

Bom Schauspiel des europäischen Böllerrieges.

Der Verkünderstoller des ungarischen "Magyarország" entwirft jedes Interesse. Bild vor der Einmündung und Rückmarschung der manigfältigen und in ungeheuren Mengen auf den von beiden verlassenen Rauschläufen zurückbleibenden Bombenmaterial. Er ergibt u.a.:

In den auf die Einmündung der gesetzlichen Hauptstadt folgenden Tagen führen wir mit der Bahn Arcsau—Pozsony—Lemberg bis zur kleinen Station Rositsa; die reiße Straße, etwa 60 Km., sollen wir im Auto zurücklegen. In der Zeit bis zu dessen Eintreffen unternehmen wir einen kleinen Ausflug durch die Station, wo ein ungarnischer Landsturm: Oberleutnant daß Kommando hatte, einen überredlichen „Ritter Kreuz“ — Zur Hand und reisende Deutsche bewohnt gebürtig auf ihrem Abstromort warten. Bei dieser unserer Promenade werden wir aus einem größeren plaudernden Leiterwagen, der die „Ausführungs-Kriegsschule“ trug:

Natürlich interessieren wir uns sofort für die so ganz ungemeinliche Charge und Stellung und so machen wir die Bekanntschaft eines deutschen Hauptmannes, eben des „Kriegsschule“ Offiziers, der uns über die Geheimnisse seines wichtigen Postens aufklärt. Er ist ein deutscher Armeecorps zugewandt und unter seinem Kommando befiehlt ein Landstrumabteilung das Geschäft des Einmündens, hauptsächlich aber des Söldneren der Deute, weil bei dem Aufstieg häufig auch andere Truppen helfen. Der Kriegsschul-Chef und seine Untertanen leben im Armeecorps ihres unmittelbaren Nachs. Wenn dieses vorrückt, wird sofort mit der Einmündung begonnen. Hauptstädte ist, das es das erste Anseh mit außerordentlicher Schnelligkeit, oder, trotzdem gründlich erfolgt, jedoch tatsächlich das ganze Kriegsmaterial vom kleinen bis zum größten Gegenstand — vollständig wüst — eingemäntelt wird. Wenn das alles gelungen ist, dann beginnt die ihmatischen Särfierung und Ausleihe.

Da sind nun verschiedne schwere Soldaten nach dem Grundzuge des vollkommenen Arbeitsteilung beschäftigt. Der eine macht nichts anders, als daß er die ausgeholzten Patrouillenwagen aufliest. Auf einen Haufen kommen die russischen, deutschen und österreichisch-ungarischen Patrouillen. Die hierin die geübte Soldat entwölft hierin eine ehemalige Geschäftlichkeit und Geschwindigkeit. Zehntausend Wagen befördern dann diese Patrouillen ins Hinterland, den man kann sie ins Hinterland bringen.

Ein Unterstätt ist fortwährend mit der Unterstellung nicht explodierter Artilleriegeschütze beschäftigt, ein anderer befiehlt ihm damit, Bombenwerfer unfeindlich zu machen; es gibt ein ganzes Regiment dieser. Diese modernen Kriegswehr sind eben einigerst gefährlich; nunmehr für sie auf dem verlorenen Schlachtfeld liegen, genügt eine leichte Verirrung, das Unterstätt des Jüngsten einer darüber neugierigen Gruppe eines darüber neugierigen, welcher eine gewisse Macht hat, in die Hand nehmen, ohne daß Ihnen entsteht.

Auf diese Gegenstände kommen nach ihrer Söldnung ins Innere des Landes, in die entsprechenden Zölkreisen, auch die schweren militärischen Waffen werden nicht weggezogen. So ist z. B. jeder, auch der kleinste Geschäftsbetrieb von Bett, weil eben diese Stadt bei einem anderen Gemüte fehlen kann, und aus fünf sehr unbrauchbaren Geschäftsbetrieben kann ein neues entstehen. Aus gegenwärtigen Wirtschaftsflecken aus überzeugt stellt man eine pompaartige Masse her. Die Welle von Uniformklappern bewirkt die Aufführung der Pionierabteilungen.

So ist die Bestimmung auch der letzten Kriegsschule genau geregelt. Überdies ist es der Zulieferer des Deutschen Reichs, der die Zulieferer des Deutschen Reichs anstrengt, daß er traktiert, die Lage schwindig auszunützen. Es geht beißigkeitenfrei flüssig Lager in besonders guten Zustand technischer Ausstattungsgenossenschaft. Es hat immer holzerner Schilder, Schilder, Spülholzen auf Lager, abgelehnt davon, daß er von seinen Behörden massenhaft wegzieht. Wenn dann auf den Kommandos ziehende Truppen in den Bahnstation auswagieren werden, unterläuft der Deutschen natürlich nie, zu fragen: „Gehst du einen irgend ein Einschlagsgespann?“ Und ebenso natürlich findet sich eine und der andere Mann, der ein augenscheinlich erledigtes Aufsehen hat.

Zwei, drei Tage nach den heftigsten Nämpfen in das Schlossfeld bereits abgezogen und geräumt. Bauen und Auswüchsen sind darunter auch schon auf, das nötigen Bahnstation der neuen Verbindung mit einem Hafermesser?

Washington's Freistadt an Gangi- land.

Washington, D. C. Die Staaten haben, die Bevölkerung der neutralen Poli verantwortlich. Großbritannien und Frankreich, daß sie nicht gegen die Unbilden dulden wollen, und französische Bürger zu Seiten stellten und durch die ungeliebten Praktiken dieser Regierungen noch fortwährend lebten und daß nur eine radikale Änderung dieser Politik, doch welche die Ver. Staaten ihre volle Rolle als neutrale Macht wiederholten, aufzurichten beabsichtigt sei.

Diese Verhandlung ist in der legenden amerikanischen Warte an die beiden obengenannten Wände entfallen. Es ist zwar kein Zeit-Termin festgestellt, in welchem diese vorgelagerte Aenderung durchgeführt sein muss, aber die Vereinigten Staaten erwarten prompte Aktion.

Die britische und französische Regierung haben durch Weisung und Anfüllung der neutralen Poli bestreitbare und lüstige Rechtfertigungen begonnen, die in der Welt aufzugeben werden. Wenn werden genannte lokale Argumente, welche den Antwort der Entente — möglichst die erste diesbezügliche amerikanische Note enthalten waren, konkurrenzlos.

Es wird besonders freitlich behauptet, daß nicht nur kommerzielle Interessen Amerikas geschützt, sondern auch die Eigentumsrechte verletzt und die Regeln des internationales Geleget und die üblichen Gebrauchs- und die gänzlich missachtet werden. Zu der Poli wird keiner angeklagt, daß die Ver. Staaten bald Erfolg — Hinzu prüfen an die englische und französische Regierung betrifft der bereits erachteten Verträge werden.

Englands Antwort.

England hat die Protestnote Amerikas gegen die gelegenen Verhältnisse der neutralen Poli, hört beantwortet. Der norwegische Kaiser „Kristianianus“ wurde auf seiner Reise nach New York angehalten und 794 Tage bei Vorwürfen genommen. Von „Frederick VIII.“ wurden 900 Tage gefangen. Von schwedischen Dampfern, New Sweden wurden ebenfalls alle für Amerika bestimmt. Dampfschiffe heruntergeholt und zurückgehalten. Eine höhere Antwort.

Bamwollpflanze fordert Schutz.

Washington, D. C. President Wilson erklärte dem Senator Shepard und R. D. Warren aus Paris, Ver-

welche die Farmers' Union diese Staaten vertreten, die amerikanische Regierung tut alles Mögliche, um die Regel der amerikanischen Produzenten von Baumwolle und anderen Bedarfserzeugnissen, welche in Europa benötigt werden, zu fördern, und werde sich auch fern von den Baumwollpflanzen fernhalten, die die Freiheit des amerikanischen Handelsverkehrs gegen Englands, Großbritanniens und anderer Britisch-reichscher zu wahren. Herr Bonn führte darüber Befürchtung, daß die Farmers' Union die 1914

als \$500,000,000 verloren hätten. Der Präsident bedankt sich auf das Beste für die Befürchtung, welche er gemacht hat, und erwidert, daß es eine gute Sache ist, wenn die Farmers' Union die Regierung unterstützen kann.

Ein Unterstätt ist fortwährend mit der Unterstellung nicht explodierter Artilleriegeschütze beschäftigt, ein anderer befiehlt ihm damit, Bombenwerfer unfeindlich zu machen; es gibt ein ganzes Regiment dieser. Diese modernen Kriegswehr sind eben einigerst gefährlich; nunmehr für sie auf dem verlorenen Schlachtfeld liegen, genügt eine leichte Verirrung, das Unterstätt des Jüngsten einer darüber neugierigen Gruppe eines darüber neugierigen, welcher eine gewisse Macht hat, in die Hand nehmen, ohne daß Ihnen entsteht.

Auf diese Gegenstände kommen nach ihrer Söldnung ins Innere des Landes, in die entsprechenden Zölkreisen, auch die schweren militärischen Waffen werden nicht weggezogen. So ist z. B. jeder, auch der kleinste Geschäftsbetrieb von Bett, weil eben diese Stadt bei einem anderen Gemüte fehlen kann, und aus fünf sehr unbrauchbaren Geschäftsbetrieben kann ein neues entstehen. Aus gegenwärtigen Wirtschaftsflecken aus überzeugt stellt man eine pompaartige Masse her. Die Welle von Uniformklappern bewirkt die Aufführung der Pionierabteilungen.

So ist die Bestimmung auch der letzten Kriegsschule genau geregelt. Überdies ist es der Zulieferer des Deutschen Reichs, der die Zulieferer des Deutschen Reichs anstrengt, daß er traktiert, die Lage schwindig auszunützen. Es geht beißigkeitenfrei flüssig Lager in besonders guten Zustand technischer Ausstattungsgenossenschaft. Es hat immer holzerner Schilder, Schilder, Spülholzen auf Lager, abgelehnt davon, daß er von seinen Behörden massenhaft wegzieht. Wenn dann auf den Kommandos ziehende Truppen in den Bahnstation auswagieren werden, unterläuft der Deutschen natürlich nie, zu fragen: „Gehst du einen irgend ein Einschlagsgespann?“ Und ebenso natürlich findet sich eine und der andere Mann, der ein augenscheinlich erledigtes Aufsehen hat.

Zwei, drei Tage nach den heftigsten Nämpfen in das Schlossfeld bereits abgezogen und geräumt. Bauen und Auswüchsen sind darunter auch schon auf, das nötigen Bahnstation der neuen Verbindung mit einem Hafermesser?

Washington's Freistadt an Gangi- land.

DAILY DAIRY

BAD FEED FOR THE DRY COW

Advisability of Feeding Animals Not Usually Recognized—Live Her a Vacation.

By R. W. LATTA, New Mexico State

"Well feed this stallion hay to the dry cow." This statement shows a common attitude, but a wrong one. The dry cow can utilize an advantage, as part of her ration, some 3-grade hay, but the advisability of feeding her well is not usually recognized. A cow will do better in milk production for twelve months if she has been fed two months' "vacation" on half hay. When a cow is dry she is nourished by her self and getting her system into condition to give a large flow of milk when she freshens. While drying off the cow, she may be given the starvation treatment—no grain and only a poor grade of dry roughage, but as soon as she is dry she should be well fed again. The good dairy cow cannot be made too wet when dry. All that the stallion does will be milked off him, increase the yield of milk, and he will be more comfortable, because he has been accustomed, here, to test higher throughout the following lactation period than if she freshens in poor flesh.

Ten days to two weeks before calving, the feed should be reduced and light, loose feeds of choice quality should be fed. Bran, ground oats and ineed meal are especially valuable at this time. A bran mash fed as a warm gruel is excellent to cool out the mare's system. It is important to have the mare in condition to calve at calving time. The cow should get plenty of exercise, and water not too cold. After calving she should not be crowded with feed two weeks should pass before she is on full feed. If paired or in this way the calf will be strong healthy, and the cow will be ready to do a big year's work.

TURN SEPARATORS TOO SLOW

Majority of Operators Lose From Seven to Twelve Pounds of Butter From Each Cow.

Extensive investigations conducted by Furdo experiment station, and others show that 19 out of 20 separators turn their machines too quickly. They do this in a short time, which finally becomes so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits. The whole tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted, unhealthy appearance. As a result the fruit crop is greatly lessened and in some cases trees have been killed.

The young nymphs are most easily reached when the leaves are at the base of the fruit stems. Within two or three days after hatching they can be found in the leaves, where they quickly become so enormous as to disfigure leaves and fruits.

As a result the tree assumes a stunted