed to sleep in the same room with the patient. In fact, no one but the nurse should be allowed in the room.

"If there is cough and sputum or running of the eyes and nose, care should be taken that all such discharges are collected on bits of gauze or rag or paper napkins and burned. If the patient complains of fever and headache, he should be given water to drink, a cold compress to the forehead and a light sponge. Only such medi-cine should be given as is prescribed by the doctor. It is foolish to ask the druggist to prescribe and may be dangerous to take the so-called 'safe, sure and harmless' remedies advertised by patent medicine manufacturers.

"If the patient is so situated that he can be attended only by some one who must also look after others in the family, it is advisable that such attendant wear a wrapper, apron or gown over the ordinary house clothes while in the sick room and slip this off when leaving to look after the others.

"Nurses and attendants will do well to guard against breathing in dangerous disease germs by wearing a simple fold of gauze or mask while near the patient.

Will a person who has had influenza before catch the disease again?

"It is well known that an attack of mensles or scarlet fever or smallpox usually protects a person against another attack of the same disease. This appears not to be true of 'Spanish in-According to newspaper re-

Selz Army Shoe

America's foremost shoe designers have furnished us a real army type shoe for women. They have been scientifically fashioned to combine the comfort-giving qualities of the regular army last with the style shapeliness good dressers require.

for Women

Women who seek comfortable shoes -something they can give all-day wear without experiencing the usual foot discomfort-will readily appreciate this new Selz model. It has every element of comfort that's contained in Men's Army Shoes, but it is as soft as a glove and very dressy in appearance.





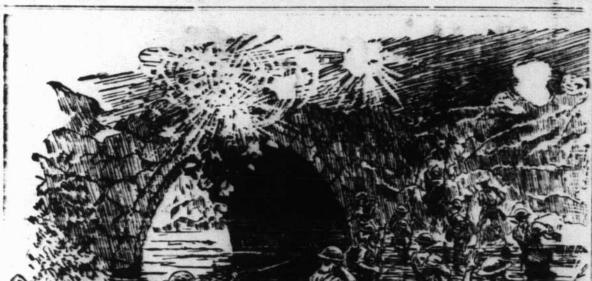
The F. H. Baldridge home on North Main Street for sale at a Bargain. See us at once and get a bargain.

We have several nice homes for sale in Mount Airy. We can fit you in a farm. We have them for sale from 3 acres to 400 acres. Improved and unimproved.

If you have a farm to sell, see us at once. We sell at private sale and at Auction.

LINVILLE-BALL REALTY & AUCTION CO.

Mount Airy, North Carolina.



THE MOUNT AIRY NEWS, OCTOBER 17, 1918.

They're in to Win

Fair targets, every one of these men, for the German riflemen and machine gunners hidden behind the parapet.

But they are not thinking of the bullets whizzing past them; of the shells bursting over their heads.

They are intent on one thing - to scale that bank, take the bridge head and win the day.

And these men are made of the same stuff as all true Americans who read these words.

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by

I, W. BARBER, Supt. Water and Light Plant

If we are the same stuff, let us prove it. Let us get into the fight as they do-to the limitfor Victory !

fluenza." ports the King of Spain suffered an attack of influenza during the epidemic thirty years ago, and was again stricken during the recent outbreak in Spain."

How can one guard against influenza?

"In guarding against disease of all kinds, it is important that the body be kept strong and able to fight off disease germs. This can be done by having a proper proportion of work, play and rest, by keeping the body well clothed, and by eating sufficient wholesome and properly selected food. In connection with diet, it is well to remember that milk is one of the best all-around foods obtainable for adults as well as children. So far as a disease like influenza is concerned, health authorities everywhere recognize the very close relation between its spread and overcrowded homes. While it is not always possible, especially in times like the present, to avoid such overcrowding, people should consider the health danger and make every effort to reduce the home overcrowd ing to a minimum. The value of fresh air through open windows cannot be over emphasized.

"When crowding is unavoidable, as in street cars, care should be taken to keep the face so turned as not to inhale directly the air breathed out by another person.

"It is especially important to be-ware of the person who coughs or sneezes without covering his month and nose. It also follows that one should keep out of crowns he, keep places as much as possible, keep alred, spend some time out of doors each day, walk to work if at all practicable-in short, make every possible effort to breathe as much pure air as possible.

"In all health matters follow the advice of your doctor and obey the regulations of your local and state health officers."

"Cover up each cough and enceze, If you don't you'll spread disease."

YOU SHOULD NAME THE SURRY COUNTY LOAN

& TRUST CO.

AS YOUR EXECUTOR FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

The business of this Company is to act as Executor of Wills, to administer estates, to serve as guardian of minors and trustee of property under wills.

A board of careful business men direct the affairs of the Company.

- The Trust Company never dies and is always found at its place of business ever ready to give proper attention to the affairs of your estate.
- The Trust Company will see that your will is drawn correctly and, when named as Executor, makes no charge for properly drawing up the will or keeping it under seal in its vault.

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