

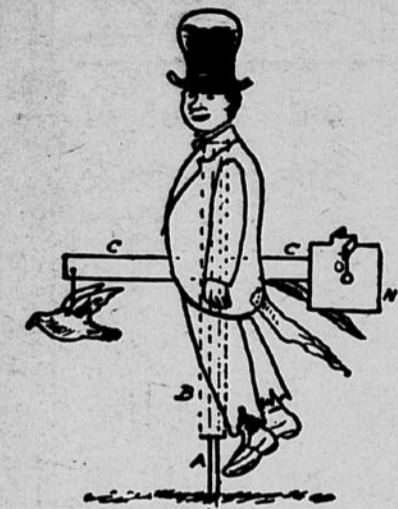


### UNIQUE SCARECROW.

It is the invention of an Australian Genius Who Proclaims It a Great Success.

A writer in Garden and Field, an excellent Australian paper, says that a scarecrow made like the one pictured proved very effective. He describes it as follows:

"A is a piece of three-fourths-inch gas pipe inserted firmly in the soil so as to stand six feet above ground; the top end must be smooth. B is of galvanized downpipe, with an end soldered on the top. C C are short pieces of downpipe soldered on B. N is a piece of tin or iron cut as described and shown. D is a dead bird or wing of a fowl. If a noisy toy



### AUSTRALIAN SCARECROW.

windmill were fixed on the top it would be an improvement. To be of any real use the scarecrows must not be placed in position until they are absolutely required and removed directly they have served their purpose, otherwise spogge will get as familiar with them as with the trees themselves, and thus all beneficial results will be lost. To make the movable scarecrow, get three pieces of two-inch iron galvanized downpipe, viz., one four feet and the other two feet long. Solder them together in the shape of a cross, with a cap soldered on the top end of the four-foot length. At the end of one arm fasten a piece of tin, say one side of a kerosene tin with about half an inch of the top edge, cut along three inches from each end, and one strip bent out at right angles on one side, to form the same on the opposite side, to form two short arms, from which arms hang iron nuts suspended by strings. These nuts will keep on striking the tin as the figure revolves with the wind (when there is any). Drive a six-foot length of three-fourths-inch gas pipe and dress it up accordingly to taste, either as a lady or gentleman. A kerosene tin with a hole in the bottom and a two-inch slit on each side about half way down would perhaps help to form the body, as well as causing more noise, especially if three or four iron nuts were suspended by strings inside of it."

Apple trees are not as hard on soils as many have supposed, if we will keep the soil in proper physical condition. A bulletin issued by Cornell university shows that in a single year a crop of apples will remove for the fruit from a single acre, 13 pounds of nitrogen, one pound of phosphoric acid and 19 pounds of potash. The leaves on the trees which produce this crop of fruit will require 19 pounds of nitrogen, 5.2 pounds of phosphoric acid and 18.4 pounds of potash. The tree growth will require 9.4 pounds of nitrogen, 3.6 pounds of phosphoric acid and 8.8 pounds of potash. This looks to be a severe strain on the soil, yet I believe that, all things considered, apples are about half as hard on soil as corn, assuming that all of each crop is permanently removed from the soil.—Prof. Clothier, in Farmers' Review.

How to Keep Cider Sweet. A correspondent of Farm and Fireside says: "There is practically no way of keeping cider from fermenting unless something is done to sterilize it. This sterilizing may be done by raising the cider to a temperature of 150 degrees three times, allowing it to cool between, and finally bottling when hot. This is certainly the best way of treating it if you do not wish to use a drug. In my own experience I prefer to keep it sweet by adding about one-half pound of carbonate of soda to a barrel, not making it until late in the autumn, when cold weather is assured, and then keeping it cold during the winter. If it is in a room the temperature of which is just below freezing point it will not freeze, but will be cold enough to prevent any very active fermentation."

Testimony for Spraying. At a horticultural meeting an Illinois fruit grower said: I had a little orchard of 60 trees that were ten years old, and we never had secured a plum from that orchard. Every plum rotted last year, and this year we sprayed three times with the Bordeaux mixture and Paris green, and the trees that we did not spray the plums all rotted, just the same as they had before; in fact, we got so disgusted with them that we cut out about eight or ten trees to experiment on, and now we wish we had them back again.

Theodor of Cow's Milk. A German professor has experimented to determine the effects of various foods on the odor given off by cows' milk. Some cows always give milk of strong or disagreeable flavor no matter what may be the food, which is apt to cause digestive troubles. In vain the food is changed—the flavor persists. The taste of the milk depends in a certain measure on the cow's feed, but in a degree more important on the peculiarities of the animal.

### PRUNING FRUIT TREES.

Every Variety Presents Its Peculiar Problems Which Must Be Studied by the Grower.

Every kind of tree or plant, in fact, every individual, presents its own peculiar problems to the pruner. Hence no arbitrary rules can be given. To do the work most judiciously the operator must understand the principles involved, then apply them to each case. Skill in pruning can come only with experience and practice.

Perhaps the most important thing is to observe the manner in which the fruit is borne. For instance, an apple or pear tree bears its fruit mostly on "fruit spurs," and so would not be pruned in the same way as a peach tree, which bears its fruit only on last season's growth. A quince tree, which produces its fruit on the tips of the growth made the present season, would naturally be pruned differently from either an apple or peach tree. Likewise, the correct pruning of grapes is based on the fact that the shoots of the present season produce this year's crop. The same principle in pruning holds true throughout the whole list of fruits—that is, the manner in which the fruit is borne should govern the manner of pruning.

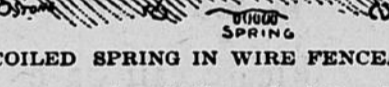
In a general way, it may be said in regard to tree fruits that all dead branches should be removed and the tops of the trees be kept sufficiently open to admit an abundance of sunlight for the coloring of the fruit. Reasonably open tops are also of great advantage in spraying the trees and in harvesting the fruit. The natural habit of the tree should suggest the form to be adopted by the pruner. In other words, a tree the branches of which naturally droop cannot well be pruned to an upright form, and a tree with a strong tendency toward forming an upright head cannot readily be made to assume a decidedly spreading form. Of course these natural tendencies can be influenced in a measure by the manner of pruning, but they cannot be entirely overcome. The tops should be kept symmetrical and as well balanced as possible.

The pruning of the various kinds of small fruits is based on the same general principles as the pruning of fruit trees—that is, the manner in which the fruit is borne and the character of the growth should govern the method of pruning.—Farmers' Bulletin, No. 161.

### BRACING CORNER POSTS.

Expansion Spring in Wire Fencing the Only Device That Gives Genuine Satisfaction.

I have used almost all kinds of devices for bracing the corner post and have found all a failure to a certain extent until I commenced to use the expansion spring, which takes all the strain from the post in winter and keeps your fence tight in summer. In building 100 rods of fence, first set the corner post good and solid; anchor with stone three or four feet under ground, which is far better than the brace, using the expansion spring in connection with each wire.



COILED SPRING IN WIRE FENCE.

every 25 rods. At the end of 50 rods set another post and anchor one way to draw the first 50 rods, as that is as much as can be drawn at once, one wire at a time. When each wire is drawn tight enough to cause the springs to expand one-half inch between each coil, it is tight enough. Fasten wire, remove ratchet, and the same with each wire. When you have finished the first half fasten the wires to middle post, and go ahead with the last the same as the first, placing the springs 25 rods apart, using the ratchet for tightening the wires; fasten the wires to your posts, then place stays of some kind to keep hogs from spreading them apart. This is one of the best methods for using straight wire that any farmer can use. The cut shows mode of building and anchoring; C. P., corner posts. The illustration shows first and last half of fence, with springs in the middle.—P. V. Savage, in Ohio Farmer.

Sterilizing Garden Soil. The practice of sterilizing the soil for greenhouse or cold-frame work is coming more and more in vogue with large market gardeners. Exposure to steam heat, which raises the temperature to above 150 or 160, or even 180, degrees will kill the germs of damping-off, blights, rots, etc. W. W. Rawson says he can now grow better crops on sterilized soil under glass than outdoors. A writer in Farm and Fireside says: "We who have not the facilities for sterilizing the soil in this manner must content ourselves with changing the soil on the greenhouse benches every year, getting a new supply where we believe it to be uninfected from such disease germs."

Theodor of Cow's Milk. A German professor has experimented to determine the effects of various foods on the odor given off by cows' milk. Some cows always give milk of strong or disagreeable flavor no matter what may be the food, which is apt to cause digestive troubles. In vain the food is changed—the flavor persists. The taste of the milk depends in a certain measure on the cow's feed, but in a degree more important on the peculiarities of the animal.

### THE GRAIN CONVENTION.

The Fifth Annual Session is Held at Fargo With Large Attendance and Much Interest.

The fifth annual convention of the Tri-State Grain and Stock Growers' Association met at Fargo for a four days' session.

Delayed trains on the Great Northern prevented delegates from the northern part of the state from reaching here till this afternoon, but the western and central sections are well represented with a good attendance from Minnesota and South Dakota points.

After invocation by Mr. Dudley, President Johnson delivered his annual address and Secretary Worst gave the history of the association and forecasted the work of this session, concluding by reading a paper on clover-raising in Manitoba by Professor Bedford, of Brandon. A paper on weeds was given by Professor L. R. Waldron, of the Agricultural College, and evoked much discussion, and Datus C. Smith, of this county, discussed good soil and poor crops.

Live stock men announced that formal organization will be effected tomorrow afternoon and the annual stock show will be a feature.

The Dakota-Wisconsin grain inspection subject furnished an occasion for some lively debate in the Tri-State Grain Growers' convention the second day.

When the committee on resolutions first reported there was some objection on the part referring to grain inspection, which resulted in Mr. Crompton, of the West Superior Board of Trade, being called on to tell the convention what had been accomplished with North Dakota legislatures, and to give the scope of the proposed inspection.

Datus C. Smith, of Blanchard, objected to inspection unless some "Dakotan" could be identified with it.

G. S. Barnes, proprietor of grain commission houses in Duluth and Minneapolis, strongly indorsed the new inspection, if there was hope of better grading and prices.

Ex-State Senator Twichell didn't want the convention to appoint a committee to "gallivant" over the country, and thought that the action of the state legislature had been complete, and wanted that body to have entire credit.

It was finally decided to adopt all resolutions except the grain inspection clause, which was referred back to the committee.

It was brought up again after some objectionable features were cut out, and passed over some opposition.

Advocates of North Dakota-Wisconsin inspections feel that the influence of Minnesota inspection were in evidence.

Railroads, newspapers, including those of the Twin Cities, and the citizens of Fargo were thanked for their assistance to the convention.

The Agricultural College was enthusiastically indorsed and the legislature was appealed to for \$5,000 annual appropriation for farmers' institutions.

The committee on the state fair reported resolutions strongly indorsing Fargo, and advising a state appropriation of \$10,000 for buildings and \$5,000 annually for the fair when Fargo furnished a site of 160 acres with an incorporated state fair organization.

President J. Johnson, of Fargo, Vice-President Hovstad, of Crookston, and Secretary Worst were indorsed unanimously for re-election.

Among the interesting papers and addresses were those by Secretary Worst, J. H. Bosard, Grand Forks; E. E. Kaufman, E. Schollander, Fargo; Ex-Congressman Johnson, of Petersburg.

The committee appointed to investigate the conditions at the Agricultural College and Experiment Station reported yesterday afternoon and endorsed the work which is being done there and the methods used, but deplored the poor stock with which nearly all branches of the department of animal industry are supplied.

The trustees were requested to dispose of most of the specimens being used for breeding purposes and secure something better.

Lack of class room at the institution for accommodations of the 800 students now enrolled was also criticized, and the legislature will be asked to make more liberal appropriations. A resolution was adopted requesting Governor White to name the trustees from among actual farmers.

Among the speakers yesterday afternoon were Professor Waldron, David Clark, of Bottineau, and Dr. Hinebauch, of Tower City. After a concert last night by the North Dakota State Band there were addresses by Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws of Appleton, Minn.; Miss Louise A. Gastman, of the domestic science department of the Agricultural College, and M. F. Greeley, of Aberdeen. This forenoon's program will end the convention, and in the afternoon the Old Settlers' Association will hold the boards.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 23.—The Tri-State Grain and Stock Growers' Association closed at noon Friday. The meeting is generally regarded as the most successful ever held by the association, as the attendance was larger than formerly, without any outside features, that have always attracted the farmers before.

Among the incidents of the morning session was the adoption of a resolution, indorsing the bill of Representative Leech of Fargo, to make a state appropriation for the North Dakota poultry show. Mrs. Bertha Laws of Appleton, Minn., spoke this morning, and was followed by Professor Boly of the Agricultural College, Farmer James Holes of Fargo, and M. F. Greeley of Aberdeen.

It is probable that the next annual convention will be held in Fargo.

The old settlers of Cass county organized an association this afternoon, at the conclusion of the Tri-State Grain Growers' convention. James Holes was elected president; J. A. Johnson, vice-president, and S. F. Crockett, secretary.

The North Dakota Poultry Association adjourned tonight, after a four days' successful exhibit.

# CAUGHT BY THE GRIP. RELEASED BY PE-RU-NA.

Congressman Geo. H. White's Case. A Noted Sculptress Cured.



The world of medicine recognizes Grip as epidemic catarrh.—Medical Talk.

Mrs. Celeste Covell writes from 219 N. avenue, Aurora, Ill.: "Only those who have suffered with la grippe and been cured can appreciate how grateful I feel that such a splendid medicine as Peruna has been placed at the door of every suffering person."—Mrs. C. Covell.

Noted Sculptress Cured of Grip. Mrs. M. C. Cooper, of the Royal Academy of Arts, of London, England, now residing in Washington, D. C., is one of the greatest living sculptors and painters of the world. She says:

"I take pleasure in recommending Peruna for catarrh and la grippe. I have suffered for months, and after the use of one bottle of Peruna I am entirely well."—Mrs. M. C. Cooper.

D. L. Wallace, a charter member of the International Barbers' Union, writes from 15 Western Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.:

"Following a severe attack of la grippe I seemed to be affected badly all over.

"One of my customers who was greatly helped by Peruna advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. Now my head is clear, my nerves are steady, I enjoy food and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—D. L. Wallace.

Lieutenant Clarice Hunt, of the Salt Lake City Barracks of the Salvation Army, writes from Ogden, Utah:

"Two months ago I was suffering with so severe a cold that I could hardly speak.

"Our captain advised me to try Peruna and procured a bottle for me, and truly it worked wonders. Within two weeks I was entirely well."—Clarice Hunt.

Congressman White's Letter.

Tarboro, N. C. Gentlemen: I am more than satisfied with Peruna and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy."—George H. White, Member of Congress.

Mrs. T. W. Collins, Treasurer Independent Order of Good Templars, of Everett, Wash., writes:

"After having a severe attack of la grippe I continued in a feeble condition even after the doctors called me cured. My blood seemed poisoned. Peruna cured me."—Mrs. T. W. Collins.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

LA GRIPPE is epidemic catarrh. It spares no class or nationality. The cultured and the ignorant, the aristocrat and the pauper, the masses and the classes are alike subject to a grippe. None are exempt—all are liable.

Have you the grip? Or, rather, has the grip got you? Grip is well named. The original French term, la grippe, has been shortened by the busy American to "grip." Without intending to do so a new word has been coined that exactly describes the case. As if

some hideous giant with a awful Grip had clutched us in its fatal clasp. Men, women, children, whole towns and cities are caught in the baneful grip of a terrible monster.

Pe-ru-na for Grip.

Mrs. Theophile Schmitt, wife of the Ex-Secretary of the German Consulate, writes the following letter from 3417 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill.:

"I suffered this winter with a severe attack of la grippe. After using three bottles of Peruna I found the grip had disappeared."—Mrs. T. Schmitt.

Ask your druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac.

Making Others Happy. Cholly—I don't know what to do with myself this afternoon. Algie—Nor I. Say! Let's each go and call on some girl or other and propose.—Somerville Journal.

Loose Features. Teacher—You, Johnnie! What are you laughing for? John—I didn't laugh, mum; me face slipped.—Chicago Journal.

One Drawback. She—Don't you think spring is a sweet season? He—Well, it might be, if it were not for the early onions.—Yonkers Statesman.

Health Before Wealth. Nine out of ten ailments first show themselves in constipation. Medical statistics show that a greater number of people suffer from constipation than from all other diseases combined. A great talk is made about consumption, but, constipation kills more people than consumption. Within the last few years a medicine has been discovered of such merit in curing constipation and its consequences that now over ten million boxes of CASCARETS are sold every year, the greatest sale ever attained by any one medicine in the world and this is the strongest proof that it is the best and will do all and more than claimed. If you are a sufferer give CASCARETS a trial, and right here we want to warn you to get the genuine, because all great successes breed imitations. The genuine tablet is put up in metal boxes and has the word CASCARETS with the long-tailed "C" on the cover. Every Cascaret tablet is stamped C. C. C.

The rich man is the trustee of humanity. In this way, you see, humanity's money is kept profitably invested, instead of being spent for food and drink and other frippery.—Puck.

Beautiful Indian Territory. The mecca for the homesick and in vestor; wonderful results—greater possibilities. The M. K. & T. Ry. is the pioneer Indian Territory line and six of the largest towns are located directly on its lines. Write for pamphlets. Address James Barker, Gen'l Pass. Agent, M. K. & T. Ry., 101 Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis.

"I see that a blizzard wrecked a western state house just after the legislators had adjourned for the day." "I wonder what delayed it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Take keer of yoh money," said Uncle Eben, "but don't think so much of a dollar dat you loses de opportunity to 'git busy an' earn one or two mo'."—Washington Star.

Flora—"Somehow, Jack cannot seem to get up courage to propose to me." Dora—Perhaps he's afraid you'd say "yes."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

If a man abuses you unfairly and unjustly, you cannot afford to stoop to his level and engage in a quarrel.—Acheson Globe.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of Aunt Wood.

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

### WESTERN CANADA HAS FREE HOMES FOR MILLIONS.

Thousands of 160-acre American farms have been opened in Western Canada during the past 5 years. They are

CONTENDED, HAPPY, AND PROSPEROUS, and there is room still for MILLIONS.

Wonderful yields of wheat and other grains. The best grazing lands on the continent. Excellent climate; plenty of water and fuel; good schools, excellent churches; splendid rail facilities.

HOMESTEAD LANDS OF 160 ACRES FREE, the only charge being \$10 for entry.

Send to the following for an illustrated literature, as well as for certificate giving you reduced railway rates, etc.: Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or E. T. HOLMES, 25 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.; T. O. GURNEY, Canadian High Commissioner, 111 Broadway, New York; J. M. MACLACHLAN, 301 Third St., Wausau, Wis.; authorized Canadian Government Agents.

### 210 Kinds for 16c.

It is a fact that Salzer's seeds are found in more gardens and on more farms than any other in America. There is a reason for this. We own and operate over 5000 acres for the production of our choice seeds. In order to induce you to try them we make the following unprecedented offer:

For 16 Cents Postpaid 25 superb vegetable seeds, 25 superb flower seeds, 25 superb lawn seeds, 25 superb lawn seeds, 25 superb lawn seeds, 25 superb lawn seeds.

But all 210 kinds positively furnishing a garden of choice flowers and lots of choice vegetables. Write for our great catalogue telling all about Salzer's seeds. It is yours for only 16c. In stamps and cash orders.

Order now at but 60c. a pound. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

### FREE TO WOMEN

PAXTINE TOILET. To prove the healing and cleansing power of Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic we will mail a large trial package with book of instructions absolutely free. This is not a tiny sample, but a large package, enough to convince anyone of its value. Women all over the country are praising Paxtine for what it has done in local treatment of female ailments, curing a cleansing vaginal douche, for sore throat, nasal catarrh, as a mouth wash, and to remove tartar and whiten the teeth. Send today, a postal card will do.

Sold by druggists or sent postpaid by us, 50 cents, large box. Satisfaction guaranteed. THE E. FAY CO., 201 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

### DON'T TOBACCO SPT and SMOKE Your Lifeaway!

You can be cured of any form of tobacco using easily, be made well, strong, magnetic, full new life and vigor by taking DO-YO-SAY, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 1,000,000 cured. All druggists. Cash guaranteed. Booklet and advice FREE. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York. 45

A. N. K.—G 1904

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the description in this paper.

ESQ'S CURE FOR COUGHS AND BRONCHITIS. Best Cough Syrup. Assured Good. Use in Time. See by the name of the medicine.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of

Wm. D. Fletcher. Use For Over Thirty Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE BERTHA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.