

### New and Effective Method of Destroying Flies.

A safe and effective weapon against the typhoid or house fly has been found in powdered hellebore by scientists of the department. Flies lay their eggs chiefly in stable manure. Powdered hellebore mixed with water and sprinkled over the manure will destroy the larvæ which are hatched from the eggs. Since powdered hellebore is readily obtainable, this puts in the hands of everyone a remedy for one of the pests that has been found dangerous as well as troublesome. Powdered hellebore, however, will not kill adult flies, which must be swatted or trapped.

It has long been known that flies breed in manure, but previous methods of destroying the larvæ there by the use of strong chemicals have been open to the objection that the treatment under some conditions lessened the fertilizing value of the manure or actually injured vegetation. This is not true of powdered hellebore. Governments have shown that the hellebore is entirely decomposed in the course of the fermentation of the manure, and that even in excessive quantities it does no harm except to the larvæ it is intended to destroy. Chickens picking in manure treated with it suffer no ill effects.

One-half pound of powdered hellebore mixed with 10 gallons of water is sufficient to kill the larvæ in 8 bushels, or 10 cubic feet, of manure. The mixture should be sprinkled carefully over the pile, especial attention being paid to outer edges. In most places hellebore is obtainable in 100 pound lots at a cost of 11 cents a pound. This makes the cost of the treatment a little less than seven-tenths of a cent per bushel of manure. A liberal estimate of the output of manure is 2 bushels a day per horse. The money involved is therefore trifling in comparison with the benefits to the individual and the community from the practical elimination of the disease-spreading fly.

Although fresh manure is the favorite breeding spot, flies lay their eggs in other places as well such as outhouses, refuse piles, etc. In these places, from which no manure is taken to spread on the fields, considerable saving may be effected through the substitution of borax for powdered hellebore. Applied at the rate of 0.62 pounds per 8 bushels of manure, borax is as effective as powdered hellebore in killing the larvæ but costs less than half a cent for each bushel of manure treated. In larger quantities, however, or when the manure itself is spread at a greater rate than 15 tons to the acre, some damage to crops may result. Large quantities of manure are often used by market gardeners and others, and there is always danger of carelessness in applying the borax. The use of the more expensive but safer hellebore is therefore recommended for the treatment of manure. Borax is recommended for all other refuse in which flies may lay eggs.

Scientists who have been working for years to eliminate the fly are convinced that the use of one or the other of these simple measures is a public duty wherever manure and refuse exist. Sanitarians, however, strongly advise the removal of refuse heaps or other unnecessary rubbish or breeding places for flies. In breeding places which can not be thus disposed

### German Answer Not Satisfactory.

Berlin, July 9.—Via London, July 10.—Germany's offer, embodied in the reply to the American note regarding the sinking of the Lusitania and submarine warfare, which was delivered to American Ambassador Gerard last night, is:

First, reiterated assurance that American ships engaged in legitimate trade will not be interfered with nor the lives of Americans on neutral be endangered.

Second, that German submarines will be instructed to allow American passenger ships to pass freely and safely, Germany entertaining in return the confident hope that the American Government will see that these ships do not carry contraband; such ships to be provided with distinguishing marks and their arrival, announced a reasonable time in advance. The same privilege is extended to a reasonable number of neutral passenger ships under the American flag, and should the number of ships thus available for passenger service prove inadequate, Germany is willing to permit America to place four hostile passenger steamers under the American flag to ply between North America and Europe under the same conditions.

### British Terror Reached Baltic.

London, July 8.—The British admiralty tonight stated that it was officially announced at Petrograd today that the submarine which made a successful attack on a German warship on July 2 in the Baltic was a British boat.

The British admiralty statement contained the first public announcement intimating that British submarines were operating in the Baltic. It is presumed the undersea boat passed through the Cattegat from the North sea to the Baltic and then traveled eastward for 200 miles as the Bay of Danzig, where the warship was attacked, lies in the southeastern part of that body of water. The distance from an English port to Danzig is about 900 miles.

The Russian official communication announced that a German warship had been sunk by a submarine said the battleship, which was of the Deutschland type, was steaming at the head of a German squadron at the entrance of Danzig bay July 2 when she was blown up by two torpedoes fired by a submarine.

"The blamed shirts won't fit me, they are three sizes too small."

"But, Henry, they are regular \$3 shirts I got for \$1."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

of, such as manure or stable, the daily use of powdered hellebore will keep the flies from breeding in these favorite breeding grounds. The best results are obtainable in a community where everyone cleans up his premises, traps or kills the flies, and systematically treats the manure and other breeding places with powdered hellebore.

The fly is not only a nuisance to human beings and live stock, it spreads disease and filth and is a menace to public health which can not be tolerated in the face of a demonstrated remedy. Details of the experiments with other information on the subject are contained in a professional paper, Bulletin 245 of the department.

### Chesterfield County Fair Considerable Improvements.

Considerable improvements have been made during the several weeks on the grounds of The Chesterfield County Fair Association. The acreage of the Fair grounds has been doubled and the area around the grounds has been extended to take in the additional four acres of land acquired. The exhibit building has been doubled in size, a new room built for the ladies department and the shelving for exhibits has been re arranged so as to provide more space. There will be twice the space hereafter for exhibits than heretofore, both in buildings and out of doors space. In place of the old stock and cattle sheds which were blown down last winter there is erected two new buildings, one for stock and the other for cattle. These buildings are arranged with a passenger thru the center for Fair visitors to pass thru and inspect the prize animals. Several box stalls have been built and numerous hitch stalls. These buildings are provided with feed rooms that will be in charge of a competent janitor. The various exhibitors will furnish their own feed room in care of janitor.

The arena track has been lengthened and will be put in first class shape for fancy driving. The space for Carnival Companies will be on back side of grounds. The Carnival street will be known as the "ZONE." A first class carnival company will be on hand this fall to furnish amusement for the Fair.

An aviation contest of interest to all will be the free aeroplane flights.

On the west side of the enlarged Fair grounds, over next to the new McBee public road which is now being built by the County Chaingang, will be the base ball park. Nice comfortable bleacher seats are being erected for visitors to rest upon and view the ball games and the fancy driving at the Fair as well as the aeroplane flights and other free attractions. On this side of the grounds a wagon gate as well as a gate for pedestrians will be placed.

Another feature of the enlarged grounds on the west side, same being piped in; this will be a great convenience.

The Fair management has been spending a good deal of ready cash getting the grounds in readiness for the Fair this fall. Expenses have been high but in making these improvements the Fair Association is carrying out the pledge to put back into the Fair every dollar that's taken in over and above expenses. The Fair Association does not pay any dividends to its stockholders. All moneys taken in at the gate and otherwise goes towards making next year's Fair a bigger and better one. Those who fail to see the Fair this fall will make a mistake. Those who come to the Fair for the first time will see a revelation of Chesterfield County's resource and those who came last year will be astonished at the wonderful improvements that have been made. All together for the best County Fair in South Carolina during the second week in November, 9th to 12th.

"You've got to be pretty smooth to get to the top nowadays."

"Yes, and you usually get smooth on the top before you get there."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

### Russians Continue To Smash Austrian Advance.

London, July 10.—The German reply to the American note, a summary of which appears in the London afternoon papers, is the subject of general discussion throughout England, and again the question is asked, "What will America do?" The views held here are indicated in the newspaper headings, which describe the reply as "An Amazing Offer," "Impudent Claims," "Hypocritical Reply."

The text of the German reply is published in the Sunday morning papers, most of which treat it as the most important news of the day. Outside of this the public continues to interest itself in England's huge war loan, subscriptions to which are still being received by mail and with which the Chancellor of the Exchequer has expressed his satisfaction. The general expectation today was that the total subscription would reach between \$3,000,000,000 and \$3,500,000,000, although some expressed confidence that the full \$5,000,000,000 would be received and that it would not be necessary to continue to sell to small subscribers through the post-office.

There is little news from Southern Poland where the Russians, according to their account, are delivering smashing blows at the army of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, the advance of which toward the Lublin railway received its first check last Sunday. Apparently Mackensen who is leading the Austrians' advance on the right, between the Krasnik region and the Bug River, has been unable to render any assistance or has withdrawn some of his troops for an attack elsewhere.

### Here's a Business Man

Sedan, Kan., is just an ordinary country town of some 1,500 people.

But it has at least one real business man.

His name is J. H. Edwards.

And now listen: Edwards spends \$2,000 with his local papers in advertising every year!

Has it paid him? Well, he went to Sedan a few years ago with but little capital. He now owns a magnificent store, a nice home, and a big farm.

"We value our advertising enough to make it a part of our assets," he says. "It is the live wire of any business, and a person can judge pretty well the amount of energy behind a business by the kind and amount of advertising that business is doing."

When facts like the above spring up every now then all over the United States, publishers cannot help wondering what it is that blinds the eye of the average man to his possibilities with printer's ink.—York News.

### One Way to Tell

A gentleman from the North was eager to see one of the far-famed hook-wormed Georgia crackers, so he asked an old negro to point out one.

"Yo' see that black spot ovah yondah in the field?" asked Mose, as he pointed toward an object in the field a half mile distant.

"Yes" replied the Northerner, "but I can't tell whether that's a man or a stump."

"Well, boss," was the reply, "ef yo' watches it an houah an' it moves it ain't a stump."

### Swat Him!

Consider now the little fly, whose name is rhymed with Baby-bye.

He has his birth in the Manure, crawls forth and loiters in the sewer;

And smeared with deadly typhoid germs, he leaves his brother maggot-worms,

Unfurls his dainty wings of silk and dumps his microbes in the milk

Where their huge numbers mount and mount, increasing the bacterial count,

Until they reach the food supply some woman feeds her baby-bye.

The fly comes gaily unto us, his feet all gaumed with poison-us,

And singing clear his song so sweet, alights and cleans them on the meat.

He gathers scarlet-fever spores and leaves them on the walls and floors;

He is not proud, and oft will stoop to carry heavy loads of croup,

Oh, do not call him indolent. He calls that summer day misspent

In which he fails to load the breeze with the live germs of some disease;

And if he finds them not, tho' hurt, he'll be content with just plain dirt

Consider well the little fly, who buzzes so 'round Baby-bye.

—Aron.

### He Wanted Money

The magnate looked up impatiently from his work, relates

"Well, my good man," he snapped at the diffident and rural looking visitor who stood twirling his rusty hat, "what can I do for you? Talk fast, please—my time is valuable."

"I guess you don't remember me, Hank," faltered the caller.

The money king frowned as he heard the old name, by which none had dared to address him for years.

"You an' me useter go swimmin' together in the old town," went on the rustic. "We was boys together, an' in purty much the same circumstances. Your dad an' my dad—"

"Yes, yes," interrupted the Croesus, impatiently.

"Well, you got a job in the bank, an' I got a job in th' grocery store. That made all the difference."

"This is all very—er—interesting, but get to the point. I seem to remember your face but—"

"Yes, Hank. You got a better start, an' left the old village, ut I kep' a pluggin' along in th' grocery store. It was purty hard to make both ends meet, an'—"

"Well—well? I see—same old story. You want money, I suppose, and—"

"You always was a smart one, Hank. When you left the village, you owed me \$78.62 on a grocery bill. Here's where you come across, you durned old skinflint."

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### President Wilson Shaken Up In An Automobile Accident

Cornish, N. J. July 10. President Wilson was in an automobile accident near Newport, N. H. tonight with members of his family, but no one was hurt. When his machine stopped to avoid frightening a horse, a small automobile bumped into the White House car from behind, breaking the front lights on the small machine.

President Wilson, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones and Mrs. Norman Galt of Washington were shaken up by the collision. Secret service men, a short distance behind, soon learned that the President's party had suffered no injury and that the five men in the other car were unhurt. General opinion was that the President's chauffeur was blameless.

### Holt's Bomb Fires Ship

New York, July 8.—While the steamship Minnehaha, afire at sea with 15,000 tons of war munitions aboard, was speeding to Halifax, N. S., tonight, Atlantic Transport line officials and authorities here were bending every effort to learn if the blaze could have been the work of Frank Holt, assailant of J. P. Morgan, who had given warning that a steamship would sink in midocean July 7.

The Minnehaha is due to reach Halifax tomorrow morning. Capt. Claret's last message said the fire was under control. It started yesterday from an explosion in a forward hold far away from the ammunition. Line officials here believe that Capt. Claret picked up the "less warning sent to all ships and had caused a search to be made to ascertain if there were any bombs aboard.

### Carranza Army Occupied Mexican Capital

Washington, July 10.—General Pablo Gonzales has occupied Mexico City, according to information given by Carranza officials to American consular officers at Vera Cruz tonight.

No details were given in the messages, which reached here late tonight, but the advices were regarded as probably correct, as the Carranza forces had been reported earlier in the day in the outside districts of the city itself. Whether any fighting occurred in the streets or the Zapata forces had evacuated was not stated.

### Important Events.

1465—The Bible was first printed at Mentz.

1471—Caxton set up his printing press.

1535—The first English Bible printed.

1690—First newspaper in America; at Boston.

1773—Steam engine perfected by Watt.

1793—Cotton-gin invented by Whitney.

1807—Fulton's first steamboat voyage.

1814—The printing machine invented.

1819—First steamship crossed the Atlantic.

1828—First passenger railroad in United States.

1835—Morse invented the telegraph.

1846—Sewing machine completed by Howe.

1857—First Atlantic cable.

1876—Prof. Bell perfected the telephone.

1876—Centennial Exposition Philadelphia.

1893—World's Fair at Chicago.

### LAYING-BY TIME

Is the time to have that farm surveyed. You will not interfere with the making or gathering of your crops by taking advantage of this season. Call on or 'phone J. V. Funderburk, in the Bank of Pageland Building, Pageland, S. C.

Visitor—"What's that new structure on the hill there?"

Farmer—"Well, if I find a tenant for it it's a bungalow; if I don't it's a barn."—Ex.