

WHAT WILL CURE MY BACK?

Common sense will do more to cure backache than anything else. It will tell you whether the kidneys are sore, swollen and aching. It will tell you in that case that there is no use trying to cure it with a plaster. If the passages are soft, or too frequent, proof that there is kidney trouble is complete. This is common sense will tell you to use Doan's Kidney Pills, the best recommended special kidney remedy.

NOTES from MEADOWBROOK FARM



Keep after the mites.
Chickens relish cracked corn.
Silage is the cheapest feed.
The incubator is always on the job.
Thorough milking tends to develop a cow's udder.
The silo makes the best crib on earth for soft corn.
Better get at that new silo right away after harvest.
Water should be supplied in the pasture these hot days.
Don't make the mistake of pasturing the clover meadow too close.
It is a pretty safe rule to select breeding pigs from the largest litter.
Where apple trees blight, remove the affected limbs at once and burn them.
The practice of keeping the cows in the yard at night with no feed, is most wasteful.
The work horses appreciate an occasional chance to roll and get a bite of grass.
It is best to make haste slowly while plowing corn, especially the first time through.
A wet soil causes corn roots to grow nearer the surface, while a dry soil sends them deeper.
Silage must be put into the feeding program of every best producer who wants to fit steers for market.
A nation-wide movement for the prevention of waste would do more than a nation-wide revival of industry.
When each cultivator shank collects a handful of corn roots in one acre across the field something is wrong.
Giving cows a good dry feed before turning them on a rank growing forage crop does away with danger of blood.
If your hogs have to get their drinking water out of a muddy pond, don't complain if they are wormy and unthrifty.
The uniform excellence of a bush of feeders from a poor side address much to the profit of raising and feeding pigs.
During the first years of an orchard, proper pruning is one of the important items that means much in the years to follow.
Cement floors slightly roughened are the best for the cow stable, easy to keep dry and with plenty of sunlight is let in on them.
Oats and peas should be cut for hay when the oats are in the milk stage and the advance pea pods contain reasonably good sized peas.
A shadeless pasture is but little better than a prison for the cows these hot, sultry days. If there are no shade trees, an open shed will do quite well.
Hot! Yes. But when we see how the sunlight makes vegetable life—how it revivifies, purifies and sustains life—we do not wonder that there were sun worshippers.
Bran is a very satisfactory feed for the dairy cow, since it gives bulk to a ration, is slightly laxative and provides protein and phosphorus so necessary in milk production.
About this time of the year the farmer will do well to look up a promising candidate from his barnyard or pasture, or from his grain field, to run for the first prize at the county and state fairs.
No more chickens will be hatched this year; why keep not needed roosters that crowd and dirty? If you can't eat or sell them, let some needy neighbor have them. You will make money by doing so.
The time to stop churning has much to do with making good butter. To keep a churn in motion in big lumps makes it waxy and greasy. The time to stop is when the grains are about the size of wheat kernels.
In market quotations the term "Asparagus chickens" is often used, and not understood. It refers to chickens large enough to broil with early asparagus. They are usually hatched in late July and August, pushed along early in November, then killed and put in cold storage for the winter. They are taken out and eaten in the spring.
Gapes are caused by a small worm and it is claimed by some the earthworm is the medium of contagion. Chickens eat the worms from ground that has been frequented by chickens with gapes, and in turn are infected. The disease is contagious. The sick birds should be separated from the well and slaked lime sprinkled about the premises. After a few days spade the dirt. Give a piece of camphor the size of the corn of wheat to the sick chicks or add ten drops to a pint of drinking water.

Weeds harbor flies.
Overhaul the corn crib.
Kerosene kills onion maggots.
The untrained dog is a nuisance.
The use of hooded pails means cleaner milk.
The horse should be given food free from dust.
The importance of the sorghums is often overlooked.
Line fences well kept up help to make good neighbors.
Alfalfa should ordinarily be cut when it is coming into blossom.
There is no grass that will stand footing for any considerable time.
A crop of potatoes should be sprayed at least twice with Bordeaux mixture.
Hogs should be fed as near as possible at the same hours, morning and evening.
One of the cheapest root crops to grow for stock is turnips. Plant early this month.
No animal that gets only feed enough to support life can make a gain or profit.
Sometimes a week's chill rains or cold weather will set the pigs back a month in their growth.
In selecting the brood sow remember that the size of the litter is an important factor in her profit.
When building that dairy barn be sure to make it large enough to accommodate the growth of your business.
It is the amount of food over and above the quantity required to sustain the life of the animal that counts for profit.
It is just as important that every horse should have his own collar all the time as that the man should wear his own shoes.
Where young orchards are kept perfectly clean by cultivation, there is seldom much injury sustained from mice during the winter.
Young hens should not be set after their first laying of eggs. By the time they want to set the second time they will make good mothers.
The greatest crop the farmer of the world have raised has been Liberty and Freedom. The oppressed farmer is never a good farmer.
With a good corn crop almost ready to crib and plenty of other feed, every farmer should prepare to raise and fatten a few hogs this fall.
If you have had a crop fail for two or three times it will pay to look deeper than mere climatic conditions. Probably there are other causes which you can remove.
"In the shade of the old apple tree" is a mighty good place to spend a few minutes at noon these hot days. A little rest at noon gives speed to the work of the afternoon.
It costs just as much in soil fertility to raise a weed as to raise a wheat or oat stalk. Land is not resting if it is raising weeds. Even if they ought to be plowed down for fertility.
Now is the time to wait the mites, and be sure that it is a mighty sweet, because the pesky mite is a mighty mean mite of an insect that is the bugaboo of egg production.
A whole lot of farmers would better sell their cows and buy their milk and butter. It would be cheaper than the price they are now paying, although they do not realize it.
Constant care is one of the secrets of success in the breeding or feeding of stock of all kinds. It is only the man who likes such work that will measure up to the greatest success.
Some crops have root systems which go much deeper than the soil is plowed or broken up. It takes strength to send down the roots which might be used in sending up stalk. Deep plowing pays.
Beet growing is beginning to become a very profitable as well as a popular crop in many sections. The general price is \$5.00 per ton and the general yield in many sections runs up to 20 tons and better.
A well-known seedman states that maggots can be prevented from destroying onions by sprinkling along the rows of onion plants sand accented with kerosene. Stir half a pint of oil into ten quarts of sand.
Cement is being used in the construction of many things on the farm and is proving to be very serviceable for feed lots, tanks, cribs and stable floors, fence posts, building foundation, etc. Better look into cement constructions a little.
If we cultivate deep after the corn is a foot or so high, we simply compel it to stop and repair damages, when if it were cultivated shallow after the first one or two, the corn roots can devote all their time to throwing along a big crop. Remember that corn roots make up the row but little below the surface before corn is ten inches high.
Gluten meal and Indian feeds are probably left off the manufacture of starch and glucose from Indian corn. Corn consists largely of starch. The waste product from the manufacture of starch or glucose is relatively much richer in oil and protein than corn. Many factories are removing part of the corn oil from the waste, and so that some gluten meals carry but little oil.

NEWS OF MICHIGAN

Saginaw.—The shrill whistle of Pere Marquette passenger train No. 2, for Detroit attracted the attention of Mrs. Tony Gourey, near Hort Junction; she looked up just in time to see her two-year-old daughter, 150 feet away, struck by the pilot of the locomotive and buried to one side, inflicting fatal injuries. The mother fainted. The child died. Mrs. Gourey, who lives near the tracks, left home to pick coal. Her child was thought to be in the house, but the child followed her mother and sat down between the rails. Although her dress was white, she was not seen by either the fireman or engineer. Several bones and the skull of the little one were fractured.

Kalamazoo.—Loaded down with stones and standing in the doorway of a barn on the Charles Kinnane farm, three miles from this city, Charles Simmons, a negro, for three hours kept the five hired hands on the farm from entering the barn for their teams. Simmons refused to move until an officer came and arrested him. Every time one of the men would start for the barn door, he would hurl a rock at him. It is believed the negro became suddenly insane after arising and went to the barn where the three-hour siege took place.

Ann Arbor.—The Chinese students' conference of the mid-west colleges and universities of the United States came to a close in Ann Arbor. The following men were elected to offices of the alliance throughout the coming year: Chairman, C. C. Yan, University of Illinois; vice-chairman, H. M. Shaw, University of Michigan; English secretary, V. C. Chang, Illinois; Chinese secretary, M. H. Li, University of Wisconsin; treasurer, T. Y. Tam, University of Michigan.

Ann Arbor.—Gasper Rinsey, one of the pioneer merchants of this city, died. Mr. Rinsey had been well for a long time, as he was subjected to attacks of epilepsy. He had lived in this city 30 or 40 years, and had been in the grocery business on East Huron street for the greater part of that time. He was sixty-two years old, and was survived by one daughter, Mrs. Henry Saunders, and one son, Charles, of Detroit.

Ann Arbor.—During a heavy thunderstorm a barn on the George Jedele farm in Ann Arbor town, was hit by lightning and burned to the ground. It was one of one of hay, rice and wheat crops and all the farming tools. All the animals were gotten out. The barn was one of the largest in the county.

Ann Arbor.—Word has been received here of the death of Dr. J. W. Bradshaw, for 12 years pastor of the First Congregational church. Rev. Mr. Bradshaw died and was buried in Lansing, Ill., September 14. Prof. John W. Bradshaw of the U. of M. is a son.

Battle Creek.—Some unnatural tend cut both front feet of a cat here and the animal was discovered a few hours later, hobbling about on the stump. A sharp knife had been used by the miscreant, for whom a reward has been offered.

Saginaw.—Mrs. Huntley Russell of Grand Rapids, vice-president of the Michigan Equal Suffrage league, and who is organizing in Saginaw county, stated that the result of the Ohio vote on woman's suffrage was a distinct surprise, but that it would not affect the Michigan situation. "We will still be sure in November," she said.

Holland.—Rev. Victor W. Henkink was robbed of all his change while occupying a sleeper on the New York Central railway train when it reached the eastern metropolis he was unable to secure a breakfast for himself and his bride of a few days.

Ionia.—At the annual meeting of the Ionia County Rural Carriers' association, C. Harrison of Sarnac was elected president; C. Hunt of Clarksville, vice-president, and Lee Hendee of Portland, secretary. The next meeting will be held in Ionia in February, 1912.

Platt.—John McDonald and his five children, Jessie and James, fourteen and thirteen years old, may be deported from the United States to their former home in Scotland as undesirable citizens.

Hillsdale.—Former Representative O. B. Lane was badly, but not seriously, injured at a race in Jefferson. He was assisting in setting up the thrashing machinery when the engine backed up, jamming him against the barn.

Ann Arbor.—Open-air schools are becoming popular in Michigan. The first open-air school in this state was without shelter of any kind, and was conducted under the apple trees at the Grand Rapids sanatorium. The second open-air school, and the first one which was under shelter, was opened for anemic children in Grand Rapids in the summer of 1911 under the direction of the board of education. At the beginning of 1912 an open-air school for consumptives was opened in one of the barns of the sanatoriums at Grand Rapids.

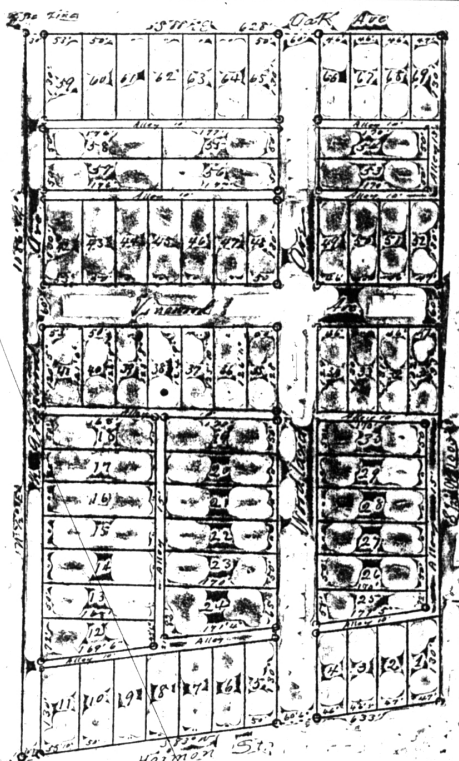
Kalamazoo.—Leo Schoenburt, twenty-year-old, nearly lost his life when attempting to put out a fire in a house near where he lived. Schoenburt saw the flames shooting from the kitchen door. His own house, he saw a gasoline stove ablaze. Grabbing it, he started to smother the fire. His own clothing caught fire and he fell to the floor partly overcome by smoke. The timely arrival of the fire department and discovery of the cause of the fire resulted in saving him. It is believed he will recover.

The Top o' the Mornin'

Always, from

Dir'gham Heights

Cement Walks, Shade Trees and Public Sewers



Selective! Restricted! Desirable!

Is the

New Sub-Division of Whitehead & Mitchell

At Birmingham,

One Block West of Woodward Avenue

These Lots, 69 in number, are surrounded by Harmon, Greenwood and Oak Streets, high and dry, beautifully situated, and for a home or an investment, never can be excelled.

Many elegant new homes surround this attractive sub-division,

Advantages of Whitehead for Home Dwellers

Population nearly 2,000. Taxes light. Finest climate, and healthiest-located village near Detroit, being 300 feet above Detroit River with the best class of people on earth to associate with. One of the finest schools in Michigan, averages even up and better with 10 cities in Michigan that have each a population of 4,000. Our graduates enter the U. of M. or other diplomas. Six Churches, and only 12 miles from city limits of Detroit. Cars run conveniently both to and from Detroit. We have the best Water Works system in Michigan. We are healthy—no case of diphtheria or malignant scarlet fever has originated here for over 30 years.

See A. Whitehead or George H. Mitchell for Particulars



Doan's Kidney Pills
Get Doan's at any Drug Store, 50c a Box

ANGRY FISH BITES ANGLER

Brooklyn Man, the Sufferer, Sends Head to Pasteur Institute, Pearing Ribbles.

Whether a fish can have hydrophobia is a question the Brooklyn Henry of Hancock street, Brooklyn, would like to have settled, and for that reason he has sent to the Pasteur Institute in New York the head of a pickerel that bit him at Stwartwood lake recently, says a Newton (N. J.) correspondent of the New York Press. Henry was fishing in a boat that was a trifle leaky and he took off his shoes and socks. His first catch was a pickerel weighing three pounds. When he raked the fish it opened its mouth and he felt a sharp pain in the bottom of the boat in a lively fashion.

As Henry was battling up again he felt a sharp pain in one of his feet, and, looking down, saw that the pickerel had made a jump and fastened its teeth in his toe. He tried to kick the fish away, but the pickerel held on and Henry had to use the handle of his landing net to pry open the fish's jaws before he got free of it. The toe started to swell where the teeth had punctured it, and Henry became worried. He says he thinks it possible that the pickerel may have had hydrophobia and, as a precautionary measure, he sent the head to the Pasteur Institute.

West No Place for Consumption.
Physicians in all of the eastern states will be asked by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis to stop sending consumptives in the last stages of tuberculosis and without sufficient funds to the southwestern part of the United States in search of health. While it is impossible to tell exactly how many consumptives there are at present living in the states of Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, southern California, and Western Texas, it is probable that no less than ten percent of the 4,000,000 people in this territory have tuberculosis. In themselves, or have come to the west because some member of their family had it. Every year, the health authorities estimate, not less than 10,000 consumptives, hopelessly diseased, come west to die. For these cases, the climate of the section of the country can do nothing, and the country is compelled to die in strange surroundings and thousands of miles from home and friends. The National Association points out further that from 50 to 60 per cent of these advanced cases are too poor to provide the proper necessities of life. In many they are either starved to death or compelled to accept the meager charity which this part of the country affords.

Electric Fans in India.
Although it costs but 6 cents a day in India for men to wave fans to keep the air circulating in houses, they are gradually being replaced by electric fans as cheaper and more reliable.

The Probability.
"I am sure when I go to the city to see my rich cousin, she will put me under her own roof."
"You bet she will!" Directly under."

A FOOD CONVERT
Good Food the True Road to Health.
The pernicious habit some persons still have of relying on nauseous drugs to relieve stomach trouble keeps up the patient medicine business and helps keep up the army of dyspeptics. Indigestion—dyspepsia—is caused by what is put into the stomach in the way of improper food, the kind that so taxes the strength of the digestive organs they are actually crippled.

When this state is reached, to resort to tonics is like whipping a sore horse with a big lead. Every additional effort he makes under the lash diminishes his power to move the load.

Try helping the stomach by leaving off heavy, greasy, indigestible food and take on Grape-Nuts—light, easily digested, full of strength for nerves and brain, is every grain of it. There's no waste of time nor energy when you take on Grape-Nuts in the food.

"I am an enthusiastic user of Grape-Nuts and consider it an ideal food," writes a Maine man:

"I had nervous dyspepsia and was all run down and my food seemed to do me but little good. From reading an advertisement I tried Grape-Nuts food, and, after a few weeks' steady use of it, felt greatly improved. I am much stronger, not nervous feeling so tired, and an better every day."

"I relish Grape-Nuts best with cream and use four Grape-Nuts spoonfuls as the cereal part of a meal. I am sure there are thousands of persons with stomach trouble who would be benefited by using Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkg., "where's a reason."

Now we spread the above letter! A new one appeared from the same person, and, under the name of "Mrs. J. M. Jones," she writes: