

## Christianson Concert Co.

The Christensen Family Orchestra from Kongsvinger, Norway, is an exceptional musical organization, and they have created a sensation wherever they have appeared. The orchestra consists of W. O. Christiansen and his five sons, the latter ranging between the ages of 8 and 17. They have been freely requested to play return engagements in practically all the places where they have appeared during their brief stay in this country. Everybody have been pleasantly surprised by the young musicians' skillful manipulation of their difficult instruments.

This Orchestra will give a concert in Jackson's Hall, Hannaford, Wednesday evening, June 28. Admission 25c and 50c.

With the women in the British isles outnumbering the men by 2,100,000, what would you consider a fair market price for a husband?

Everybody is assured a good time at the County Fair, June 29-30 and July 1.

## School Pupils' Essays on Fly Eradication

The fly is a little insect. It has six legs. On the end of each leg is a small brush. The fly uses these small brushes to clean the dust off itself and it also carries germs and microbes in it. Its body is divided into three parts; the head, the thorax, and the abdomen. It has two wings which are transparent.

The fly lives in all the filth and dirt it can find. This usually is in the back allies, so the allies should be kept clean. The filth all around the yard and alley should be cleaned up. The fly goes through four different stages. First the egg, then the larva, then the pupa and at last the full grown insect. It takes about two weeks to turn into a full grown insect from the egg.

The fly goes out in the allies and back yards, and gathers up the filth on the little brushes on its feet and brings the germs and filth into the house and goes into the dining room and sticks in the butter and swims in the milk and it lights on our hands and face and we do not think anything about it but it leaves the germs everywhere it goes. It goes into the sick person's room and gets the germs from there. Then it goes out again and spreads these diseases.

The germs cause diseases and sometimes the persons that it gives the germs to gets so sick that they die. It carries nearly all kinds of germs.

We should not let the flies into the house but if they do get in anyway we should swat them, poison them, pour kerosene on them or drown them, but kill them some way. The real name of the fly is the typhoid fly.

Marjorie Sinclair, 4th grade

The fly is an insect. It has six legs and on its legs it has hairs, which it uses to clean itself. The fly

has three parts to its body, first the head, then the thorax, and the abdomen.

The flies live in barns and houses and all kinds of places. Then they lay eggs. A fly can lay from one hundred to one hundred sixty eggs. The eggs hatch in twenty-four hours. Then for about four or five days it remains a larva, then it becomes a pupa, and in no longer than two weeks they are full grown.

They carry germs and microbes on their legs; then they go and sit down on the table, and then the people eat and that is why the people catch diseases and typhoid fever and then they go where they do not have it, then they catch it too.

We should have screens on our windows and doors. We should use fly paper to catch them, and other poisons, and kill them whenever we can.

Friend Wieseman, 4th grade

There are several species of flies of which the house fly is by far the most common and destructive. In this theme when I speak of the fly I mean the common house fly. If this insect could be seen through a large magnifying glass at all times it would not be so common in the home and on the food we eat for the fly is a disgusting looking creature, its legs and body being covered with bristles, which are usually covered by disease germs. A few flies that live over winter in the house or stable come out in the spring. The female lays her eggs in manure or in some decaying animal or vegetable matter. She will also lay her eggs in fresh meat or in open wounds. The eggs hatch in twenty-four hours and in a week the young flies are full grown.

The fly according to government estimates costs us annually \$600,000,000 principally because of the meats and fruits it destroys.

Flies also carry disease germs and in so doing are the cause of thousands of deaths annually. According to a U. S. health authority the 50,000 annual baby deaths in the United States can be directly traced to the fly. In New York alone 13,000 deaths annually can be directly traced to the fly. In the Spanish-American war 80 per cent more soldiers died from diseases carried by the fly than from all other causes put together. Or in other words, 1000 men were killed by flies to every 10 men killed in battle. In that war 2,192 men died from typhoid fever alone while many more died from abdominal troubles the cause of which was directly traced to the fly. When the fly is exterminated or nearly exterminated our disease and death tolls will be greatly lessened. This truth is shown by Cleveland for since the anti-fly campaign was launched there the death and disease toll of that city was greatly lessened. So let us all fight the fly.

There are several ways of getting rid of the fly. Perhaps the best one is to destroy the fly's breeding place. According to our government, 50