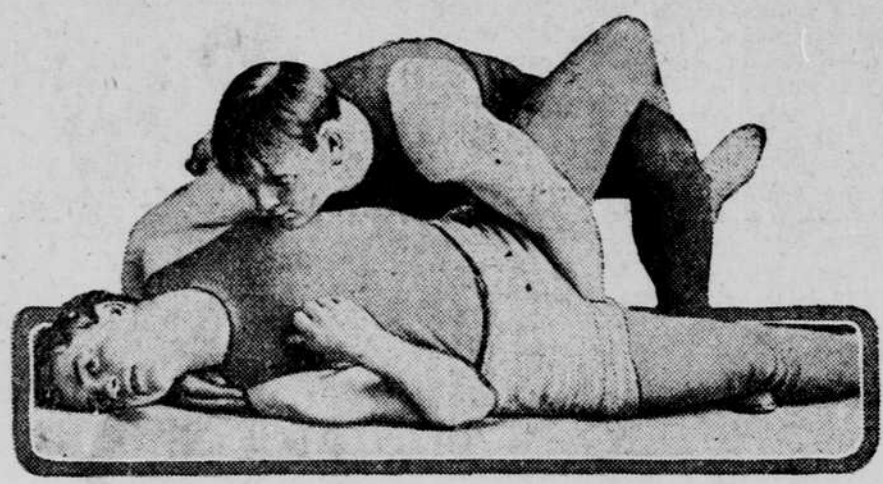


GOTCH DEFEATS BULLY IN THE KLONDIKE



Showing How Gotch Pins an Opponent With the Half Nelson and Crotch.

GOTCH roughed it for six months in the Klondike in 1901, meeting all comers. He departed from the little old farm house south of Humboldt empty handed. He returned with a bag of gold and Canadian paper valued at \$35,000. His wrestling triumphs in that Arctic region ranged from a defeat of a bully to a victory over the champion grappler of the Yukon.

One of the Butler brothers, wealthy miners, tried to persuade "Farmer" Burns to accompany him to the Klondike. Burns declined but gave Gotch such a glowing account of the great fortunes to be made on the Yukon that Gotch decided to go.

The Humboldt farmer lad was known in the Klondike as Frank Kennedy, one of the host of miners washing gold dust from the sand. He passed a month or more as a placer miner before opportunity knocked at his door opening the way to an independent fortune.

The camp, fortunately for Gotch, had a bully. This fellow was not a wonderful wrestler, but had a habit of intimidating other miners by a show of strength and bull dog courage. Gotch had not been in camp many weeks before he had a "run in" with the bully. Gotch rushed to his truce, grabbed him around the waist and hurled him to the ground. Then he pinned him with a hammerlock until he cried for mercy.

The story of Gotch's victory over this "bad man" caused much excitement. Billy Murdock, champion wrestler of the camp, challenged him to a finish match. The challenge was accepted and the whole camp turned

their feet in a desperate mix-up. Gotch rushed in, grasped his opponent by the legs, dangled him in the air and then bore his shoulders to the mat for the first fall after five minutes of wrestling.

Going to it again Gotch rushed White to the ropes and secured a leg hold and the Dawson wrestler went to the mat. Gotch fastened a double nelson which the Dawson wrestler broke with difficulty. Gotch finally pinned his man for the second fall in eight minutes.

The miners who had laid heavy bets on White were panic-stricken. Gotch was not only a surprise—he was a sensation. When White came up wobbly for the final bout it was plain he could not last much longer. Gotch rushed him and when he was about to fall from the mat, he caught him, pulling him back, and saving him possible injury. White broke many holds but finally succumbed to his more powerful opponent in 5:06.

This match set the whole mining region of the Yukon talking about Gotch. It enabled him to secure a match for the championship of Alaska and the Klondike.

Gotch's fame spread to other camps and he was challenged by two wrestlers named Riley and Murphy. The matches were for \$2,500, the mysterious stranger agreeing to throw both in an hour. He accomplished the task in half the time.

The miners and sports of Dawson were told of the wonderful prowess of the youngster from the "states."

There was a wrestler in Dawson named White who had the reputation of being the second best in the Yukon country. He challenged Gotch to a finish match for \$2,500. Just to advertise himself and get a match with the champion, Gotch agreed to throw White three times in an hour.

Gotch rushed in at the call of time and drove White to the edge of the mat. White went down in a heap and Gotch tried for a bar arm. White darted out and then put Gotch to the mat with a crotch hold. Gotch was up instantly, his wonderful strength enabling him to break a waist hold. Then he went to the top and gained a partial hammerlock. White spun out of this dangerous grip and came to the top once more, the miners giving him a big hand. White hung on and Gotch raised up with his antagonist on his back, an exhibition of strength that made the miners gasp with astonishment. White threw Gotch to the mat, and both came to

SUCCESS IN MAKING OVER A NEGLECTED TREE DEPENDS UPON PRELIMINARY PRUNING

Hundreds of Thousands of Old Native Apple Trees in the United States That Are Well Worth Grafting—Process Is Simple and Interesting for Any One to Undertake.

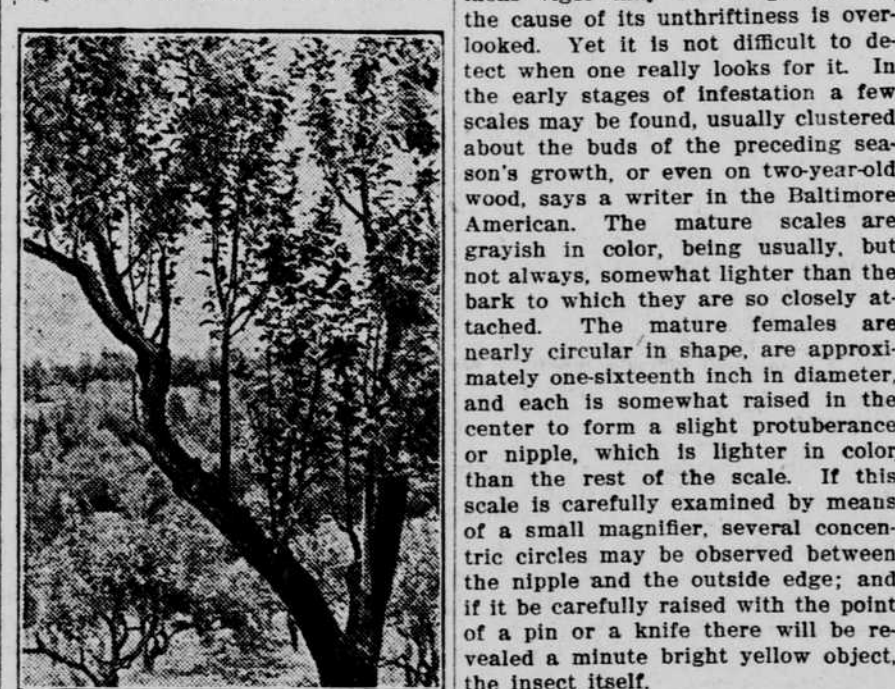
(By CLARENCE M. WEED, Massachusetts College of Agriculture.)

The other day I saw some apple trees which had been "dehorned" according to the orders of the new owner of an old farm. The trunks were about a foot in diameter and all the large limbs had been sawed off very near the fork so that the trees looked like great clubs. The whole operation had been performed at once, with of course, a great shock to the balance of root and leaf which the trees will be likely to try to make up by sending out an enormous crop of watersprouts. Whether they will survive I am not sure, but I am sure it would have been better to do the remodeling more gradually by extending it over two or three years.

There are hundreds of thousands of old native apple trees in the United States that are well worth making over into grafted trees. This can be done more quickly than new trees can be brought into profitable bearing and it is a simple interesting process for any one to undertake.

Success in making over a neglected apple tree depends largely upon the preliminary pruning; the first thing to do is to thin out superfluous branches and this may be done in summer, fall or winter. Especial care should be taken to open up the center of the top. Any young branches that start low enough to be grafted to advantage should be saved. If two or three such branches can be grafted the first year, others can be grown for grafting in succeeding years.

How to identify San Jose Scale. Difficult to Detect Owing to Its Small Size and Inconspicuous Color. Perhaps the worst feature of a attacked by the San Jose scale is that, owing to its small size and inconspicuous color, it often remains unnoticed until the tree has been seriously injured or even killed. That the tree lacks vigor may be recognized, but the cause of its unthriftness is overlooked. Yet it is not difficult to detect when one really looks for it. In the early stages of infestation a few scales may be found, usually clustered about the buds of the preceding season's growth, or even on two-year-old wood, says a writer in the Baltimore American. The mature scales are grayish in color, being usually, but not always, somewhat lighter than the bark to which they are so closely attached. The mature females are nearly circular in shape, are approximately one-sixteenth inch in diameter, and each is somewhat raised in the center to form a slight protuberance or nipple, which is lighter in color than the rest of the scale. If this scale is carefully examined by means of a small magnifier, several concentric circles may be observed between the nipple and the outside edge; and if it be carefully raised with the point of a pin or a knife there will be revealed a minute bright yellow object, the insect itself.



The right way to top graft fruiting branches within reach.

that such have a good union with the parent branch and a good access to the supply of sap.

Among these vigorous suckers select for growth those which are most advantageously placed upon trunk and branches. They should, of course, be some distance from one another, and so scattered that the largest area possible will be occupied when the scions grow into fruiting branches. Then ruthlessly remove all the other suckers, and continue to remove them as fast as they start. This will involve going over the trees at least once a month, scraping off each time all the buds that show on the bark.

The result of such treatment will be that the twigs left to grow will receive practically the full sap supply of the tree and will grow with astonishing rapidity. They will be large enough to graft in one or two years, or they may be budded the first season. The scions also will grow remarkably fast, healing over in a year or two and giving a full foliage in three or four years. They will blossom and fruit freely after they begin to bear and the fruit will be larger

and better than when tall old limbs are top-worked.

As the grafted branches grow they must of course be pruned in such a way as to get as spreading an effect as possible. The natural tendency of grafted wood is to grow vertically upward, but by the judicious use of the pruning shears one can force the growth in almost any direction. The skill and judgment of the owner here come into play. Good results are, of course, easier with a tree having a good spread of horizontal branches, because the twigs for grafting can be started at considerable distances one from the other, but even in so upright a tree as the one pictured herewith, desirable results are readily obtained.

In many old apple trees are likely to be horizontal branches extending far from the trunk—which are too old and hard to be grafted, but which have small twigs arising from along their outer part. Such vertical branches are soon brought into condition for the insertion of scions by simply cutting off the main limb just beyond them, making a clean cut very close to the vertical branch. The bark will soon heal over the cut end, the main flow of sap will be carried to the twig and when grafted it will make a fine fruiting branch so far out from the trunk that it has abundant air and sunshine. Such a branch as shown in the photograph herewith is a splendid stock scion.

HOW TO IDENTIFY SAN JOSE SCALE

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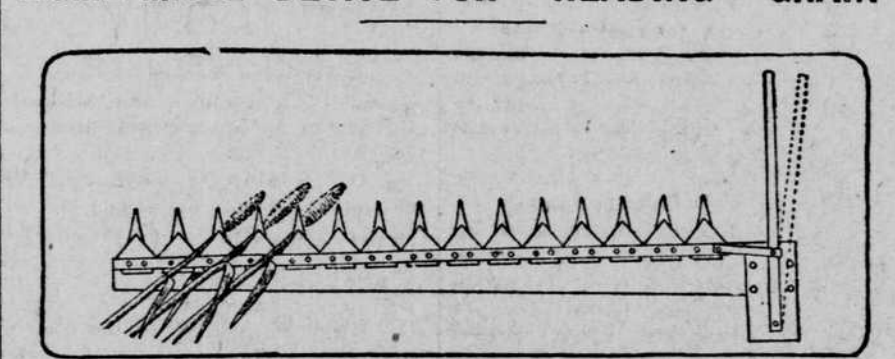
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The trees should be sprayed in mid-winter with the lime-sulphur mixture. For a few trees buy a hand vaporizing sprayer. One can be had for \$1, and with it an active man can thoroughly spray a bearing tree in ten minutes at a cost of a few cents. To have clean, healthy trees and perfect fruit the trees should be sprayed in season.

The lime-sulphur mixture, properly applied, will cleanse the trees of the various scale insects (including the San Jose scale), and is also an excellent destroyer of fungus growth of all kinds. Fruit growers recommend its use for killing the eggs of the aphid and oyster shell insect. For scurfy scale and oyster-shell louse use whale oil soap solution. This solution is made as follows: Whale oil soap, one pound, and boiling water, one gallon. Mix well and dilute with six gallons of cold water when ready to use. The time to apply is in May or June, or when the small scale lice are moving about on the bark.

Virtue of Carbolic Acid. Get a large bottle of vaseline and put in a few extra drops of carbolic acid. This is one of the very best of poultry remedies for colds, sorehead and kindred diseases.

HOME-MADE DEVICE FOR HEADING GRAIN



A hand-made device for heading kafir corn or sorghum out of the shock, says a writer in the Rural New Yorker. Simply take the sickle bar and sickle of your mower, equip it as above, and hang it over the side of your wagon box with two hooks. The driver can easily work the handle if made long enough, and head kafir corn, or cane as fast as three men can hold the fodder into the sickle from the shock.

Treating Manure. The better the feeding the more valuable the manure, and the more the manure is worth the more need for the proper handling of it. The best method of treating manure, it has been well demonstrated, is to haul it out as soon as made and scatter it over the field, whether the season be winter or summer.

Big and Little Horses. It costs little or no more to feed a big horse than a little one, and small animals that can only crawl across a field soon become far more expensive than good sized animals, well fed, that step lively and can do a good day's work.

Segregate the Boar. Keep the boar by himself in a pen with a strong yard attached. If possible, he should be kept at a little distance from the sows.

Thinly Clad. Remember that the swine family are not protected by furry coats.

Orchard Information

STRENGTHEN A WEAK CROUCH

Defective Places May Be Braced by Running Iron Rod Through Two Limbs of Tree.

(By W. W. ROBBINS, Colorado Agricultural College.)

Many trees have weak limbs and develop bad crotches. In some cases these result from injudicious pruning, while often they are the expression of the natural habit of the variety. A familiar sight on our streets is the leaning of the large crotches of cottonwoods. There is a strain of the point where the two large limbs meet, hence a partial splitting, making an opening from which the sap exudes. This leakage is unsightly; furthermore, weak crotches of trees are dangerous to life and property. In most cases weak crotches may be easily braced.

An excellent method of strengthening a weak crotch is to run an iron rod through the two limbs which form the undesirable crotch. A hole is bored through the two limbs a short distance above the crotch. This hole should be made to fit the rod as nearly as possible; this hole will not injure the tree. The rod should have a large head at one end and be threaded for a large nut at the other. The rod is inserted and the nut screwed up tightly. A one-inch rod will support a tremendous strain, but the size will depend, of course, upon the size of the limbs to be braced.

DYNAMITE FOR TREE HOLES

Found to Be Satisfactory Method in Replanting an Old Orchard—Use Care With Caps.

(By W. A. IRVIN.)

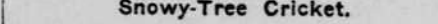
I have used dynamite for digging holes for trees, and am still using it with satisfactory results. It is a good plan to use in replanting an old orchard. In my fifteen-year-old orchard there were rocky spots where the subsoil plow failed to penetrate when the orchard was first planted, and two or three replantings since, where holes were dug with pick and shovel, had not been successful. Dynamite did the work all right.

There is little danger in handling the dynamite, but great care must be used in handling the caps which explode it. I use half a stick of dynamite for opening a hole in which a tree is to be set, and a whole stick is used to blow out an old tree. My men cut the fuse the length wanted, insert one end of the fuse in the cap, and bore or gouge a hole in the dynamite, in which the cap is inserted; the dynamite is then tied fast in the hole. A crowbar is used to punch a hole in the soil to depth of about two feet.

INSECT DAMAGES AN ORCHARD

Snowy-Tree Cricket Is Most Severe Upon Raspberry Canes—Also Works on Grape Vines.

The damage done by this insect is most severe upon raspberry canes, but it also works on the grape vines. It injures the cane by cutting slits in the insect itself.



When the eggs are deposited. When the young crickets hatch they feed upon the sap of the cane and in a short time the branch or stalk containing the insects is rendered useless and dies.

PROPER CULTURE OF GRAPES

Spring-Planted Vines Should Not Be Allowed to Produce Fruit—Keep Out Weeds and Grass.

Spring-planted vines should not be allowed to produce any fruit, as it weakens the roots. A two-year-old vine, if of vigorous growth, may be permitted to bear two or three bunches.

Upon the first appearance of mildew (whitish spots upon the leaves) dust with sulphur. Keep the vines tied up. Pinch off bearing shoots at the third leaf from the last cluster and pinch laterals to one leaf. Cultivate the ground between the rows, the ground should be kept mellow and free of grass and weeds.

Spread a two-inch layer of coal ashes under the trellis. This mulch will keep the soil cool and moist, and the grapes will be free from dirt and the fruit will ripen up nicely. The paper sacks over each bunch of the choice varieties. This is a good practice for the family use, as the grapes are much sweeter.

Hogs Destroy Blackberries. A fruit farmer says that blackberry vines can be destroyed by making a hog pasture of the patch. The hogs will soon get rid of them; they will root out the roots and this is an easy way to get rid of an abandoned patch.

Small Fruits Neglected. There are thousands of localities in this country where no one is paying any attention to small fruit growing and where strawberries, grapes, currants and such fruits might be grown with profit.

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Thinly Clad. Remember that the swine family are not protected by furry coats.

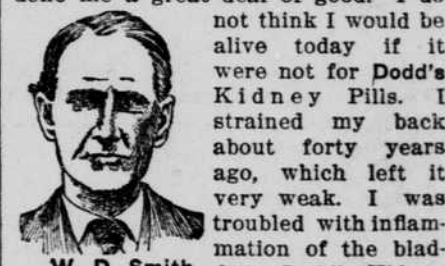
SWALLOW HAD LONG JOURNEY

Positive Proof That Bird Traveled the Distance From England to South Africa.

The capture of a swallow bearing an aluminum ring in Natal, South Africa, the other day, has resulted in an astonishing insight into the migratory habits of birds. From a number and address stamped on the ring it was discovered that the swallow was one of 11,483 British birds marked in a similar way last summer by enthusiasts, desiring to learn more as to the routes taken by bird migrants, and whether birds return again to their previous nesting sites. This systematic marking of birds began in 1909, since when nearly 32,000 have been "ringed." About three per cent are afterwards noted, but the swallow reported from Natal appears to have made the longest flight so far. A black-headed gull ringed as a nestling in Yorkshire in July, 1911, was found in February, 1912, in Flores, Azores. A starling ringed in Berkshire in January, 1912, reached Helsingfor, Finland, in April. A teal ringed in Staffordshire in the autumn of 1910 was found at Dalarna, Sweden, July, 1911.

A GRATEFUL OLD MAN.

Mr. W. D. Smith, Ethel, Ky., writes: "I have been using Dodd's Kidney Pills for ten or twelve years and they have done me a great deal of good. I do not think I would be alive today if it were not for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I strained my back about forty years ago, which left it very weak. I was troubled with inflammation of the bladder. W. D. Smith, der. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of that and the Kidney Trouble. I take Dodd's Kidney Pills now to keep from having Backache. I am 77 years old and a farmer. You are at liberty to publish this testimonial, and you may use my picture in connection with it." Correspond with Mr. Smith about this wonderful remedy.



Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Proof Positive. "How did the new play go?" "Like a breeze." "Then somebody raised the wind."

Wrong Idea. "Talk is cheap." "Evidently you don't pay telephone bills."

Constipation causes many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a laxative, three for cathartic. Adv.

It's in the Spring you always feel that way. The system is overloaded with winter impurities, the blood is sluggish and the bowels clogged.

"All In, Down and Out"

Hostetter's STOMACH BITTERS is an ideal medicine for all Spring ailments and a trial now will convince you. Be sure it's Hostetter's.

Hostetter's STOMACH BITTERS

It's an ideal medicine for all Spring ailments and a trial now will convince you. Be sure it's Hostetter's.

It Pays to Clip

HORRIBLE, RILEY and Currier They are healthier and render better service. With the very best that holds the wet material and dirt is removed. They are more easily kept clean, look better, get more goods from their feed and are better in every way.



The Stewart Clipping Machine. It turns easier, clips faster and clearer and stays sharp longer than any other. Heads are all file steel bar. They are enclosed in a protective case and run in oil. Little friction. Hairs' neck saw. Heavy duty easy running flexible shaft and the patented Stewart single tension clipping head. Highest quality construction. A reliable machine guaranteed to please.

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO., Write for complete new catalogue showing world's leading and most modern line of horse clipping and sheep shearing machines, mailed free on request.

ALBERTA THE PRICE OF BEEF

60 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE. The Province of Alberta (Western Canada) is the Big Ranching Country. The Big Ranching Country today has the most fertile soil and the cattle have the best feed in the world. Wheat, oats, barley and flax; the change from winter to summer feed has increased the price of live stock. There is a splendid opportunity now to get a

Free Homestead of 60 acres (and another as a pre-condition in the newer districts) and produce either cattle or grain. The climate is excellent, schools and churches are everywhere. Excellent water in either Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Send for information, railway rates, etc., to W. V. BENNETT, See Building, Omaha, Neb., or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

WATERBURY, Col., Wash. or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada. Patents granted.



Gov. Tener at Bat.

James Wiltbank of Philadelphia. The political interests that are financially identified with the Phillies are really its backers. The fact that Gov. Tener has had so many conferences with President Locke is said to indicate that some plan was considered before the governor's friends invested their money in the enterprise.

OFFICIAL AMERICAN LEAGUE SCHEDULE, 1913

Team	AT BOSTON	AT NEW YORK	AT PHILADELPHIA	AT WASHINGTON	AT CLEVELAND	AT DETROIT	AT ST. LOUIS	AT CHICAGO
BOSTON	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22
NEW YORK	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22
PHILADELPHIA	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22
WASHINGTON	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22
CLEVELAND	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22
DETROIT	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22
ST. LOUIS	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22
CHICAGO	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 25, 26, 27 Sept. 20, 21, 22

GENERAL SPORT COMMENT

Now it is up to the Giants to find out whether Thorpe is a ball player. Gotch may never wrestle in a big match again—his wife may not let him.

Now it has been discovered by a somebody that Roger "Brossnan" doesn't know his name. Those promoters who say they want McFarland to fight at 123 pounds, ringside, ought to quit kidding.

Holdouts break out over in the minor circuits. One was noticed recently in the Blue Grass league. Umpiring in baseball is too rough, says Jim Flynn, the Pueblo fireman fighter. It is now up to Flynn to go back to the parlor pastime of the prize ring.

It is reported that Hal Chase will be made field captain of the Yankees this season.

For assimilating punishment George (Knockout) Brown is a rival of Bat Nelson's typewriter.

The big question with the holdout is how long to kid him along without danger of the tinware.

That minor league magnate who wants to see fighting umpires in his league should write to Battling Nelson.

Rube Marquardt says Bat Nelson has nothing on him as a press agent. Marquardt may have two bands at his wedding.

Han' O'Day says he was promised a bonus of \$1,000 by Garry Herrman if he kept the Reds up in the first division.

Tinker is ambitious to make Cincinnati a synonym of something besides anvil knocking defeat. He has sympathizers.

"What constitutes an amateur?" asks an exchange. Nearly any one willing to go on record that he has not accepted money for his athletic services.

Wolgast has split with Tom Jones again. Jones ought to hire a scout to hunt meet tickets.

The Athletics and the Phillies will play a seven-game spring series for the championship of Philadelphia.

Lefty Russell, for whom Connie Mack paid 10,000 hard silver dollars a few years ago, says he does not intend to play ball this year.

President Comiskey of the White Sox will tour the world renewing former acquaintances. It is possible a gink may be found who has never heard of the Old Roman.