

KILL ALL THE FLIES

A single harmless-looking house fly may carry from 550 to 6,600,000 bacteria. These germs may be, often are the germs of typhoid fever, in part. The fly not only bears away on its legs tiny particles from a typhoid patient's discharges on which it gladly feeds, whenever possible—but it also carries virulent typhoid bacilli in its digestive organs.

These germs it takes to the food of other persons, leaving them in quantities. On every tiny spot on your family's food that has been touched by a fly which has fed on typhoid discharges, a colony of bacteria begins to grow with huge rapidity. If you are not in the right physical condition—and are you in hot summer days—you have an excellent chance to catch typhoid fever from this contaminated food. Then, when you are sick, others, perhaps your own people, may be stricken with typhoid borne by flies from you to these others.

1,250,000 Germs Per Fly.

One single foot-print of a house fly was found by Cobb to have left 860,000 fungus spores! 1,250,000 is the average number of bacteria per fly found by Esten and Mason in experiments with 414 flies which had fed at cow stables, garbage barrels, pig pens, etc.

How do we know what the fly does? By careful experiments of great scientists. Dr. Leland O. Howard, chief of the United States government bureau of entomology, in his "The House Fly—Disease Carrier," a complete manual on the fly and how to fight it, published by Frederick A. Stokes Company, this spring, gives scores of experiments which show that disease germs by the million have been found on flies by both laboratory scientists and army surgeons.

Back in 1898, Surgeon general Dr. George M. Sternburg, of the United States army, warned the army gathering for the Spanish-American war that flies would carry typhoid in crowded camps. His warnings were somewhat neglected. Camp latrines were left exposed, and every single sick soldier's discharges were thus a chance for flies to pick up and carry to others the germs of typhoid. Surgeon Veeder of the army notes that flies simply swarmed over fecal matter in the refuse pits and then hastened over to the mess tents, to walk on the soldier's food. So, every regiment in the army developed typhoid.

In our national encampments in 1898, one-fifth of the soldiers developed typhoid. While water was partly to blame, the doctors have determined that the fly was the chief agent for this terrible spread of disease.

Flies Prosecute the Sick.

The News could quote a hundred examples. Here are a few, mostly from army surgeons, of high rank and great scientific training. Drs. Tooth and Calverley, of the British army, found in the Boer war that in tents full of sick men, the flies left sufferers from sunstroke alone, but settled pitilessly on the faces of typhoid patients—and then swarmed over food. It was then noted that when the cold weather killed the flies, the typhoid stopped.

Smith, also writing of the Boer war gives a description of the state of abandoned latrines, with their masses of maggots and excreta, which is too nauseating to quote in The News but which is no more disgusting than the carelessness which allowed these pits of danger to be exposed to the disease-germ-seeking.

From India, Lieut. Col. F. W. C. Jones shows that flies are the chief carriers of typhoid; and that all of us, who carelessly eat food which we have allowed to be touched by the filth-bearing flies, are nothing less than eaters of filth.

Aside from army camps, in the ordinary peaceful cities proofs of the fly's disease-bearing have been found, though here, where there are no army surgeons in charge of every man, it is harder to investigate.

As for the wholesome country, doctors have shown that practically all of the terribly prevalent typhoid is borne, not so much by bad water but by flies, visiting the outhouses of various sorts—which are usually, in the country and small towns, left exposed to the flies.

Milk and Butter.

Once the country flies huts gather germs, they can leave them in milk or butter, for transportation to crowded cities. They gather thickly about most dairies, markets, etc. And typhoid germs will live in milk for twenty days ready to infect us—in the very milk that goes to our children—while in butter the germs will live for one hundred and forty days!

In the laboratory, many scientists have by careful experiments proved that flies do carry germs every time they touch them! In a number of

cases cited by Dr. L. O. Howard in his book, scientists have had flies walk over and feed on solutions containing typhoid bacilli. When these flies were transferred to clean containers, they always were found to carry the germs to the new vessels.

Typhoid causes more deaths in one year than yellow fever does in fifty—and flies cause 95 per cent of typhoid in many rural and some city districts. Don't the readers of The News want to do something about it—about this army that is always invading our very houses?

What makes it more dangerous is that even where there are no typhoid patients about, still flies can collect the germs and carry them to us. For a good-sized proportion of typhoid patients, even when absolutely cured so far as feeling goes, continued to void typhoid germs in their excreta, for years. These persons called "chronic carriers," are likely to be sources of danger for the rest of their lives—unless we destroy the flies that carry these germs.

What We Must Do.

What is to be done? What are readers of The News to do? Three things?

First, screen all houses—especially kitchens—all restaurants, all grocery stores; every place where flies can get at food. Remember that you are not merely screening out an unpleasant nuisance, but an actual danger.

Second, all filth—manure, garbage human excreta (this most dangerous of all) a thing not to be squeamish about, but to be dealt with by sensible men and women sensibly, particularly where there is a sick person in the house—all this must be covered by screening, or destroyed, so that flies cannot breed and feed in it, and bear from our premises a curse of disease germs. We have no right to breed death for others.

Third, the whole community must work together, planning to end the fly scourge. That is what Major Wanhill did with his typhoid afflicted British troops in Bermuda. In two years he almost wiped out typhoid, largely by ending the fly nuisance. The community, with the city council and board of health, as Major Wanhill, must screen breeding places and give the fly no place to be born; and kill him after he is born. All work together. Such is the object of this campaign, with its articles, now being waged by The News. Will you work with us to kill this dangerous nuisance, to kill all the flies.—Charlotte News.

"I Know Nothing About My Life-Work."

Only a day or two ago, I met a little woman and a sick baby. With the utmost complacency, this woman admitted that the baby's illness was brought on by improper feeding, ending up with a sigh of excuse, saying, "Oh, I know nothing about house-keeping or babies!" Fancy, if you please, what would happen if a doctor, lawyer, merchant, or teacher were to presume to enter upon a career for which he had given no time or preparation. Hasn't the time come when the home-makers of to-day and the home-makers of tomorrow should "set to" and endeavor to face this question of household management in its various phases, to master some of its problems?

It is not enough that we be well intentioned, since even then we may be painfully or harmfully extravagant, through ignorance. We need to know not only that pure food, hygienic clothing, and tasteful, durable furnishings are well, but we must know what constitutes each and how to secure them.—Mrs. F. L. Stevens, in Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer.

Churches Should Use Their Influence.

No church is doing its duty if it is content merely to pray for the souls of men and doesn't do anything to improve social and moral conditions so that men's souls may be saved. A church, for example, that does nothing to prevent the illegal sale of whiskey in its neighborhood, or sits silent while any other immoral institution flourishes unchecked, disgraces the name of Christianity.—Progressive Farmer.

5 or 6 doses "666" will cure any case of Chills and Fever. Price 25c.

An unmarried woman has been elected cashier of the Bay Side, N. Y., National Bank at a salary of \$2,500 a year.

Staggers Skeptics.

That a clean, nice, fragrant compound like Bucklen's Arnica Salve will instantly relieve a bad burn, cut, scald, wound or piles, staggers skeptics. But great cures prove it's a wonderful healer of the worst sores, ulcers, boils, felons, eczema, skin eruptions, as also chapped hands, sprains and corns. Try it. 25c at Hood Bros.

The United States Marine Band.

One of the best known and perhaps the most popular of all musical organizations in this country is Uncle Sam's Marine Band. This band is always chosen to furnish the music at all the important government functions, at the inaugural balls and receptions at the White House, and in all notable parades it is assigned the post of honor. I have been told that there is an interesting tradition that the first Marine Band was composed of Italians who were kidnapped from Sicily and brought to this country aboard the frigate Eoston. It is said that these Italian musicians were invited aboard the ship to play for a dance and that they accepted. A few nights afterwards when they were again aboard the frigate with all their instruments the captain set out for the United States bringing the band with him. If this is true there is no records to show what ever became of this band of Italian Musicians, as many of the records of the Marine Corps were destroyed in 1814. An act providing for establishment of a Marine Corps was signed by President Adams in 1798. This act provided for a corps consisting of 16 drummers and 16 fliers. Three years later 13 Italian musicians were brought to this country from Naples. This marked the beginning of the organization as an instrumental band. For several years the band had no special leader. From 1815 to 1843 it had three different leaders. In 1843 Francis Scala was appointed leader serving five years. In 1854 he was again appointed leader which position he filled until 1871. It was during his leadership that the band became famous. It was Scala who inaugurated the open air concerts on the White House Lawn and the Capitol grounds. Beginning about the middle or latter part of May and continuing through the summer months open air concerts are given twice each week. On Monday evenings the band plays at the Marine Barracks. Wednesday afternoon at five-forty it plays on the Capitol grounds just in front of the Capitol and on Saturday afternoons the concert is given on the lawn at the White House. Each of these concerts are enjoyed by hundreds of people who gather to hear the most beautiful music played by the greatest band of musicians in the country. At the close of the concert on the Capitol grounds each Wednesday the band plays The Star Spangled Banner. As soon as they strike up this popular air every lady rises in her seat, the gentlemen all remove their hats, and the old star spangled banner is lowered from its staff on the top of the Capitol. It is a beautiful and impressive sight.

The band is now under the leadership of William H. Santelmann, who took charge in 1898 just after an act signed by President McKinley increasing the band to seventy-three members. The band has had among its members some of the most famous musicians that have ever been in this country, among them being John Philip Sousa and his father.

A. M. NOBLE.
Washington, D. C.

Mary had a little fly,
But like the rest, you know,
When it became a nuisance, why,
Of course it had to go.
—Baltimore Sun.

Elon College Bulletin.
We call attention of our readers to the Vacation Number of the Elon College Bulletin, which can be had free upon request directed to President W. A. Harper, Elon College, N. C. mentioning this paper. This bulletin, bound in Maroon and stamped on the cover sheets with Old Gold, the College colors, contains 32 pages of matters of vital importance to young people, intending to go off to College. Some of the topics discussed are: Reasons for Education, What is Education, How Best to Get It, The Life and Spirit of Elon College, the Special Advantages and Departments of the College, A Succinct Statement of Expenses and Terms of Admission. We call the attention of our readers also to the advertisement of Elon College, which appears in this paper.

Nothing is lost of the sweet little word,
Nothing is lost of the kindly deed;
One is a song that will ever be heard,
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Nothing is lost of the motive for good,
Nothing is lost of the will to be strong;
One by the world is at last understood,
One is the passion life weds unto song.
—Bentztown Bard.

The Cow.

The friendly cow, all red and white
I love with all my heart;
She gives me cream with all her might,
To eat with apple tart.

She wanders, lowing, here and there,
And yet she cannot stray,
All in the pleasant open air,
The pleasant light of day.

And blown by all the winds that pass,
And wet with all the showers,
She walks among the meadow grass
And eats the meadow flowers.
—Robert Louis Stevenson.

The Governor of Hawaii says that the best immigrants that come to that island are Russians.

JUST A FEW MORE BOOKS

A good book is a good thing to have at any time, and there is no better time than now. The Herald office has just received a few more of the latest and most popular novels. We mention a few:

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"There are Lizzies everywhere," says one writer, "but there is only one Socrates Potter, and he is in this book." It is enough to say that he is one of the most unique characters in recent fiction. But you must read it for yourself.
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REPORT OF AUDITING COMMITTEE, Farmers Commercial Bank, Benson, N. C.

We, the Undersigned, Directors and Auditing Committee of the Farmers Commercial Bank, Benson, N. C., do hereby certify that we have this day completed a thorough examination of the books and records of said bank; that we have counted the cash, balanced the individual ledger, notes, certificate of deposit book, savings ledger, checked all bank reconciliation sheets, and find that each and every one balance to a penny. The loans are exceptionally well secured and considered by the undersigned absolutely good.

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Respectfully submitted,
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Directors and Auditing Committee.

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