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

### Som Schauplate des europäischen Bölferfrieges.

Es gibt Leute, die fich damit brüften, daß fie fich nicht von Sentimentalitäten und optimistischen Unwandlungen beherrichen laffen und durch diefe und abuliche Schlagworte ihren Beffimismus über die Kriegslage rechtfertigen wollen. Gie behaupten, sich nur durch "Tatsachen" lichen Berichten zufolge betrugen die leiten zu laffen, Tatfachen, die fie der anglo-amerifanischen Breffe, den nachweislich übertriebenen amtlichen Berichten der Alliierten und den höchstwahrscheinlich in London gefälschten Rachriten aus Berlin entnehmen zu können glauben. Tatfächlich find es aber gerade die Leute, die heute mehr denn je alle Beranlaffung haben, an einen bollen deutschen Sieg zu glauben und auf ibn mit der gangen Rraft ibres Innern zu vertrauen. Es bedürfte ber amtlichen deutschen Berichte überhaupt nicht, um feststellen zu können, daß die Alliierten einen verlorenen Krieg führen. Die Berichte aus dem Ben ftanden, sie stehen vor der zwei-Lager der Alliierten und die Landfarte verraten alles. Gie verraten, daß die mit unmenschlichen Opfern aber nicht mit frischen, sondern be-Alliierten an der westlichen Front einsaches Rechenerempel, sollte dies jämmerliche Fiastos maren, daß felbst das angeblich unerschöpfliche ausreicht, um die durch deutsches und teilweise bezimierten Divisionen Geuer geriffenen Luden auszufüllen, daß Maffenangriffe a la Saig beftenfalls die Einnahme eines gerfcoffenen Grabens einbringen, dag die Einnahme von Gorg ein Teilerfolg auf einem nebenfächlichen Kriegsichauplat und daß die ruffiichen Erfolge im Orient nur temporärer Natur waren. Es bedarf feines fortichreitenden

Bewegungsfrieges, um die unerist ein Sieg für die deutsche Sache, der, wenn er auch der direkt sichtbaren Folgen entbehrt und nicht in die Augen fällt, dennoch für den Gesamtverlauf des Krieges von der allergrößten Wichtigkeit ist. Sie, diese Siege, errugen im Sand halten le Stege, errugen im Sand halten gegen übermächtige Feinde auf beiden Fronten, haben das Märchen, sich vielleicht der Schluß ziehen, daß bemgemäß die Zeit auf der Seite Berr von Madensen seine Talente

idjafft. gefündigte Umgruppierung der ten, hat der Steatung. und Gebirgsten ist ausgeführt worden und hat an der Jongo - Front vorherrichte, dem russisschen Ansturm Einhalt ge- wieder eingesetzt. Ob die italieniboten. Die Reugruppierung der ichen Kräfte langen werden, bis teutonischen Heere im Oniester- auch Triest fällt, ist zum mindesten Gebiet bedeutete in erster Linie eine jehr unwahrscheinlich. Berftarfung derfelben durch türfiiche Truppen in einer Bahl, die zwischen 50,000 und 150,000 variiert. Wenn man, um fonservativ zu sein, Wan - Sees, südlich von Erzerum, eine Mittelzahl von 100,000 Mann und die Einnahme von Hamadan, annannt, so bedeutet dies eine gang Persien, gemeldet wurde, sind merkbedeutende Stärfung für eine auf furger Front perteilte Armee, die fich gudem noch in der Berteidigung befindet, alfo dem Gegner, mas Bab-Ien anbetrifft, nicht gewachsen zu fein braucht, da der Unterschied an Bah-Ien durch fefte Werfe und fichere Stellungen mehr als wett gemacht wird. Zudem sind höchst wahrschein- flug hielt, sie zu unterdrücken. Dalich deutsche und österreichisch-unga-rische Reserven herangezogen wor-rische Reserven herangezogen worden, die bis zur Ankunft der Ruffen Moment. am Blota Lipa und an der Biftrnta mit der Anlegung von befestigten Stellungen beichäftigt waren. Rach Bollendung dieser Arbeit konnten fie

Berfuche zu machen. In Rurge ergibt fid für die öft nicht erreichen fonnte.

Die westliche Front zeigt mehr ober weniger dasfelbe Bild. Unfunft neuer britifcher Divifionen hat deutlich gezeigt, wie furchtbar

Rurg nach Beginn ber großen Dffenfive murde uns mitgeteilt, daß die Briten nicht weniger als 40 Divisionen, die gange Salfte ihrer felddienstfähigen Armee, an der Somme angesett, und nicht minder zuverläßbritischen Berlufte allein bis jum Juli 230,000 Mann, elf und eine halbe Divifion. Geit dem haben Zag und Nacht die furchtbarften Rämpfe bei Pogieres, Guillemont und beim Foureaux - Balde stattgefunden, und wieder werben weit über 100,000 Mann ausgeschaftet fein worden, fodaß die britischen Befamtverlufte fonfervativer Schätzung gemäß nicht weniger als 340,000 Mann betragen oder 17 volle Divifionen. Und was ift erreicht wor-

der deutsche Widerstand unter den

Briten gewütet hat. Das deutsche

Geer hat fiirchterlich Gericht gehal-

Die Engländer stehen heute an genau derfelben Stelle, wo fie nach ten Linie der Deutschen, diesmal deutend geschwächten Kräften. Gin die Welt überzeugen, daß das, mas mit 40 vollen Divisionen nicht erreicht werden fonnte, mit weniger noch weniger erreicht werden fann. Und die zweite dentiche Linie scheint noch stärfer zu fein als die erfte.

Die Meldung, daß Generalfeld-marichall von Madenfen, der Sieger am Dungjet und ber Befieger Gerbiens, das Kommando an der Beftfront übernommen, entbehrt höchitwahrscheinlich der Tatsächlichkeit. Es ift ein Parifer Tendeng - Meldung, die befagen foll, daß die Lage der Deutschen im Beften fo fcblimm, schütterliche Kraft der deutschen Ber-bündeten zu beweisen. Jeder zurückten bei Beiten fo schlimm, daß sie einen ihrer größten Führer geschlagene Angriff und jeder vereisten ger Rettung holen mußten. Zu-telte Barstak der feindlichen Massen telte Borstoß der feindlichen Massen militärischen Lage an der Westfront,

der Alliierten sei, aus der Welt ge- im Orient zur Anwendung bringt. Die vom deutschen Generalstab an- ist wenig zu melden. Wie zu erwar-Bom italienischen Kriegsichauplat

mahnt, und aus dem fiegreichen Bor-

Seit der letten Siegesnachricht aus Stambul, in der die Bertreibung der Ruffen aus dem Gebiet des würdigerweise feine amtlichen Berichte aus Konftantinopel eingetroffen. Da der türfifche Generalftab jeden Tag einen amtlichen Bericht verausgabt, verbleibt nichts als die Annahme, daß die türkischen Berichte bermaßen gunftig für die Sache ber Türken waren, daß England es für

#### Die britifche Unleihe.

England will eine Biertelmilliar. in den Rampf eingreifen, und Die De in den Ber. Staaten puntpen und Ruffen liefen nicht nur gegen eine mit offenen Armen werden feine neue Schützengrabenlinie, fondern Agenten aufgenommen. Britische auch gegen eine bedeutend verstärfte und fanadische Staatspapiere follen und frifche Urmee. Man barf beute als Dedung hinterlegt werden. Das fühn behaupten, daß Salics gefichert' Geld foll in der Sauptfache gur Bahift, wie Rowel infolge ber fiegreichen lung von Waffen und Munition ver-Defensive der Linfinger - Armee mendet werden, die hier gefauft merichon vor mehreren Bochen als ge. den. Morgan und andere Ballitreet sichert zu betrachten war. Neuerliche Magnaten würden allein den Profit Siegesansprüche ber Ruffen im Ge- aus diefem Befchafte ziehen. Gie biet von Czerwitschi, etwa halbwegs seben nicht ihr eigenes Geld aufs amischen Robel - See und Rowel, Spiel, fondern berdienen durch Husberdienen feine Beachtung, ausge- lieferung des Geldes der Bevolfenommen man befieht fie im Lichte rung. Manche große Berficherungen ber Tatfacje, daß gerade diefes un- haben zu diefem 3mede große Sumregelmäßige Abtaften der gegneri- men gezeichnet. Die Bolice . Inhafchen Front als ein weiteres Beichen ber find es, welche das Rifiko überfür den nahenden Bufammenbruch nehmen. Morgan und Genoffen beder ruffischen Gesamtoffensive gel- halten das Geld, die Police - Inhaten muß. Gine Armee, die gielbe- ber erhalten gur Dedung ihrer Berwußt und siegreich an einem Buntte, sicherungs - Beträge Papiere von 3. B. in Galigien, vorrudt, hat es zweifelhafter Gute.

nicht nötig, immer wieder nach neu- In verschiedenen Städten find die en Durchbruchsftellen gu fuchen. Die Agenten Morgans für England feit Ruffen haben auf diese Beise icon einigen Tagen eifrig tätig. Merkbie gange Front, bon Riga big gur wurdig, daß alles fo im Stillen berrumanifchen Grenze, abgetaftet, im- läuft. Die Berrichaften find eben mer wieder machten fie Daffenan- burch die Erfahrung belehrt, daß bas griffe, errangen mehr ober weniger amerifanische Bolf nichts bon ber unficheren unneutralen Pumpgegroße Erfolge, um dann die Unmöglidfeit des Druchbruches einzusehen ichichte wiffen will. Die Unterbrinund wieder an einer andern Stelle gung der vorigen Anleihe murde ihnen bekanntlich äußerst schwer ge-macht. Jest allerdings erhebt sich Tiche Front etwa folgendes Bild: Die faum irgend wo ein Protest. Und ruffische Gesamtoffensive als solche das ist zu bedauern. Es scheint, als tst als gescheitert zu betrachten, wei' ob sich auch hier das Wort bewahrfle ihre Biele, Baranowitschi, Kowel Seiten foll: "Der Mensch gewöhnt sich berg und die Karpathen - Päffe an alles." Das wäre in diesem Falle entschieden au bedauern.

TO SET NEW PACE-WEALTH OF TERRITORY TO BE MIRRORED AT BIG EXPOSITION.

IN LIVESTOCK MILLIONS

Railroads Help Extend Educational Influence-Miss Ruth Law, Aviatrix, to Join with Ten Vaudeville Acts in Providing Thrills and Fun.

Sioux City, Ia.—Sioux City is planning to entertain 100,000 guests from the outside territory during the week of September 18, when the annual Interstate Livestock Fair will be staged at Woodland park.

Preliminary arrangements for the big exposition have been disposed of by Joe Morton, secretary of the fair, and the business men who are the moving spirits in this annual effort to picture in a tangible way the wealth of Iowa, South Dakota, Nebraska and

A classification of the information gathered by the association discloses that the fair this year will feature a million dollar stock show, a motor cars, a machinery show worth \$250,000, in addition to the regular features of

Breeders from eighteen states will be represented in the cattle and horse barns, while sheep and hogs will come from eight states. The cattle show will draw in only the classiest of the show animals shown at the four state fairs in the Sioux City territory, and the battle for prize awards will be of utmost interest to farmers and breeders throughout the middle west. The winners in these contests are to form in parade for Friday of fair week, when Iowa and Sioux City day will be the subject of celebration.

To give the Sioux City fair a more extensive hold on the territory and to make possible the extension of fair benefits in an educational and entertainment way the railroads are cooperating with the association and special trains will be scheduled for the week. These trains will be supplemented with extra car service on all the regular trains.

The Sioux City fair this year will present a \$9,000 racing program, which the speediest pacers and trotters seen on western tracks. The speed program will feature running events each day of the week, and the total purse list for the runners was made high enough to draw in the big strings that ordinarily pass up the western fair cir-

The grandstand guests are to be enville stages and from the big circusses. The program will have its savor of comedy and its share of thrills and will reach its climax in the flights of Miss Ruth Law, aviatrix, rated as the female Art Smith of the flying game Miss Law is to make two flights each afternoon throughout the week, and will offer among other features the loop the loop, the aerial cart wheel, the vertical dive of 500 feet, and will close her program by flying upside INFLAMED UDDER IS

Organized as an educational institution as well as one for entertainment. the fair will present short course work in farming, cattle growing, domestic science, care of machinery, care of Infectious Garget Is Usually Not if Pinching-Out System Is Not the motor car, development of farm homes and soil testing. Staffs of government experts will be in charge of these various features. The cattle pavilion, the administration buildings By F. B. HADLEY, Wisconsin Agriculand motor row will be the scenes of their endeavor.

The fair this year will be opened by W. G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury department and son-in-law of President Wilson, who will give an address before the grandstand on Monday afternoon. Secretary McAdoo will be accompanied to the fair by Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Vroman, who also is slated for a brief address.

During the week the association will entertain a number of notables from the interstate territory. On the occasion of the meeting at the fair grounds of some 2,000 boy members of the corn clubs of the territory, high officials of the department of agriculture, with E. T. Meredith and W. L. Harding will make addresses.

In addition to the fair program business men have arranged down town attractions for the guests. These programs will take the form of special theatrical programs, while business houses will keep open house throughout the week. Information bureaus are being organized to handle the crowds, and \$10,000 is to be spent in special decorations emblematic of territorial wealth.

The association is arranging space on the grounds for the parking of motor cars. Room has been provided to care for 3,000 cars. The parking space will be extended free, as this has been found a convenience to out of town visitors. The growing use of the motor car has served to force an extension of the space devoted to the parking of cars.

Don't Be Slovenly. Don't be slovenly in your dress. This

supposed to wear dresses.

Inconvenient. "I have no use for college-bred men in my office," said the coal dealer. "I'll give a young man all the training he needs right here in my own business." "I see," responded the customer. "You prefer men with no fixed ideas about weights and measures."

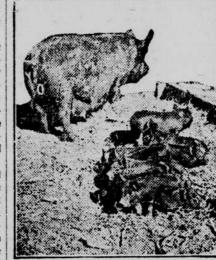
Daily Thought. A soul occupied with great ideas, best performs small duties; the divinest views of life penetrate most clearly into the manest enterprises.-Mar-



PROFITABLE METHOD FOR HARVESTING CORN.

after weaning her litter is a matter show having \$400,000 worth of 1917 of considerable importance. There are a number of factors that will cause the summer management to vary, up in flesh since they are mainly fat the Interstate expositions in past Among the more important factors are: the age and condition of the sow | and the number of litters-one or two

to raise a fall litter, you probably have fed her well, and if so the sow should begin to gain in flesh when the litter is from eight to ten weeks old and in most cases the sow will come condition as nothing else will. Conin heat then so you can breed her for early fall pigs. We find at the ex-



periment station that if we don't get sows to farrow the last of August or the first of September, we cannot get tertained with a vaudeville program of an early litter the following spring, et sections of the state. Pasture for Sows.

Brood sows should have a large coomy pasture which will afford plenty asually some tankage. As to the fair pigs.

the individual sow, but one should try to feed enough to get her up in good thrifty condition for farrowing. The barley and wheat could well be left

On the other hand, if your mature sow is not to raise a fall litter and you intend to breed for spring pigs. turn her out on good pasture and see that she has plenty of fresh water and shade with a small allowance of barley or oats. Such treatment will build up her constitution \_\_\_\_ reneral tinue this method of handling until time to bring her up in condition for another season's breeding. It is true that some breeders carry mature sows through the summer on pasture alone (with water and shade) in very good condition, but most breeders prefer to use a small amount of grain in addition to the pasture. Feed Young Sows.

Young sows will need better feed. Never turn a gilt out with a lot of old sows after raising her first litter. She will fare badly when she should have the best of feed and care to grow her out as she should be. If you allow this gilt to run along thin she will always be undersized and common. Young sows should be liberally fed in addition to good pasture. Use such a grain mixture as was suggested for the mature sow that raises two litters per year and use plenty of it, and remember that you are after bone and muscle, not fat.

The essential thing in the minds of most breeders is that brood sows after weaning have exercise, plenty of pasture, shade, fresh water, and enough concentrated feed, properly balanced. ten numbers. This program will be and the pigs do not get a good start This should mean a strong, healthy, the means of assembling at Sioux City for winter, especially in the higher, vigorous sow in good breeding conlitter. Brood sows thus handled are more likely to produce large litters of strong, healthy pigs and are certainly exercise and succulent feed, both more likely to raise a good-sized litter. which are indispensable for strong. After all the profitable sow is the one thrifty litters. In addition to their that raises seven to ten good strong pasture, their feed should consist of pigs rather than the one that farrows pats, shorts, and barley or wheat and 12 to 18 and only raises three to five

## DISTURBING FACTOR

#### Easily Cured—Disease Spread by Milkers.

tural College.) Garget makes an appearance every once in a while in cows which apparently are in perfect health. The milk n severe cases is either stringy or otherwise altered in character when frawn and collects a yellowish colored sediment on standing. In less pronounced cases there may be little visible change in the milk, but an examination would reveal a large num-

Noninfectious garget is caused by pruises or other injuries, or by a sudden congestion of blood in the udder as frequently occurs in heavy milkers and in heifers at first calving. Affected animals usually make a complete ecovery if given 11/2 pounds of epson salts and their feed is restricted to that of a succulent nature.

The cause of infectious garget is a germ or germs. When many of them are present in the udder not only is the milk changed, as mentioned above, but the udder itself becomes hot and sensitive to the touch.

The importance of the infectious form of garget rests in the fact that it is usually not easily cured and has a tendency to recur. Furthermore, the lisease is easily conveyed to healthy cows through the medium of the milker's hand or contaminated material of any kind, unless precautions are taken o avoid the transfer of the germs. Temporary relief may be given by

outling the udder with hot water for one-half hour each morning and eveaing. After thoroughly drying the surface of the udder, warm cottonseed oil should be rubbed in with the palm. A complete cure is possible in most cases only by drying the cow off at once so that her system may be free to applies to ladies only, as men are not fight the disease-producing germs that are present in the udder.

> Substitute for Red Clover. While sweet clover can be grown as a substitute for red clover and generally furnishes more feed per legume is for green manuring.

Cull Unprofitable Ewes. Fatten unprofitable ewes now, during the warm weather, and put fine ewe lambs in their places.

ubstitute for Manure. When ort of manure fertilize with! the harrow a little more. mulched by constant cultivation.

### **BLACKBERRY CANES NEED SOME PRUNING**

#### Followed, Cut Back One-Fourth or One-Half.

The canes of blackberries are biennials-that is, they live but two years. On this account it is necessary to cut out the old canes as soon as their function has been completed, leaving room for the young canes. The first year after planting, two or three canes will appear, which should have the growing tip pinched out when about 18 inches or 2 feet high. This will cause the canes to send out several lateral branches and make stocky plants, thereby increasing the fruitproducing area of each plant. If the pinching-out system is not followed. cut back one-fourth or one-half of the cane in late winter, depending on the vigor of the plant, and at this time remove old canes.

#### **EVERY POULTRYMAN** MUST FIGHT MITES

When Allowed to Multiply They Spread to All Parts of House-Use Whitewash.

(By M. E. DICKSON, Nebraska College of Agriculture.) Every poultry keeper must fight mites. They are carried by sparrows and in various other ways.

Mites are first noticed in early summer hiding under and about the perches. When allowed to multiply they spread to all parts of the house. They may kill little chicks and effectively reduce egg production. Be on your guard, and when you

first notice the mites clean the house thoroughly and spray the nests, dropping boards, walls and perches with kerosene. As a precaution whitewash the entire house.

Excellent Disinfectant. A teaspoonful of crude carbolic acid in a bucket of water makes an excellent disinfectant to sprinkle over the acre, the most valuable use of the hogpen floor to keep down odors. Try it.

Vermin Flourish in Filth. Do not lose sight of the fact that lice flourish in filth. Keep the place clean and thus cut their career short.

Keep Soil Aerated. Keep the soil well aerated and

# THE SIOUX CITY FAIR HANDLING SOWS AFTER WEANING LITTER IN Woman's Realm

Coat Suits for Fall and Winter Show Little Changes in Style, Though Their Designers Have Been Successful in Turning Out Becoming and Beautiful Garments — Illustration Shows Some of the New Millinery Styles.

minor changes in style and no radical inating and that the demand is for and satins are used, alone or in congood materials and exact workman- junction with velvet, for making the ship as well as smart style.

As to changes in styles, coats are

A review of numbers of new coat | widen the figure. Even the collar suits for fall and winter reveals only lengthens the neck and shoulder lines. Three pretty new hats, each an exnew departures in trimmings and fin- ponent of its particular kind of milish. But styles are reserved and ele- linery, are shown in the group picgant, lines are trim and becoming, and tured. They are of velvet and of felt colors are beautiful, so the new fall and velvet. So far, velvet dominates suits are destined to satisfy even an the season, but there are close seconds exacting taste. Manufacturers say to it in popularity. Hatter's plush, that women are growing more discrim- velours, felt, and soft, brilliant silks

new shapes. Shapes the coming fall are characlonger than they have been and many terized by great variety in size, from



COAT SUIT FOR FALL AND WINTER.

of them show a closer adjustment to | the close-fitting turban to the very for several seasons. Collars are high, mushroom brims, those that show a usually of the turnover variety. Skirts colonial inspiration, the Napoleon, and and coats remain full, and for trim- many "tams." Many inequalities in ming there is the choice of fur or fur- width abound in a single brim and all fabrics, braid, buttons, and machine stitching. Skirts have been made ings make them interesting longer also and appear in both ankle and instep lengths. But it remains to they are designed to emphasize the be proved that women will make a contour of the shape, or at least not

the figure, above the waistline, than broad-brimmed sailors. They include sorts of curvings, droopings, and lift-Trimmings are exquisitely made and

fashion of this feature of the new to interfere with its lines. Tinsel models. The skirt cut to reach a lit- braids, bead and silk embroidery, nartle below the shoe top has so much to row ribbons and fancy feathers are recommend it. For the street suit it among the most important trimmings. is easy to walk in, clean, and smart At the center of the picture a widelooking. Some designers have pinned brimmed mushroom shape is shown. their faith to the tailored skirt of a It is made of black velvet and the facsensible length, and in this one in- ing is of satin in a contrasting color.



EXPONENTS OF NEW MILLINERY STYLES.

appears in the street suit shown. It The small turban at the left is in ately full. The coat is an excellent dent balls finish the trimming. model for a stout figure, with an un- The small colonial shape at the to its skirt that is not calculated to two curving feathers in black also.

hand with smart-looking. The longer | at the back. Its simple decoration is skirt is not as attractive as the short | made of a ruche of box-plaited ribbon - tied in a rosette at the base of a spray A good example of the new styles of fancy feathers at the front.

is of duvetine in dark brown and em- burgundy felt with a wide collar of ploys a little silk braid of the same velvet about it. Velvet ribbon in two color, with bone buttons for adorn- shades is drawn through slashes in the ment. The skirt is plain and moder- collar. Loops of gilt cord and two pen-

broken line down the front and a flare | right is in black velvet trimmed with

Mirror Balls for Table. enough to poise them.

delicately tinted in yellows, pinks, water greens and blues. They effective- ration. ly reflect the lighting, crystal, silver and floral decorations of the table, not to omit the people gathered about

the board. Especially effective is one of these wrought metal standards.

great luminous balls set in among one New decorations for the center of of the large shallow basin bowls, used the dining table are mirror balls set now as a little lake for single floating in standards of dark wood just big flowers, gives a pleasing fantastic effect which may be further enhanced Mirror balls do not limit themselves by poising here and there on the ball to white mirror color. They come also several of the new celluloid butterflies that come for flower bowl deco-

Mirror balls are becoming popular also for porch decoration, and in the very large sizes for garden adornment. For garden ornaments they some set in