

Finds Bats to Be Malaria Cure

Erection of "Roosts" Around San Antonio Made the Lowlands Habitable.

EXPERIMENTED FOR YEARS

Dr. Charles A. R. Campbell's Discoveries and Scientific Work With Bats Interests Naturalists All Over World.

Los Angeles.—Malaria, the disease that competes with tuberculosis and cancer in its heavy toll of life, has found its Nemesis since science protects and shelters the bat as the natural enemy of the malaria mosquito.

The result of Dr. Charles A. R. Campbell's discoveries and scientific work with bats and mosquitoes has interested naturalists all over the world. The first bat roost was built in San Antonio for the purpose of ridding the city of the pestilential malarial mosquito.

For years Dr. Campbell experimented on bats to discover why they were immune from the disease that wrought such havoc with human beings.

Bats Abhor Jazz.

It took a great many years for Dr. Campbell to be sure of the cause for the difference in the susceptibility of the bat and that of other mammals. W. D. Hornaday writes in the Los Angeles Times. The great difference in the anatomy of the bat was found to be in its relatively much larger spleen. It is to this organ that Dr. Campbell attributes the ability of the bat to thrive on the mosquito and consume large numbers of them without being affected.

In his experiments with bats Dr. Campbell has come across several peculiar characteristics of the animal. For instance, bats abhor jazz. A phonograph, a jazz record and a small boy stationed on the top of a hunting lodge infested with bats so startled the animals in the early morning hours as they returned to roost that they flew some two miles away, entered another lodge and never returned to the one in which they had been living for two years. The explanation of this is that the ear of the bat is so delicate that discordant or strident noises are to them the most irritating of all sensations.

The remarkable value of bats as a health service was demonstrated in San Antonio when the malaria infected swamp region around Lake Mitchell where there was abundant grazing for cattle was experimented on. It has been said that formerly it was impossible to build fences around this land bordering the lake strong enough to hold the cattle.

The myriads of mosquitoes were not only dangerous on account of their germ-carrying propensities, but their bite was too painful even for beasts having shoe-leather hides to endure. Dr. Campbell erected a bat roost on a rise in the neighborhood of the lake and in a year the place was cleared of mosquitoes and thousands of bats had taken their places. The grazing land is now covered with fine, healthy cattle and the farm land is irrigated from the waters of the lake. Malaria is almost unknown among the people dwelling in that locality.

It requires ten to fourteen days for the malaria parasite to develop in

the blood of the mosquito after the insect has been infected. With a myriad of bats flying about each night in search of mosquitoes as food there is little chance of a mosquito living ten days after it is old enough to fly at night.

Many Bat Roosts in San Antonio.

After the success of this campaign against malaria bat roosts were established in the southwest outskirts of San Antonio. This was so successful in ridding that portion of the city of mosquitoes that the state erected another at the Southwestern Insane asylum in San Antonio. Another was erected at the West Texas Military academy in Alamo Heights. Summer homes and farms are now taking up the idea.

Some of the bat roosts erected under Dr. Campbell's supervision are of mammoth size. Often they rise to a height of thirty to fifty feet and are fifteen to twenty feet square. The largest of them accommodate from 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 bats, it is estimated. In the early evening as they take their departure for the mosquito-hunting grounds they have the appearance of a dark cloud. Bats do not

range over a wide territory in their foraging expeditions, it is asserted. Ordinarily they cannot be counted on to cover a radius of more than three miles and often they confine their flights to a mile or less from their roosting place.

Maniac, Alone on Ship, Comes From "Nowhere"

New Bedford, Mass.—A 30-foot schooner, battered and mastless, was discovered ashore on West Island, in the outer harbor here recently. On board the hulk was Osmund Erickson, who said his address was the sea. When found he was eating a handful of grass.

Erickson, who was suffering from starvation, was unable to tell where the vessel came from. According to police his memory was impaired by the privations he had undergone.

The schooner, the name of which could not be determined, carried a crudely arranged mast to replace two that had apparently been carried away by a storm. This mast was about six feet high and pieces of old clothing had been used for sails. The hull had been mended in several places with bits of zinc and tin.

U. S. Film Shows Dangers to Elk

Campaign to Save Majestic Member of Deer Family From Fate of the Buffalo.

STARVATION GREATEST FOE

Adequate Winter Grazing Grounds Are an Absolute Necessity—Winter Snows Drive Herds Into Forests Where Poachers Get Them.

Washington.—The question of whether the elk—a noble American animal and the most majestic of the deer family—is to follow the buffalo into near-extinction is asked in film form in a new United States Department of Agriculture motion picture, "When Elk Come Down."

Up in the highlands of Yellowstone National park dwell the remaining big herds of this animal. In the park where they are well protected there is an abundance of feed in the summer time. But in the winter, when the big snows sweep down on the Rockies, the elk are forced from the mountains and out of the park, to the lower levels where there is less snow. In this annual migration many of the elk pass into the national forests which entirely surround the park. Thus they become a source of concern to the forest service, which, in co-operation with the Montana state game department, is responsible for the new film.

To Protect the Elk.

The film story opens when a big snow is due. From a ranger station, forest rangers and state game wardens start out to protect the elk from "tooth hunters." Up in the mountains "Six Prong," a great bull elk, sniffs

the coming snow and starts to lead his clan to the lower country. Sam Biller, a notorious poacher, also senses the coming of "elk weather," and he and a companion leave their cabin for the open ranges, knowing that the elk will be easy to trail and kill when they are handicapped by snow and hunger. The adventures of the three elements in the triangle are then shown, up to the trailing and killing of an elk by Biller and Biller's arrest by the rangers. The story ends with the statement that the elk can be protected from poachers, but that starvation, the animals' other dangerous foe, can be permanently thwarted only by the provision of adequate winter grazing grounds.

The available winter range in the national forests is far too limited in area to support the great bands that migrate from the Yellowstone park. The greater part of the winter feeding grounds is, also, not within the national forests but under private ownership. The solution of the elk problem, it is said, lies in the purchase of these private lands either by the government or by popular subscription.

Cold Photography.

"When Elk Come Down," was photographed last February in the Absaroka national forest, Montana. The camera work was done with the thermometer twenty and thirty degrees below zero. There are many scenes in which the elk appear on the snow-covered mountains. Good "close-ups" of the animals were obtained by the use of telephoto lenses.

The picture, two reels in length, will be distributed and exhibited largely through the co-operation of organizations interested in perpetuating the elk and other game animals. Prints may be borrowed from the department, or may be bought at the manufacturing cost by authorized institutions.

FIND NEW ANIMAL FOSSILS

Specimens Discovered in Arizona Throw Light on American Life in Pliocene Age.

Washington.—Animal fossils throwing a new light on the little-known animal life of America in the Pliocene age, have been added to the collection of the Smithsonian Institution by the field explorations conducted in Arizona in the past year, and described in a report by the institution. Among the most interesting specimens discovered, the report said, are a new species of mastodon, a large and small species of camel and two or three species of horses. J. W. Gidley, member of the Smithsonian staff, who conducted the explorations, says the collection of fossils "represents practically a new fauna of the Pliocene age, containing about 60 vertebrate species."

Dealing with the astrophysical field work of the institution, the report said the observations of the sun now being made at its station on Mount Montezuma, Chile, are being telegraphed daily to Buenos Aires and "employed regularly by the Argentine weather bureau for weather forecasting purposes." While the Smithsonian institution, the report said, "is not yet in a position to champion the use of statistics of solar variation for weather forecasts, the great interest which its studies of solar variability have aroused here and abroad seems clearly to warrant the continued maintenance of its two stations until a satisfactory basis for a test of the solar variability as a weather forecasting element has been laid."

She Parachutes 1,600 Feet.

Rome.—Signora Geraldine Grey Lofredo ascended in an airplane at the Centocelle military flying grounds, and descended over 1,600 feet in a parachute. She is the first woman to have achieved such a perilous feat in Italy.

NEWS OF NEBRASKA IN CONDENSED FORM

Recent Happenings in Nebraska Given in Brief Items For Busy Readers.

Work has begun on the new \$500,000 high school building at Scottsbluff.

The state editorial association will hold its meetings at Omaha August 31 to September 2.

Omaha Elks are laying plans to erect a million dollar home and club house at that place.

A new LaFrance fire truck costing \$12,750 has been received by the Kearney fire department.

The state convention of the American Legion auxiliary will be held at York September 18 to 20.

Charles Durland of Norfolk was elected president of the Northeast Nebraska Tennis association.

Mrs. Ed Pyles of Blair was seriously burned when a can of paraffin ignited and set fire to her clothing.

The farm bureau survey shows twice as many hogs in Custer county as in any other county of the state.

Arrangements are being made to welcome 1,250 guests at the tournament of the Omaha gun club September 3 and 4.

York's appropriation bill for this year has provided for \$500 for advertising the city and \$1,000 for music and entertainments.

Nearly \$50,000 was cut off Gage county taxes by the board of supervisors which adopted a levy one-half mill below that of last year.

Lindsay is facing a winter without coal. None of the coal dealers there has a pound of coal in their bins and no prospect of getting any.

Edward Woosley was spearing fish in a lake near Omaha, and by mistake ran a three-tined fork into his foot. It had to be cut out.

The first crop of peaches in Pawnee county for several years is now being marketed. The crop this year is abundant and of good quality.

The boiler house at the state industrial school for girls at Geneva burned, the origin probably being from spontaneous combustion of coal.

The election held at Arapahoe for the purpose of voting bonds for \$60,000 with which to build a new high school, carried by a vote of 300 to 118.

Teachers have been secured for nearly all rural schools of Gage county. The teachers of the majority of the 138 schools will be inexperienced.

Arville Jean, 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hollingshead of Comstock, drank a quantity of kerosene from a bottle and died three hours later.

Traces of oil in a gravel pit near Kearney have aroused the curiosity of citizens of that place, and talk of development is being strongly indulged in.

Frank McManus, a prominent farmer near Palmyra, was badly injured when he became entangled in the belt of a gasoline engine which was being used in farm work.

A car confiscated at York by Chief of Police Olson and Patrolman John Pollard was found to contain 60 quarts of gasoline which was being used in farm work.

Oliver Hohnholdt, a 13 year old Bloomfield lad, was seriously hurt when he fell from the running board of an automobile upon which he had "hopped" for a ride.

A carnival held by the happy harvester class of the Bigsprings Methodist Sunday school netted \$200 for windows of the new \$30,000 church nearing completion.

The proposal to issue school bonds to the amount of \$75,000 for the purpose of erecting a new building at Hooper carried at a special election by a vote of 235 to 131.

George W. Spiegel, Beatrice business man and fine horse fancier, announces the sale of Lady Midnight and Sylvia, two magnificent saddle mares, to Professor Bedini, for six years riding master to the King of Italy.

Mrs. Helen Linderman, nominated on the republican ticket for state representative from the Fifty-ninth district, has announced she will be unable to accept the nomination.

Word has been received at Table Rock of the death of Charles A. McGee at his home in Kalamazoo, Mich., who for sixteen years was a resident of Pawnee and Johnson counties.

Farmers in Knox county are trying to locate two smooth crooks who sold them a hog "remedy" which caused their hogs to die. The men, they say, represented themselves to be working with the state department of agriculture.

Fremont police claim that many recent raids on chicken houses, in some of which as many as 200 chickens have been taken at once, are attributable to Omaha "professional chicken thieves" who drive out in trucks at night, rob the roosts and market their product early the next morning.

A shotgun accidentally discharged as he snatched it from an auto to shoot a rabbit, caused Frank, 9, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gauger, of Stratton to lose his left arm.

The annual convention and camp meeting of the Nebraska conference of the Seventh-day Adventists will be held in Epworth park, near Lincoln, August 17 to 27. It will bring delegates from Omaha, Hastings, Beatrice, College View, Nebraska City, McCook, Kearney, Grand Island, Fairbury, Red Cloud, Valentine, Seward, North Platte, Norfolk, Falls City, Columbus, and many other places in the state.

The 3-year-old son of George H. H. Walld, a farmer living near Randolph, was severely bitten by a dog with which he was playing, one of the canine's teeth puncturing through the lad's cheek.

An inheritance tax of \$2,100 was assessed against the estate of the late John Andrews of Fremont by County Judge Wintersteen. This is one of the largest of such taxes collected in Dodge county.

The Nebraska state band has been signed by the state fair board as the official band for the 1922 fair at Lincoln. For the Sunday concert the band will have between forty and fifty members.

J. M. Crabill of near Minatare, claims the wheat record for Nebraska. He has just threshed twenty-five measured acres, the total yield being 1,210 bushels or better than sixty bushels an acre.

Some one raided the drug room of the Senn hospital at Omaha and carried off fifty gallons of alcohol. At the price paid for the bootleg article the goods will bring the thief nearly a thousand dollars.

The first track and field meet of the newly formed midwestern association of the amateur athletic union will be held at Omaha Saturday, September 2, under the auspices of the athletic club at that place.

Janet McPherson of the Sunflower rural community was adjudged the "best" baby of Scottsbluff county at the annual picnic at the state experimental farm in that county. Fifteen babies were entered.

Nearly 1,000 Nebraska guardsmen will start on August 15 for a two week's encampment at Plattsmouth, where ample accommodations for target practice, bayonet training and field maneuvers are provided.

A daughter weighing nearly seventeen pounds was born to Mr. and Mrs. Earl Gilbert of Stella. The babe has a wealth of dark hair, and is normal in every way. The parents are of normal size and not overly large.

The elaborate pageant "Coronado in Quivira" will be presented with a wealth of costumes and accessories, at Ak-Sar-Ben field in Omaha, September 18 and 19. Six hundred school children will take part in the program.

Leonard Green, of Albion, was almost instantly killed during a baseball game at Bradish, when a pitched ball struck him near the heart. Young Green crumpled to the ground and died a few moments after being struck.

Many farmers in Saline county are marketing their 1921 crop of corn so fast that the buyers are having difficulty in handling it. All the elevators are full and cars are not being received fast enough to get the corn out.

J. F. Krueger, president of Midland college at Fremont, who is touring Germany, writes to friends that he is astonished at the low prices prevailing there. Good room and board, he says, may be obtained at 40 cents a day.

Otto Kraemer, Norfolk High school student, was drowned in a lake at Ashton, Idaho, according to word received by his parents. Kraemer's boat upset and, after rescuing a companion who could not swim, he was taken with cramps.

Fire, the worst in the history of Pierce, burned over a half block and caused damage which early estimates place at about \$100,000. Cause of the fire has not been determined. Some insurance was carried but the exact amount could not be determined.

The report of State Treasurer Dan B. Cropsey for July shows \$495,492 in the permanent school fund and \$76,400 in other trust funds uninvested. Most of this will be invested in bonds when the board of educational lands and funds finds securities for sale.

Superintendent A. J. Stoddard, head of the Beatrice school system for five years and past president of the Nebraska Teachers' Association, has resigned to accept the superintendency of the schools at Bronxville, N. Y., in the New York city metropolitan area.

Mrs. Mary Skinner, aged 85, living near Lincoln, is said to be the oldest woman in the United States actively engaged in farming. She manages a truck farm and delivers her produce to market herself, with a horse and wagon. She is the mother of twelve children, over forty grandchildren, and more than forty great grandchildren, making more than ninety-one descendants within three generations.

The corner stone of the present state house is to be removed and placed in the wall of the new capitol by the side of the new stone. The old stone was laid in 1884. The names of the builders of the old building are carved thereon but the names of the capitol commission will appear only upon a bronze tablet placed within the new building.

Randolph's second annual Roundup and Frontier days' exhibition will be staged August 18 and 19, under the auspices of the Community club. The riders will be brought in from South Dakota.

Charles Homan, an Omaha newsboy, found a \$20 bill on the street, and started out on a hunt for the owner. He found him—a prominent merchant of that place—and was rewarded with a fine new boy scout outfit and a five dollar bill.

Judson H. Smith, 63, formerly of Falls City, who seven years ago inherited \$50,000 from his brother's estate, has been identified as a man who died at West Palm Beach, Florida, apparently from starvation. In his clothing when taken to the hospital, attendants found \$37,000 in cash and securities.

MRS. ABBEY PROUD OF HER BIG GAIN

Weight Increased 39 Pounds and Nine Years' Trouble Ended.

"I hardly see how I endured such awful suffering, and if it hadn't been for Tanlac I don't believe I would be here today," said Mrs. Mollie Abbey, of Jennings Lodge, Ore.

"For nine years everything I ate caused gas to form so that it almost drove me distracted. I didn't dare eat any fruit and for four years if I even drank a glass of cold water I would suffer dreadfully. No one