

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

Vom Schauplatz des europäischen Völkerkrieges

Hervorragende deutsche Erfolge auf der russischen Front bringen einen weiteren und überzeugenden Beweis für die Richtigkeit der Annahme, daß die russische Widerstandskraft in den letzten Monaten ganz bedeutend gelitten hat. Die Angriffe der Deutschen spielten sich auf verschiedenen Teilen der östlichen Front ab, und am erfolgreichsten waren sie nördlich von Baranowitz, einem der wichtigsten Eisenbahnknotenpunkte an der ganzen östlichen Front. Seitdem hierher Streuzüge von zwei wichtigen Hauptstädten, die Wilna mit Romel und Breit - Litovsk mit Kienf verbinden, in deutschen Händen befinden, haben die Russen des östern verzeitelte Anstrengungen gemacht, sich wieder in den Besitz dieses Ortes zu setzen. Tausende und Abertausende von Menschen haben sie an diesen Veräberungen, die samt und fonders in feihsiegele Heilschläge endeten, geopfert. Der letzte große Versuch wurde vor zwei Monaten gemacht. Mit zwei Armeekorps liefen sie damals an, aber eine schmerz dreitägige Schlacht entschiede gegen die Russen, die, wie Berlin damals meldete, über 40,000 Tote eingebüßt hatten.

Kleinere Versuche sind seitdem gemacht worden und waren gleichfalls vergebens. Jetzt drohen die Deutschen den Spieß um und griffen selbst an. Der Angriff war erfolgreich, indem die russischen Stellungen, die Baranowitz domNördosten bedrohten, weggegriffen wurden. Die Stellung der Deutschen bei Baranowitz ist jüster denn je, da die Russen über den Strebova - Fluß, einen kleinen Nebenfluß des Dnaja, getrieben wurden. Sie waren angedemert nicht mehr in der Lage, die Uäden, die die letzten Heilschläge dort geriffen, wieder auszuführen.

Neblich erging es ihnen am Stochod und am Rajarowka, wo von den unter den furchtbarsten Opfern erzwungenen Stellungen der Russen Stück um Stück verloren ging, bis schließlich selbst die Hauptstellungen erschüttert wurden.

Bei der Betrachtung der Gesamtlage auf der russischen Front darf man nie außer Acht lassen, daß der Zweck der russischen Offensive im Juni der war, die deutschen Verbündeten aus Rußland zu verjagen und daß auf russischem Boden gefämpft wird. Der Vorteil oder das Nachteil würde also in den Händen der Gegner bleiben, selbst wenn die Deutschen sich lediglich auf die Defensiv befrieden. Anstatt dessen dehnen die Deutschen aber, wie der Fall von Baranowitz beweist, ihre Stellungen auf russischem Boden noch weiter aus, vermehren also die Hauptstädter, die sie schon gegen Rußland in der Hand haben. Selbst der stärkste russische Parteigänger muß sich unter solchen Umständen fragen, daß auch die allerletzte Aussicht auf Erfolg für Rußland endgültig und für immer begraben sein muß.

Rechnet man zu diesem eflastanten Beweis der Niederlage noch die russischen Heilschläge in der Autonoma und neuerdings in Numänien, so gestalten sich die Aussichten Rußlands noch schlechter. Es kämpft einen gänzlich aussichtslosen Kampf, und es ist nur aus fälscher Scham und aus Eignimm weiter führt. In dieser Stelle ist es angebracht, nochmals auf die Meldungen einzugehen, die von russischen Separatfriedenswünschigen berichten. Es heißt, daß russische und deutsche Diplomaten in Stocholm zusammengetroffen sind und daß die Wiederaufrichtung des Königreichs Polen durch Deutschland ein Entgegenkommen für die Russen war, denen eine polnische Grenze lieber wäre als eine deutsche. Aber erst wenn Numänien am Boden liegt, wird Rußland seine letzte Hoffnung begraben, und dann wird auch der deutsch - russische Separatfriede kommen.

Dunkles Ahnen.

Berlin, drahtlos nach Sayville. Die meisten deutschen Zeitungen melden die Rede des Premiers Asquith beim Nord Maysors Banfekt ohne längere Beipredung und bemerken nur kurz, daß die Rede zum Besten der Neutralen gehalten wurde, welche infolge der britischen Kriegsmethoden anfangen, die Gebuld zu verlieren. Die „Wossische Zeitung“ bemerkt, daß es um die britische Sache schlecht stehen muß, wenn der Premier sogar dem brutal gemißhandelten Griechenlands Kommittee madt.

Die „könnische Zeitung“ bringt ein Interview mit einem französischen Staatsmanne, der zwar einen Sonderfrieden zwischen Rußland und den Mittelmächten für unmöglich erklärt, aber hinzufügt, daß es geidene wäre, daß nicht alle Mitglieder der Entente an demselben Tage Frieden schließen.

Zu den Waffen.

Berlin, drahtlos nach Sayville. Eine österreichisch - deutsche Proklamation, unterzeichnet von General-Gouverneur von Vefeler und General Staf, ruft polnische Freiwillige zu den Waffen, um gegen Rußland zu kämpfen.

Die Proklamation wiederholt die Versprechungen der Gründung eines unabhängigen Königreichs Polen, dessen Verwaltung wegen der Gefahr der Kriegszeit vorläufig noch in den Händen der Eroberer bleiben muß. „Der Kampf mit Rußland“, sagt die Proklamation, „ist noch nicht zu Ende. Ihr Wunsch ist zu tun. Tretet deshalb als Freiwillige an unsere Seite, um unsere Siege über Eurenlinterbüder zu vollenden. Ihr sollt unter Euren eigenen Fahnen kämpfen und die Grundlage schaffen für eine polnische Armee, indem Ihr die rühmlichen Ueberlieferungen Eurer Kriegsgeschichte durch Eure Treue und Tapferkeit erneuert.“

Vertreter der Liga des polnischen Staates fanden durch Vermittlung des General - Gouverneurs an Kaiser Wilhelm eine Dankbeilage für die Proklamation des Königreichs Polen.

„Wir glauben und hoffen“, lautet die Depeche, „daß die Versprechungen erfüllt werden, und wir sind entschlossen, Gut und Blut an der Seite unserer Befreier zu opfern, um das Königreich Polen zu einem unabhängigen und mächtigen Staat zu entwickeln.“

Sechs Staaten trocken gelegt.

Chicago. Als besonderes Merkmal der politischen Situation des Landes nach der Wahl ist das Faktum hervorzuheben, daß mehr als die Hälfte der Staaten des Landes jetzt trocken sind, oder trocken werden, sobald die Prohibitionsgesetze und die gerächten Beamten in Aktion treten. In Territorier ist fünf hat 75 Prozent der Ver - Staaten den Verkauf von Spirituosen verboten.

Dienstag, der 7. November, sah einen großen Sieg der Prohibitionisten. Sechs Staaten - Michigan, Nebraska, South Dakota, Montana, Utah und Florida - stimmten für Prohibition. Letztere zwei stimmten zwar nicht direkt über Prohibition ab, aber der Kampf fand zwischen Kandidaten der Trodnenen und Raffen statt und die Trodnenen siegten mit großer Majorität.

25 Staaten sind jetzt trocken, nämlich: Maine, Kansas, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Tennessee, West Virginia, Colorado, Virginia, Arizona, Washington, Oregon, Alabama, Arkansas, Iowa, Idaho, South Carolina, Michigan, Nebraska, South Dakota, Utah, Florida, Montana. In diesen kommt noch das Territorium von Alaska, welches dafür stimmte, die Saloons abzuschaffen.

Eine wichtige Farmerkonferenz.

Zur Erhöhung der Farmprodukte tragen nicht in geringem Maße die hohen Kosten für den Produktionsaufwand bei. Dieleim Uebel zu steuern wird dieser Lage in Chicago eine Farmerkonferenz gehalten werden, um eine das ganze Land umfassende Kampagne zur Verminderung der Kosten für den Produktionsaufwand einzuleiten. Es ist bearednet worden, daß jährlich hunderte von Millionen den Farmern und Konsumierten verloren geben, weil die primitiven Methoden zur Beförderung der Produkte zum Markt befolgt werden. Das Problem schließt kooperative Aktion ein und ist von allgemeinem Interesse. Zu einigen Gegenden des Nordwestens gibt es Farmervereinigungen, die den Verkauf lebenden Viehs erleichtern. Der Farmer, der nur einige wenige Schweine oder Schafe oder Künder zu verkaufen hat, kann nicht den Preis erwarten, der durch Sendung einer oder mehrerer Wagonladungen erzielt werden könnte. Die Farmervereinigungen haben einen Betriebsleiter, der in Hüllung mit den Farmern eines Bezirks bleibt und die Zeit einer gemeinsamen Sendung vereinbart.

Ein greiser Held.

Berlin, drahtlos. (Uebersee-Nachrichten - Agentur.) Daß im deutschen Meer die persönliche Tapferkeit kein Vorrecht der Jugend ist, ist wohl eine bekannte Tatsache, aber daß ein 78jähriger Veteran, der als Freiwilliger an die Front gegangen ist, sich noch das Eisernen Kreuz holt, dürfte selbst in dieser großen Argee einzig dastehen. Hauptmann Zahn, welcher in diesem Alter nicht und bereits die Argee von 1866 und 1870 - 71 mitgemacht hatte, kämpfte als Freiwilliger mit den Jungen tapfer Seite an Seite und ist mit dem Eisernen Kreuz erster Klasse ausgezeichnet worden.

FOR THE BUSY MAN

NEWS EPITOME THAT CAN SOON BE COMPASSED.

MANY EVENTS ARE MENTIONED

Home and Foreign Intelligence Condensed into Two and Four Line Paragraphs.

WAR NEWS.

The provisional government of Greece, formed by supporters of former Premier Venizelos, has formally declared war on Bulgaria, says an Athens dispatch.

British casualties in the month of November, as reported from all fronts, were 74,450. Of the total, 2,351 of the casualties were among officers and 72,299 men.

The Germans will go through the winter without change in their present rations of important foodstuffs except a reduction in the potato ration, according to reports from Berlin.

The British cruiser New Castle is reported to have been sunk at the entrance to the Firth of Forth, Scotland, November 15, by coming in contact with a mine, according to the Berlin Overseas News agency.

According to German calculations the total losses to the British navy up to November 28, so far as can be ascertained, have reached 121 ships of 567,950 tons, not counting auxiliary cruisers or auxiliary ships.

J. L. Garvin, editor of the London Observer, declares in that paper that it is impossible for the Anglo-French break through the western front unless the allies totally change their policy regarding southeastern Europe, with a view to eliminating Turkey and Bulgaria.

Paris reports that the Rumanian seat of government has been moved from Bucharest to Jassy as the result of the rapidity of the advance of the Teutonic armies in Rumania. Jassy lies about two hundred miles northeast of Bucharest, near the Russian frontier.

The Berlin correspondent of the Berlingske Liden says the German government is considering a proposal of conservatives in the reichstag that the universities and other of the higher schools in the empire be virtually closed so that the teachers and scholars may be embraced in the plan for mobilization of civilians.

GENERAL.

Wage increases to employees all over the United States which will amount to approximately \$50,000,000 annually, have been announced since November 1.

The deficit of the democratic campaign has been announced at \$300,000. This amount will be apportioned among the state. The republicans announce a deficit of \$21,144. Their total receipts were \$2,420,421, contributed by 34,205.

One hundred and thirty young soldiers have been killed in a collision of a freight train with the train on which they were being conveyed to Aomori, a seaport on the north coast of Japan.

Sales of the Cudahy Packing company in the fiscal year ending October 28 were \$133,960,966, compared with \$116,161,155 the previous year, while net profits were \$3,011,415 against \$723,642 in the previous twelve months.

The Nebraska football team went down to defeat before the husky Notre Dame team Thanksgiving Day at Lincoln by the one-sided score of 20 to 0. The South Bend, Ind., squad outweighed the Cornhuskers more than seventeen pounds to the man. Ten thousand people witnessed the contest.

Five men were killed and seven others injured when a passenger train on the Lackawanna railroad ploughed through a crowd of about four hundred employes of the Canadian car and Foundry company who were walking along the tracks at Passaic, N. J.

The second big dye manufacturing plant in the United States and the only one west of Buffalo, N. Y., opened at Quincy, Ill. Orders for more than \$600,000 worth of dyes have been booked by the owners.

For the first time in nine years the Yale football team scored a victory over Harvard. The game was played before what is considered the greatest football crowd in history. It is estimated that 80,000 persons saw Harvard go down to defeat by a score of 6 to 3.

Fifty thousand people witnessed the annual football game between the Army and Navy elevens at the Polo grounds, New York City. The Army team of West Point defeated the Annapolis squad by a score of 15 to 7.

It is said that the United States government authorities have instructed the American ambassadors in England, France and Germany to investigate carefully the effects of the daylight saving system which was in operation in those countries during last summer.

Further imports of gold from Canada were announced. J. P. Morgan & Co. deposited \$7,500,000 at the assay office in New York. This makes a total of \$496,000,000 in gold imports since the beginning of the year.

President Wilson's plurality in California is 3,773 votes, according to semi-official figures announced by Secretary of State Frank C. Jordan.

Charles E. Hughes announced at Lakewood, N. Y., that on January 1 he will resume the practice of law as a member of the New York city firm of Rounds, Schurman and Dwight.

The Pennsylvania railroad's statement of the month of October shows a decrease of \$293,960 in the operating income, as compared to the same month last year.

"Wire tappers" have enriched themselves by \$7,500 within the last two weeks through operations in Kansas City, Mo., according to a statement of one of their victims to the police.

Twenty-seven deaths were the toll of the hunting season in Wisconsin and the upper peninsula of Michigan for the season just closed, according to figures compiled by the Milwaukee Sentinel.

Eight children appointed by the New York Protective association, presented to President Wilson a peace resolution calling upon him to use his good offices to promote the idea of peace among the belligerent nations.

Complete official statistics of the crops in France in 1916 show that the wheat crop is only 3 1/2 per cent that of 1915, though the surface sowed was 5 per cent less. In bushels the comparative results were: In 1915, 226,000,000; in 1916, 214,000,000. The oats crop of 1916 is nearly 14 per cent heavier than last year.

An official call upon the people of Chicago to boycott the egg market was issued by Dr. John Dill Robertson, health commissioner, who asserted that eggs are being held in cold storage while the sick and destitute need and cannot get them, and that it has been proved that one firm alone has 72,000,000 eggs in warehouse. He asked everybody to stop buying eggs until January 21, when, by law, they will have to be put on the market.

MEXICAN TROUBLE.

Francisco Villa's forces have captured Chihuahua City and now hold that city, as well as Parral, according to reports reaching the border from authentic sources.

Richard Wisbrun, an American member of a party arriving at El Paso from Chihuahua, said that 1,000 Carranza troops sent out by General Trevino to meet Villa troops, had gone over to the bandits without firing a shot.

Because Carranza officials feared they might be disloyal, scores of former Villa soldiers who have been serving as customs guards in Juarez since the Villa garrison joined the Carranza army, were ordered to the Juarez customs house and disarmed by the artillery.

General Funston does not intend taking any action looking to withdrawal of American troops from Mexico unless the return movement is ordered by the War department. He denied a report that the matter of withdrawing General Pershing's command at such time as it was deemed best had been placed in his hands.

A protocol providing for the conditional withdrawal of the American troops now in Chihuahua, Mexico, and for the military control of the border, but with the stipulation that United States troops shall be sent into Mexico in pursuit of bandits, at any time the American government deems it necessary, was signed at Atlantic City, N. Y., by members of the Mexican-American commission.

WASHINGTON.

The transcript in the case of the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf railroad, chosen to test the constitutionality of the Adamson law, is now in the hands of the supreme court.

Secretary Daniels has awarded contracts for more than \$65,000,000 worth of new fighting ships for the navy, including four battleships at \$11,000,000 each; two fleet submarines at approximately \$1,190,000 each, and twenty-seven coast submarines at about \$994,000 each.

American bankers were warned by the federal reserve board to avoid locking up their funds by purchasing treasury bills of foreign governments involving long term obligations. While specifically disclaiming "any intention of reflecting upon the financial stability of any nation," the board advises all investors to proceed with caution.

The federal trade commission has fixed December 12 as the date for another public hearing on the news print paper situation and invited manufacturers, jobbers, newspaper publishers and any others interested to appear.

The Seattle Construction and Drydock company was awarded contract by the navy department for the construction of a 35-knot scout cruiser for \$4,975,000. Delivery will be made within thirty months.

As a result of the election to congress of M. Clyde Kelly and Guy Campbell, democrats from the thirtieth and thirty-second Pennsylvania districts, democrats of the house claimed a majority of three in the lower branch.

It is understood in official circles that the removal of militia troops from the border will be accomplished immediately after General Pershing's troops come out of Mexico, if present war department plans mature.

IS NOT HOOF PLAGUE

DISEASE AFFECTING NEBRASKA STOCK HARMLESS MALADY.

AILMENT TERMED STOMATITIS

Washington Officials Declare Affliction Is Not of Great Importance. States Lift Quarentine.

Washington.—Careful and systematic observation of the Nebraska cattle found last week in the Kansas City stock yards suffering with sore mouths has failed to reveal certain typical symptoms of foot and mouth disease according to the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. The specialists therefore are of the opinion that the disease is vesicular stomatitis, a mouth ailment which ordinarily affects horses and sometimes affects cattle. The most striking symptom of this disease is, the occurrence of blisters and sores on the tongue and other portions of the mouth.

This disease, while undoubtedly contagious, is not of great economic importance, as animals ordinarily recover from it in eight to ten days. Vesicular stomatitis is known in Europe and South America and has been found occasionally in the United States. The present outbreak, however, is the most extensive yet noted in this country. The specialists of the department, therefore, are advising state officials in whose territory the disease is found to impose local quarantines to prevent its spread. They advise all owner and handlers of horses and cattle, particularly liverymen, managers of stock yards and breeders, to separate sick animals from well animals, to clean up and disinfect their premises, and to wash out the mouths of sick animals with a weak solution of permanganate of potash or picric acid.

The belief of the specialists that the malady is not foot and mouth disease is based upon the fact that persistent observation of sick animals and experiments in inoculating animals with the infection at Washington failed to reveal certain typical symptoms which would be expected in any case of foot and mouth disease. The slobbering and blisters and sore are similar in appearance to the mouth conditions produced by foot and mouth disease, but in none of the sick animals examined has there been found any soreness of the feet, which is a common symptom of foot and mouth disease.

Quarantine on Nebraska stock, which was established in several states as the result of the foot and mouth disease scare, has been lifted in practically every case.

Must Fight it Out.

London.—"The war must be fought to a military conclusion on the west and east fronts, with the blockade playing only a secondary part," said Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war trade, in discussing with The Associated Press the latest developments in the world conflict.

"The condition of Rumania," Lord Robert continued, "causes us grave regret. But there is no reason to suppose the operations there will affect the result of the war which must be fought out on the main fronts. The conditions under which we will accept peace overtures remain the same as outlined several months ago."

Germany Admits Sinking Marina. Washington.—Following the receipt of a communication from the German government admitting that a German submarine torpedoed the British horse ship Marina, with the loss of six Americans, Secretary Lansing conferred with President Wilson and it was decided that no action would be taken by the American government until it could be definitely established whether the Marina was a private vessel or a belligerent transport. In the note Germany stated that the commander of the submarine which sank the Marina had reported that he took the vessel for a transport and asked the United States for information on this point.

Whole Family Dies in Fire. Cape May, N. J.—Lewis Wilson, his wife, mother-in-law and four children were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the Wilson home in West Cape May.

Helena Considers Boycott. Helena, Mont.—The Assembly Trades and Labor Assembly of this city has appointed a committee to consider a boycott league against foodstuffs found to be excessively priced.

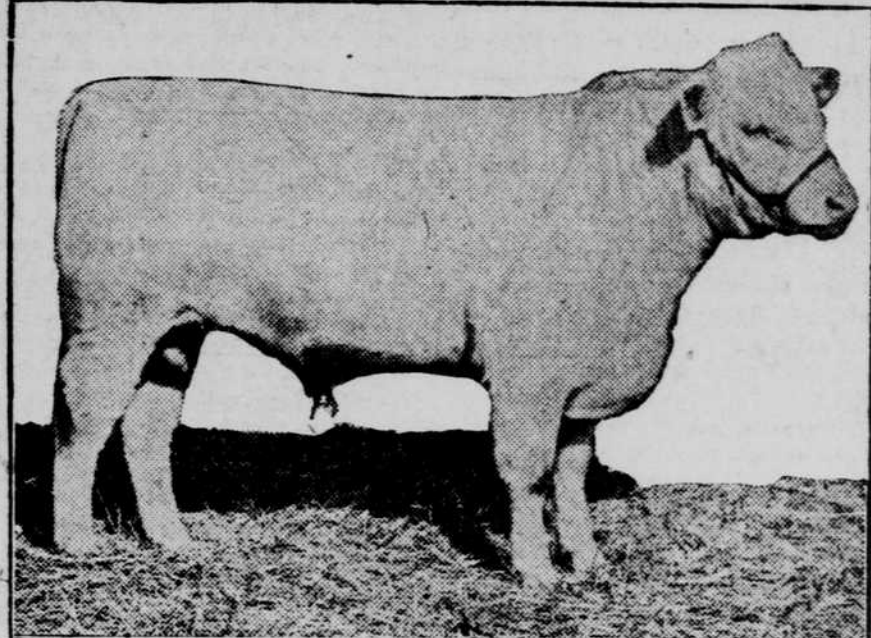
Meets Death in Auto Race. Phoenix, Ariz.—Mechanician Drenan of Amarilla, Tex., driving with R. B. Armstrong in a 100-mile automobile race on the state fair grounds track, was almost instantly killed when the big racer ploughed through the fence while trying to pass another car.

Aviator Killed in First Flight. Berne, Ind.—While making his first flight in an airplane which he spent more than a year in building, Paul Rhorer, aged 19, was killed here recently.

Engine Runs Pilotless. Phillipsburg, N. J.—While his engineer, Johnson Shaffer lay dead beside the tracks near Black Tom island, a milk train on the Lehigh Valley railroad ran thirty miles beyond that point before the fireman discovered the accident.

Kills Self to Avoid Border Duty. Joplin, Mo.—After declaring that he preferred death to further service on the border, Earl F. Raymond, mess sergeant of Company G, Second Missouri infantry, committed suicide.

DAIRY FARM IS NECESSARILY FERTILE



VILLAGE MARSHALL, CHAMPION FUTURITY WINNER.

Farms used for dairy purposes should gain rather than lose in fertility, asserts R. I. Throckmorton, assistant professor of soils in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"In dairying less plant food is sold from the farm than in any other type of farming," says Mr. Throckmorton. "In grain farming, the land is cropped year after year, and the products are sold off the land. In dairy farming, the crops are harvested and fed to animals.

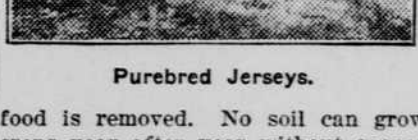
"When grain or other crops are sold from the farm soil fertility or plant-

may be returned to the soil. This is clear when one considers the fact that a ton of milk contains \$2.00 worth of plant food, while a ton of alfalfa contains \$9.50 worth of plant food.

"With this system of farming a large variety of crops can be profitably grown and utilized. Such crops as alfalfa and clover for hay, corn sorghum for silage, and rye as a soiling crop may be grown. With these crops it is possible to practice a rotation in which a legume is grown, thus increasing the supply of nitrogen in the soil. This is important, as the failure to include a leguminous crop in the rotation is one of the common causes of soil depletion. The nitrogen content of the soil is also increased when alfalfa is fed and the manure is applied to the land."

Concentrates Are Fertilizers. The soil on many farms contains a sufficient quantity of plantfood, points out Mr. Throckmorton, but is so devoid of humus that the food is unavailable to the plant. A soil thus lacking in vegetable matter will not retain water, but packs, and bakes. Practically all the manure produced on a dairy farm may be returned to the soil. This will add humus, thus making the soil more productive. It may be profitably applied to alfalfa as a surface dressing or in the field where silage or soiling crops are grown.

Buying concentrated feeding stuffs, such as bran and oilmeal, is a common practice on many dairy farms. These feeds are rich in fertilizing ingredients and if the resulting manure is applied to the land the fertility may be increased to a considerable extent.



Purebred Jerseys.

food is removed. No soil can grow crops year after year without sooner or later reaching the point where the depletion is felt.

Food Stays on Farm. When animals or milk products are sold only a small portion of the plant food of the crop is removed from the farm. The greater part of it is left in the form of barnyard manure, which

discharges from the tumors may not contaminate the feed. The use of the surgeon's knife can be used to remove the affected parts or the animal can be treated by the iodide of potash method. This consists of giving one and one-half drams of iodide of potash twice a day to animals weighing 1,000 pounds. This is kept up for ten days or two weeks and the animal allowed to rest for a like period and then the treatment repeated if necessary. The medicine may be given as a drench or in the drinking water.

Treatment should be begun as soon as possible after the character of the disease has been determined. Animals in advanced cases should be killed, as their recovery is doubtful. Fat cattle can be sold subject to post-mortem examination. Milk from dairy cows with this disease should not be used until after they have been cured.

WHY RAISE LIVE STOCK?

Because the raiser of live stock has a wider range of time in which to market his products than in the case of most other products of the farm.

Because the raising of stock makes possible diversified farming that favors independence. A diversified farm with no live stock is a difficult thing to handle successfully.

Because in all nations where live stock is largely raised agriculture is on a firm basis.

Because it is a patriotic duty to provide for the people the various kinds of meat food they need and the foods from the products of animals, such as cheese and butter, and the materials out of which to manufacture all kinds of the best of garments.

BEST TIME TO CUT SUDAN GRASS CROP

Best Hay Yield Secured When Cut Just After Full Bloom - Holds Up Well.

(By J. F. NICHOLSON, Agronomist, Experiment Station, University of Arizona.)

Sudan grass yields the best hay when cut just after full bloom. There are times when it is advisable to cut the hay before it has reached full bloom, on account of removing the first cutting, so as to get a more abundant second crop. If the season is short it may be impossible to get two full crops, and in this case it would be better to cut the first one prematurely. Sudan grass will probably stand longer without deteriorating in its hay-producing qualities than any other of the forage crops.

POSSIBLE CAUSE OF PARALYSIS OF PIGS

Germ of Wheat Contains Poisonous Substance Which Causes Serious Trouble.

At the Wisconsin station, in experiments with hogs, cattle and rats, they found that the germ of wheat contained a poisonous substance which caused serious trouble when fed in large amounts. When fed to young animals, the result was a stunted growth; when fed to pregnant cows, the result was abortion or a very weak or dead calf, and when fed to pigs, the result was partial paralysis. The Wisconsin investigators believe that the poisonous substance contained in a germ of wheat has a special tendency to affect the nerve tissues.

Valuable Property. Any kind of a good silo is a valuable piece of property on the farm where livestock is to be fed.

Cow at Calving Time. A cow should be fed lightly for ten days before calving, and for a week afterward.

Selecting Seed Corn. Five years from now every corn grower will select seed corn from the field.