

Diese Abteilung ist für die Familienglieder, welche am liebsten Deutsch lesen.

Vom Schauplatz des europäischen Völkerkrieges

Auf welche Schultern ruht die Schuld an der Fortsetzung des Krieges...

Das deutsche Volk hofft aus seinem Herzen auf Frieden, aber wird der gegenwärtige Vorschlag abgelehnt...

Berliner Zeitungen glauben nicht, daß die Friedensofferte angenommen werden wird...

Es sollten die feindlichen Regierungen das Friedensgebot ablehnen oder es als ein Zeichen von Schwäche...

Die Völkernarrat die Entente, daß, wenn Deutschlands Hand abgewiesen wird...

Witterungen, welche aus Berlin an die deutsche Öffentlichkeit gelangt sind...

Es verlautet, daß Deutschland bereit ist, Belgien und die belagerten Gebiete von Frankreich zurückzugeben...

Man wird daran zweifeln, daß das Friedensangebot des Deutschen Reiches ernst und aufrichtig gemeint ist...

Man wird daran zweifeln, daß das Friedensangebot des Deutschen Reiches ernst und aufrichtig gemeint ist...

Man wird daran zweifeln, daß das Friedensangebot des Deutschen Reiches ernst und aufrichtig gemeint ist...

Man wird daran zweifeln, daß das Friedensangebot des Deutschen Reiches ernst und aufrichtig gemeint ist...

Man wird daran zweifeln, daß das Friedensangebot des Deutschen Reiches ernst und aufrichtig gemeint ist...

Man wird daran zweifeln, daß das Friedensangebot des Deutschen Reiches ernst und aufrichtig gemeint ist...

Man wird daran zweifeln, daß das Friedensangebot des Deutschen Reiches ernst und aufrichtig gemeint ist...

Man wird daran zweifeln, daß das Friedensangebot des Deutschen Reiches ernst und aufrichtig gemeint ist...

Man wird daran zweifeln, daß das Friedensangebot des Deutschen Reiches ernst und aufrichtig gemeint ist...

ONE PEST DOOMED

SURGEON GENERAL GORGAS IS TO UNDERTAKE ANNIHILATION OF YELLOW FEVER.

BRAZIL AND ECUADOR AGREE

Guayaquil and Other Strongholds of the Dreaded Disease Are to be Cleaned Up and Poison-Carrying Mosquitoes Exterminated.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—Yellow Jack is to be annihilated. William C. Gorgas, surgeon general of the United States army...

Unquestionably, within a short time, under the auspices of the Rockefeller Foundation, General Gorgas with a staff of American physicians will proceed to Guayaquil, Ecuador...

Learned What Is Necessary. From General Gorgas I have learned some of the details of his recent journey to South America. He was received with consideration by the authorities of the countries which he visited...

Yellow fever exists today in Guayaquil, which is the chief port of Ecuador, a town of 50,000 people. The government is spending money to improve the sewerage system and the water supply of the town.

Works Before Breakfast. For an hour or two before he eats his breakfast President Wilson dictates letters to his stenographer.

When Theodore Roosevelt was president he met hundreds of visitors of the handshaking class. He had the gift of saying something nice to each one of them and getting rid of him almost instantly.

Often the Case. "Can you support my daughter in the manner to which she is accustomed?" "I don't know whether I can or not, but she's willing to take a sporting chance."

Astrakhan Fur. The term astrakhan is used for coarser grades of fur, which is made from the pelts of a kind of black sheep. The skins are mostly imported from Bokhara.

may feel free to present the park with birds or animals, and if the specimen be a particularly interesting one, credit to the donor usually is given in a legend hung upon the cage.

Opossums From the President. The list for one year contained the interesting item, "Hon. Woodrow Wilson, Washington D. C., 3 opossums."

Animals received from these sources often have been rare and of especial interest and always have been gladly received; but the park officials, not having means to provide suitable permanent quarters for them, have been compelled to house them temporarily in such structures as could be built at the smallest possible cost.

For years the superintendent has tried to point out to congress the urgent need of a new structure, but so far without lifting the annual appropriation above its prohibitive level.

With eight-hour, immigration, corrupt political practices, and ten or a dozen other forms of important legislation confronting him in congress, President Wilson has a mentally anxious time of it, and a physically hard time of it with a score of daily duties.

The president of the United States gets up early, sometimes as early as five o'clock, although it probably is not true that his invariable practice is to rise sometimes more than two hours earlier than at this season the sun leaves its bed.

All presidents of the United States are forced to work hard. There may have been men who held the presidential position who by nature were lazy, but nature sometimes has to give way to the force of circumstances.

For an hour or two before he eats his breakfast President Wilson dictates letters to his stenographer. Then he has to meet callers, some of whom are on business bent and more of whom are not.

When Theodore Roosevelt was president he met hundreds of visitors of the handshaking class. He had the gift of saying something nice to each one of them and getting rid of him almost instantly.

Members of congress, however, have learned that they must discriminate, and now none of them sends visitors to the White House unless, for sharp personal and political reasons, he is compelled so to do.

Often the Case. "Can you support my daughter in the manner to which she is accustomed?" "I don't know whether I can or not, but she's willing to take a sporting chance."

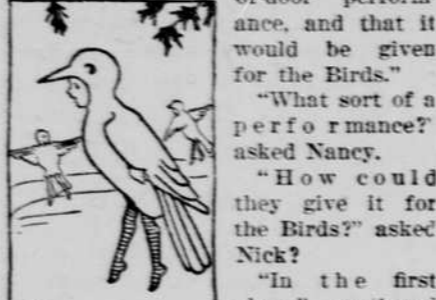
Astrakhan Fur. The term astrakhan is used for coarser grades of fur, which is made from the pelts of a kind of black sheep. The skins are mostly imported from Bokhara.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

PLAY FOR BIRDS.

"One day," said Daddy, "some little girls decided they would give an out-of-door performance, and that it would be given for the birds."



They Hopped and Chirped.

which had been made up by some of the older girls. In it people were kind to the birds and they studied them and knew their songs and their colors.

"Some of the little girls took the parts of the birds and were dressed in costumes with wings of various colors. They hopped and chirped and wore masks on their faces to look like birds."

"Of course, they were rather large, but then they took their parts very well, and everyone in the audience was delighted."

"It was given out-of-doors you see to make it seem more attractive and bird-like. And as the play made every person feel sorry for birds who were badly treated, the little girls thought it was a play just for the benefit of the birds, which indeed it was."

"After the play was over and the people had clapped and applauded, and the little performers had come out in front of the curtain they had made between two tall trees, and had bowed and kissed their hands to the audience, one girl came out, who was a little larger than the rest."

"She stood on a low stump that was on the part of the lawn where the play had been given and all around her were great, tall trees."

"I want to thank you all for coming here today," she said.

"All the people clapped again, and said, 'We thank you for letting us come. It has been a great treat, and we've enjoyed it—yes, every minute of it.'"

"And while I wanted you to enjoy it," continued the little girl, "I wanted it to make you feel you would never wear wings or feathers again that leave the little birds alone and Motherless. So many people do not know that these wings and feathers are cruel. But we want them to find out—and then never, never, never to wear such kinds again."

"She paused for a moment, and all the people in the audience shouted out, 'We will always find out where our feathers come from,' they said, 'and we will know which ones are cruel and which ones are all right.'"

"Then the little girl smiled, and bowed and said, 'We have our reward in those words of yours. And we thank you, oh, so much. And we also know, that if the little birds could thank you—they would, indeed they would.'"

"The curtain fell again, and the audience clapped some more, saying, 'How fine to give a play like this! Wasn't it splendid? Still more they clapped, so that the curtain had to be raised once again and the performers all stood and bowed and called out, 'Thank you, thank you. For the little birds we thank you.'"

"But before the curtain fell, a robin perched on one of the trees near by. His clear voice rang out in trill after trill of joy. Everyone was speechless! 'Could he have understood? And soon he was joined by another bird, and still another, until on that branch three little birds sang out their glorious, wild notes, while the audience and performers looked up and listened."

"They did not stop. They did not seem to notice the people. They were not in the least shy. And their songs were so happy, so free, so joyous that everyone felt the little birds knew that something had happened for them."

"And as they finally flew away, one after the other, everyone was sure the birds' last song had been, 'We thank you too!'"

Giving Father Away. A young minister preached one Sunday to a rural congregation and spent the next day visiting the people.

At one house the man of the house was expressing his appreciation of the sermon in complimentary terms while assisting the minister to put up his team. His little son had followed him, and after eyeing the minister a minute or two exclaimed:

"Why, papa, you said he was a one-hoss preacher, and he's got two hosses!"

Up-to-Date. Lettie is ten, and consequently knows little of politics, while Ben, only nine, has already begun to learn something about the subject.

"Which side you on, Lettie?" he asked, as they were looking over the pictures of the candidates.

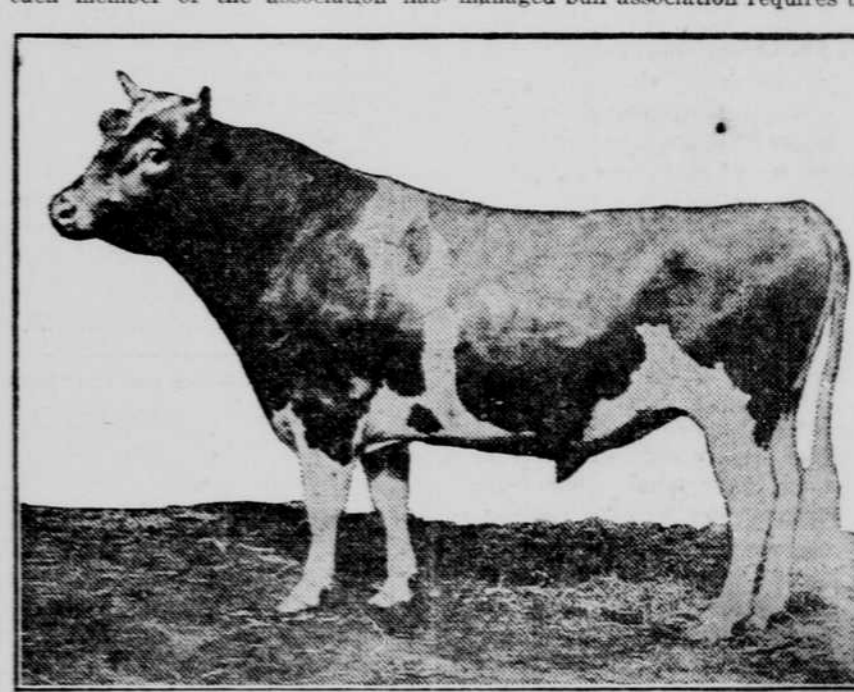
URGE CO-OPERATIVE BULL ASSOCIATIONS

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A co-operative bull association is a farmers' organization, the chief purpose of which is the joint ownership and use of high-class, purebred bulls. The association also may encourage careful selection of cows, obtain better prices for dairy products, introduce better methods of buying and selling cattle, work for improved sanitary conditions, intelligently fight contagious diseases of cattle, and in many other ways assist the dairy business.

The original cost of the five bulls and their annual cost of maintenance are usually divided among the members of the association according to the number of cows owned by each. Records on file in the dairy division of the department show that the members of associations now organized are getting the services of these high-class purebred bulls at an average cost considerably less than they formerly paid for the services of scrub bulls or registered bulls of doubtful merit.

A bull association in its simplest form may consist of three farmers who together purchase three good registered bulls of the same breed. Each farmer keeps one of these bulls for two years, at the end of which time the bulls are exchanged to prevent inbreeding. For the same reason a second exchange is made at the end of four years. In this way, by paying the purchase price of only one bull, each member of the association has



"ENDYMION," GRAND CHAMPION WISCONSIN BULL.

the use of good purebred bulls for six years. A larger membership in the association may either reduce expenses or make possible the purchase of better bulls.

Ideal Association. The ideal association is composed of a much larger number of farmers. It jointly owns five bulls, divides its territory into five "breeding blocks," and assigns one bull to each block. As many as 50 or 60 cows may belong to the farmers in each block, and the bull is kept on some farm centrally located. The blocks are numbered from one to five, and every two years the bulls are moved forward to the next block. If all the bulls live and are retained until each has made one complete circuit, no new bulls have to be purchased during a period of ten years. As soon as the daughters freshen, evidence of the sire's true value begins to accumulate. This is the only true

an excessive amount of highly nitrogenous material. Another effect of overfeeding with alfalfa is a sort of clogging of the whole system, resulting in impaired nutrition, filling of the legs and hocks, softness, excessive sweating, and impaired respiration. As to the amount to be fed, experience seems to indicate that one and one-half pounds to 100 pounds of live weight is about the maximum amount for work horses.

Because of its high proportion of digestible protein, alfalfa balances up very well with corn. These two feeds make the most economical ration the Kansas farmer can feed.

Ohio Expert Gives Conclusions Reached After Experimenting With Station Herd.

"Heavier feeding and extra care of cows will pay in more than half the dairy herds of Ohio," says C. C. Hayden of the Ohio experiment station, in its Monthly Bulletin. His conclusions are based on investigations with cows in the station dairy herd.

One cow given extra feed and care produced 80 per cent more milk and 67 per cent more butterfat than in previous years. This increase was produced at 77 cents less per 100 pounds of milk and 23 cents less per pound of butterfat. Another cow gave 7 per cent more milk and 80 per cent more butterfat than in former years. Her increase cost 57 cents less per 100 pounds of milk and 15 cents less per pound of butterfat.

The lower costs are due to the fact that little extra time in feeding and caring for the animals is needed, and no more stable room nor equipment is required for large yields than for small ones.

Don't Neglect the Horse. Farmers all know the result of neglect and poor feeding is to reduce the size and stamina of the horse and that the best care with good feed will increase the size and improve the appearance to sell better.

Why Keep Live Stock? Because live stock can be improved along more definite lines than any other kind of farm products. Pedigrees and registry books made possible definite lines along which to work.

Chill Is Disastrous. Cows that are turning a good profit with udders full of milk are sensitive and relaxed. A chill will often result in the loss of a part or all of the udder and often the cow.

Decrease of Animals. The population of the United States has increased by 24,000,000 people in the last 15 years, and the number of beef animals has decreased 6,000,000 and sheep 10,000,000, while hogs have increased only 11,000,000.