

IMPROVE BY TOP-WORKING FRUIT TREES

OLD WEBSTER HOME

Farmhouse Where Statesman Was Born Is Restored.

New Hampshire Building Rehabilitated and Made to As It Did in Eighteenth Century—To Celebrate Change August 28.

Philadelphia.—The ancient New Hampshire farmhouse in which Daniel Webster was born has been restored to look as it did in the eighteenth century when Webster was a small boy, and preparations have been made to celebrate its rehabilitation. It is located in the town of Franklin and the celebration will take place August 25, says a Franklin (N. H.) dispatch to the Philadelphia Record.

It is expected that President Wilson will attend and deliver an address.



Birthplace of Daniel Webster.

Samuel W. McCull, former congressman from Massachusetts, who was the principal speaker at the one hundredth anniversary of Webster's graduation from Dartmouth college, will speak, and governors of other states will attend. There will be an address by a representative of Dartmouth.

When a group of New Hampshire citizens formed the Daniel Webster Birthplace association the legislature appropriated \$1,500 for the work. Other funds were derived from membership fees and donations. The association purchased the old Webster farm of 130 acres for about \$1,500. Only a part of the old house was there and it had to be moved from the original foundation and shored up to remain just where it had stood, but careful search discovered the stones on which it had rested before. The cellar had been filled in, but on being excavated the original house stood revealed.

There were also some sketches that Webster himself had which showed how the old home had looked. However, possible the original material was used. Some clapboards from the old barn, nearly as venerable as the house itself, were utilized. In a few cases where new material had to be used wood signs gave it the appearance of age. The restoration of the old fireplace was simplified by the discovery of a pile of chimney bricks in a corner of the cellar.—The identical bricks that had formed the chimney. They were all numbered, as was the custom in those days.

The fireplace is in the combination kitchen and dining room and living room and is one of the two principal rooms of the house. Among the chimney brick were found many other old domestic articles buried, among them a wooden box and the bottom of the bucket which originally hung in the well. This well, too, has been restored, with its old fashioned sweep.

The birthplace association expects to have a caretaker who will live on the place and have the double duty of working the farm and guarding the old cabin against curio hunters.

The site is three miles from the center of Franklin, but no immediate neighbors, and is practically isolated. It is said that when Daniel Webster was born, in 1782, this clearing and house stood farther north than any other in New Hampshire.

The association will try to raise an endowment of \$20,000 to provide for the perpetual care of the old farm.

LENGTHY SLEEP KILLS PAIN

Miss Evans Apparently Died of Neuralgia After Long Period of Insomnia.

New Orleans, La.—One of the most remarkable cases on record in the Charity hospital was one that developed in Miss Hattie Evans, aged fifty-five. Doctors tried to put her to sleep after she had been awake for days after a night, and when they finally succeeded they could not awaken her for five days and nights.

Several weeks ago she was brought to the hospital suffering from neuralgia. The doctors failed to help her.

"I don't sleep at night, much less in the day, and I am not tired or sleepy, either," she replied.

"The neuralgia was changed and she expressed her desire to be put to sleep. One night while the nurse was passing through the room she heard the light and all the next day. Five nights and days elapsed before she could be awakened. Now she is rid of her neuralgia!"

Vegetable Garden.

Farmers and fruit growers who are troubled to make ends meet, will find that every day's work put into the garden to the extent of providing a full supply of choice vegetables for the table, the year round, will improve the appearance of the balance sheet at the end of the year.

Prevent Bursting Heads.

Cabbage heads may be prevented from bursting by giving the stalks a fork, sunbathing to break some of the roots and disturb the root system. This retards development.

Backache Warns You

Backache is one of Nature's warnings of kidney weakness. Kidney disease kills thousands every year. Don't neglect a bad back. If your back is lame—if it hurts to stoop or lift—if there is irregularity of the secretions—suspect your kidneys. If you suffer headaches, dizziness and are tired, nervous and wear-out, you have further proof. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, a fine remedy for bad backs and weak kidneys.

An Indiana Case

Mr. John T. Whisker, 605 N. Walnut St., Indianapolis, Ind., says: "Dark spots appeared under my eyes and my face and neck were itched and swollen. I was all crippled up with rheumatism. My back ached constantly and I was a physical wreck. Doctors and expensive treatment of specialists failed. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me from the first application. I feel like a new man now. I am glad to tell you."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. Write to J. C. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Trimmings.

"They say she's a vicious dame." "Very. Even her combs have gold-filled teeth."

Mix-up.

"These children can't be treated homeopathically." "They are, indeed a pair of kids one can't handle with gloves."

Know Him?

"Why does Nokoob wear that uniform?" "He's a scout." "What kind?" "A good one."

Worth Keeping, Anyhow.

"You have some remarkable paintings." "Yes," replied Mrs. Canmore. "The art dealer said they were old masters, but to my eye some of them look as good as new."

Mistake Somewhere.

"What's this jar of cream cheese doing on my desk?" "I thought that jar belonged on your desk," he replied. "I must have spread the sandwiches last night with paste."

Forty Years in Style.

City Council.—Dat. Cousin Eben, you can't go to the party in those clothes. Your grandfather wore those at least 40 years ago.

Country Cousin.—That's all right. You can't suppose there'll be nobody at the party who saw him in them, do you?

Had No Use for It.

A little girl came down to dessert at a dinner party, and sat next to her mother. This lady was much occupied in talking to her neighbors and omitted to give the child anything to eat. After some time the little girl, unable to bear it any longer, with sobbing in her throat, held up her plate and said: "Does anybody want a clean plate?"

Quite Simple.

"I know why Jupiter changed himself into a bull for Europa." "Why?" "Because he wanted to steer things his way."

No Need.

"In desiring a collegiate course for your son, do you have in view any idea of fitting him for a special walk in life?" "Oh, no, sir! We can afford to ride in autos now."

Not All of Them.

"Do you think a man ought to pay any attentions to a married woman?" "The average man does not pay attentions to a married woman, if she happens to be his wife."

Necessity.

"Life must have its trials." "Of course it must. How else could the lawyers make their living?"

WISCONSIN

At the State Fair an exhibit of the farm products of the cheap food districts of upper Wisconsin may be seen at the Indiana State Fair, September 21st. For FREE SAMPLES of WISCONSIN ADVANCEMENT ASSOCIATION, 31 Casswell Bldg., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Installed in the Ground Like a Cistern

Far removed from the building, Foot-Proof, Frost-Proof, Safe and Convenient. Permitted by The National Board of Fire Underwriters. Backed up with an insulating guarantee. The best lighting system on earth for the least money. The Improved Jenne Pit Acetylene Generator—The up-to-date lighting system for country homes. Thousands in successful operation. Special inducements made to the first purchaser in each locality. Attractive sales proposition to farmers and dealers. Protected by patents. Infringers liable to prosecution. Full particulars for the asking.

THE JENNE ACETYLENE GAS MACHINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

ALL TO HELP IN GOOD WORK

Aid of Everyone Interested in Fight Against Ravages of Tuberculosis Is Assured.

Churches, schools, labor unions, fraternal orders and other organizations to the number of 200,000 at least will be asked to join the anti-tuberculosis workers of the country in the observance of the Fourth National Tuberculosis day, which has been designated for December 7, according to an announcement by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. The movement will be furthered throughout the country by more than 1,000 anti-tuberculosis societies working through various state organizations and the National association. Personal appeals will be made to clergymen, school principals and leaders of various organizations urging them to set aside a definite time during the week preceding and the week following December 7, for a lecture on tuberculosis.

Nothing in it.

"Did you see that slit skirt go by?" "Yes, but I was on the wrong side." "Why, man, you were on the side where the slit was!" "I know, but it was a Boston girl."

His Instrument.

"I saw an ink razor in old Doan's office the other day." "Maybe it is what he uses to share his paper with."

Women wear short sleeves to prove that they have funny bones.

No, Cordella, the game of bridge is not always a walkover.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headaches, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE NORTHROP & LYMAN CO., LTD., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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Heavy Bearing Tree, Ready for Pickers.

In a most interesting and instructive treatise on top grafting fruit trees, Prof. O. B. Whipple, of the Colorado experiment station, says it is becoming more and more apparent that certain localities and soils are peculiarly adapted to growing particular kinds and even varieties of fruit. Commercial fruit-growing localities are making their reputation by being able to grow their few varieties well. There comes a time then when the grower will have to solve the problem as to what to do with the undesirable varieties. Shall he pull them out or graft them over on better varieties?

It has been proven by long experience that if properly done the grafting over of old trees by top working brings quicker returns than the replanting of young trees. In fact, it is not uncommon to see a fairly good crop on the three-year-old top of a top worked tree.

Trees properly worked over give crops which are sometimes more desirable than trees of the same variety grown from first class nursery stock. Top working, as a means of establishing a weak-growing variety on a stronger root system than its own is now coming into favor. For instance, the Rome Beauty, when on its own roots, is on the best soil an inferior grower, but when worked on some strong-growing stump it makes a very satisfactory tree.

The practice of grafting is not a mysterious art as many suppose, but is so simple that any careful orchardist can and should do it himself. All common fruit trees can easily be budded or grafted.

The apple and pear may be inter-grafted upon each other and this is true of the peach, plum, apricot and almond. However, such wholesale mixing is not good in practice, and the pear and apple never make a good union.

Peach grafts start preferably upon apricots and plums. Professor Whipple says he has seen plum trees top-worked to peach trees with perfect unions and the ten-year-old tops bearing excellent crops.

Growth in diameter of the tree only takes place in a very small region between the bark and the sap wood. This part of the stem is called the cambium and it is in this layer of tissue the cells are still active while the activity of each succeeding layer on each side grows less and less.

The important point in grafting is to see that the cambium layers of the stock and the cion are matched at some point. When the growth is active we say the bark "peels." Budding is done during this period, not only because the cambium is active, but because the wood simplifies the work of inserting the bud, but as the growth is more active the tissues of the bud and the stock are more likely to unite.

It does not pay to graft trees which show poor growth, and it seldom pays to top work any graft. It is also questionable as to whether it pays to top work stone fruits. While good top work is grown on either peach, apricot or almond, it is doubtful whether these crops will bear much quicker returns than young trees set in the place of the old ones.

There are various methods of grafting, the most common in the west being cleft and our grafting. These operations are simple and are known as most orthodox.

In cleft grafting, the limb is sawed off squarely, the stub cut down about two inches with the grafting chisel and the cleft is wedged open with the wedges on the back of a knife and the cion inserted as a wedge.

The first bud should be left a little below the top of the wedge, cutting the edge of the wedge opposite the bud a little thinner than the other. The cion is then driven firmly into place with the lower end to be outside and a little below the top of the cleft.

It is important that the inner bark on the outer edge of the wedge should be brought in contact with the inner bark on the stub. It is between these parts that the union takes place.

Kerf grafting is almost the same as cleft grafting, only the stub is prepared by saw cuts instead of splitting. These are made on opposite sides of the stub, and trimmed to thin V-shaped grooves with a sashmaker's knife, the cion is then trimmed to fit, driven firmly into place and waxed as in cleft grafting.

It is not good practice to remove the whole top of the tree the first year and graft all the stubs. Often it falls even after the grafts have made a good start. They may linger two or three years and then die.

A better plan is to cut away only enough limb to set cion for a good top, generally about half of the tree. Working of more stubs results into dense top, for, necessitates their removal.

The remaining limbs may be shortened, but some foliage is needed to protect the stubs and trunk from sun scald as well as to supply nourishment.

Budding is another method of putting a new top on young tree. The buds are generally set from six to twelve inches from the main stem, depending on the formation of the head. Two-year-old trees may be budded the following fall.

As any stem as large as a lead pencil may be budded quite easily. Buds may be set during the month of July, August and September. Fall budding should generally be given the preference over spring budding. Fall budding the buds are taken from the current year's growth and these may be inserted in the wood of one, two or three year's growth.

Heavier bark makes the insertion of the buds difficult.

Place the bud on the shady side of the stock. A T-shaped incision is made in the bark and the corners or cut below the transverse cut the bark to facilitate starting the bud.

The bud is then cut from the bud stick by starting the knife half an inch below the bud, cutting under and cut about the buds are taken from the cut should be deep enough to leave a small shield of wood.

The bud is then shipped into place and well wrapped with raffia or soft wrapping (twine), and this wrapping should be cut when the bud has united with the stock, which is usually within ten days or two weeks.

Care must be observed that the wrapping does not cut into the bark the flow of sap and tends to throw the bud into premature growth.

The buds set in August and September should remain dormant over winter and the following spring, as soon as the buds on the top of the stock begin to push out, the original top of the stock is cut away.

Prevent Bursting Heads.

Cabbage heads may be prevented from bursting by giving the stalks a fork, sunbathing to break some of the roots and disturb the root system. This retards development.



A Delightful Treat

Post Toasties and cream

Dainty, delicious morsels of white Indian corn, toasted to a delicate brown. An appetizing dish served with cream or crushed fruit.

"Toasties" are ready to eat direct from package—Breakfast, lunch or supper—Enjoyed by old and young, and

"The Memory Lingers"

Grocers everywhere sell Post Toasties.