

TOO MUCH WORK

For a Healthy Existence.—That's Why the Kidneys so often Fail.

Nature has provided a certain amount of work for every organ of the human body; overtax them and disease eventually follows. There is not one portion of our organism that is so overworked as the kidneys; on them is placed the important function of filtering the blood of the impurities which naturally form in the regular action of life and digestion. The kidneys are consequently termed the sewage of the system; clog up this sewer, and the blood becomes tainted with poisonous uric acid, which brings on disease in many forms. The back is the first to show this stoppage. From there comes the warning note; it should be heeded, and the kidneys receive prompt attention. Doan's Kidney Pills will right the action of the kidneys quickly, relieve the back of pains and aches, and cure all troubles of kidneys and bladder. Read the following:

Mr. Wm. Nelson is a well-known business man of Kalamazoo, he resides at 823 Portage Street, and his business is that of a grain buyer. He says:

"For five years I have suffered from an inability to urinate, which resulted from what was said to be a stoppage of the bladder. During these years I have taken mineral and electric baths and used other means in expectancy of getting better, but they all proved unavailing. Some months ago I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, which I had heard highly recommended, and I can now say that the flattering reports were not greater than they deserved. I got better right along, and I am free from any trouble now. I feel better than I have done for three years past. If Doan's Kidney Pills were well known all over they would do an immense amount of good."

Sold by all dealers—price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and agents for the U. S. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

MUSIC A LA GOLF.

It Gives a Freshness and Variety to Criticism.

In these days, when golf is crowding in popularity every other form of outdoor sport, it is also—in England, at least—giving a freshness and variety to musical criticism which will be appreciated by the lay mind that is not educated up to a knowledge of the technical terms usually employed in describing musical events. Here is a report, taken from a recent London paper, of a classical concert at St. James' hall:

"An enormous crowd assembled Monday night to witness the foursome competition over the St. James' hall links. Punctually at eight o'clock Dr. Joachim drove off from the tree, signor Piatti responding with a lovely low shot, which left Mr. Gibson within easy reach of the green with his brasses. Mr. Ries foiled the second subject and Dr. Joachim was badly bunkered, but using his niblick on the G string in masterly style he had his ball dead, and the first movement was halved amid great enthusiasm.

"Starting one-up at the scherzo, Signor Piatti began the second movement, and outdove Dr. Joachim by at least 20 bars. Mr. Gibson approached cleverly, and in the trio there was nothing to choose between the opponents, the coda (con sordino) resulting in another half. Mr. Gibson and Signor Piatti were now dormy, but the latter, being obliged to play pawky round a dangerous pizzeria passage, lost a good deal of ground, as Dr. Joachim's drive and Mr. Ries' second were both long and straight."

A MAN OF CONSCIENCE.

Wouldn't Imperil a Sincere Life by a Power of Attorney.

"I have run across curious people of many sorts," said the observant Jerseyman the other day, reports the New York Sun, "but I had an experience with a person recently who seemed to me the strangest of all. I was engaged in setting up an estate in which there was likely to be litigation, and I had concluded to get powers of attorney from as many of the heirs at law as possible in order to save expense and expedite matters. I came to New York to see one of the heirs, and found him a grave and able business man. When I explained the situation he readily agreed that the course I intended to pursue was the best, and promised to assist me in it.

"Then," said I, "I suppose you will sign this power of attorney, and I laid the paper before him. 'No,' he answered, decidedly. 'And why not?'"

"Upon religious grounds," he said. "For many years I have been endeavoring to live a life that should be free from mortal sin, and so far I believe I have escaped any act that is beyond forgiveness; but I could not think of putting my name to a paper which authorized anyone to act in my name, for fear that the person might do some act which my conscience could not approve, and which being done in my name would everlastingly condemn me. I cannot give you or anyone else a power of attorney."

A MILLION GOLD DOLLARS.

Would not bring happiness to the person suffering with dyspepsia, but Doan's Sarsaparilla has cured many thousands of cases of this disease. It tones the stomach, regulates the bowels and puts all the machinery of the system in good working order. It creates a good appetite and gives health, strength and happiness.

Doan's Pills not harmoniously with Doan's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Many cases of "Grippe" have lately been cured by One Minute Cough Cure. This preparation seems especially adapted to the cure of this disease. It acts quickly thus preventing serious complications and bad effects in which the disease often leaves the patient.

W. D. Rennels, St. Louis; B. S. Webb, Alma.

A BODYGUARD OF TARPON.

The Sportsman Thinks Perhaps His Captive Was the Head of a Family.

A Sportsman's Review writer tells how he landed a large tarpon on the Gulf of Mexico:

"We came to our anchorage, and in half an hour had a strike. The sulky brute would not jump, but when roared would just show his head and blow and then dive down into deep water again. Exhausted by a previous fight with a tarpon, I could not fight him so hard, and it was 50 minutes before he gave up.

"He jumped only twice; but a remarkable incident happened during the struggle. While the tarpon I had on was sluggish, he seemed to create intense excitement among all the others in the bay. They were leaping and cavorting around the captive and the boat as if they intended a rescue. At one time, when we were being towed at a great rate down the channel, 12 or 15 of them formed in almost a perfect line of four behind us, following and leaping into the air as they came. We are leading the grand march, Davie," the guide said, and I think from the remarkable way in which the fish acted we must have captured the head of the family."

Maine Forests.

The forests of Maine are said to grow about as fast as the lumbermen can cut them down, and that the state is still supplied with an abundance of wild game is shown by the statement of an eastern paper that 50,000 outsiders have gone to Maine to hunt since September 15 last, and of these 800 have succeeded in getting caribou, 1,000 have killed moose and about 15,000 have gone home with one or more deer each. In addition to the above about 160 bears, 150 bobcats and loop-evers and an uncountable number of ruffed grouse and hares have been slain. It is little wonder that the game wardens of Maine are asking for more stringent laws.

What Hott Him.

"A man who isn't his own physician at 40 is a fool," said the great Dr. Abernethy, and the remark has a measure of truth. Experience ought to teach us what we can do and what we can't, but it does not always, as in the following case: Thus, according to the *Lancet*, a man ate three cucumbers, a few radishes, a saucerful of currents, and drank a glass of ice water, and then went to bed. The next day he said to a friend: "Well, I have learned one thing; a person has no right to drink water just before retiring."

Honey from Apples.

In Chili they let nothing in the apple go to waste. There, after making cider and wine from their apples, they extract from the refuse a white and finely flavored spirit, and by another process they procure a sweet treacle, or, as they term it, honey.

Training Women For Business.

A business woman's college has been just opened in London, or, to describe the excellent institution's aims more exactly, a school for the business training of women has been established. The school is mainly designed to train women for clerks and secretarieships. They are taught shorthand, typewriting, accounts and banking in a course extending over six months. The opportunities are offered to gentlemen who suddenly thrown by financial mishap on their own resources, can catch up a profession by which to support themselves. Besides this the school accepts as pupils women who wish to learn how to keep their own books and personally manage their own independent fortunes. Then, too, women apply who have a chance for a government position and must be well up in mathematics and get through special examinations. From its graduate classes the school supplies secretaries to busy philanthropic ladies who need help in their work in the form of a capable hand for figures and a neat hand at penmanship.—London Letter.

Women in the Colleges.

Colleges for women were never so full as now. Smith leads with a round 800, and Wellesley follows with a score or so less. Mount Holyoke has the largest class ever gathered in her walls and overflows into the village for lack of dormitory space, while every faculty of Vassar is taxed to the utmost. At Smith a new course in English is offered to the juniors by Professor Mary A. Jordan. "Mountain day" was celebrated by long drives and mountain climbs, and the roads in the vicinity were filled with student pedestrians. Bryn Mawr notes a gain of 40 in its list of students. Miss Thomas, formerly dean of the faculty, has assumed her position as president in place of Dr. Rhoades, whose resignation on account of ill health has been accepted reluctantly. The Mount Holyoke College Botanical garden has been an unusual success this season, and classes under Professor Hooker have made constant use of its treasures.—Home Journal.

Baby Separator.

A Kansas correspondent inquires "If a baby No. 2 hand separator is sufficiently large for a herd of 15 or 20 cows."

This separator will skim 300 pounds of milk per hour, leaving not over one-tenth of 1 per cent fat in the skim milk if the milk is warmed to the right temperature. This is better than can be done with any system of setting with which we are acquainted. A man used to the work will turn a separator for the milk of 20 cows without finding it very difficult labor. Skim twice a day, pouring the milk fresh drawn from the cow into the separator tank. Fresh drawn milk, with the warmth it carries, is just about the right temperature for the best skimming, and unless exposed to the cold and skimming is delayed there is usually no need of warming up milk.

I should prefer, however, to have some small power to drive the separator. Small tread powers are now becoming common, and a bull or light horse will work one of these giving entire satisfaction. By this means if the separator is placed in a room adjoining the barn the milkers can carry their pails of milk and strain directly into the separator tank. A Jersey bull used for skimming the milk in this way at this station a couple of years since seemed to be well pleased with the job after he understood what was expected of him.

This bull weighed less than 600 pounds when first used on the tread power, and yet his weight was sufficient to drive the separator at a satisfactory speed. The fairman adopted the practice of giving this bull a drink of warm skim milk after each separation, and it was amazing to see the young fellow working away on the tread power drooling at the mouth in anticipation of the warm drink of milk which he seemed to relish greatly and to regard as full compensation for all labor performed.—Professor W. A. Henry in *Breeder's Gazette*.

Khaborofka, Siberia.

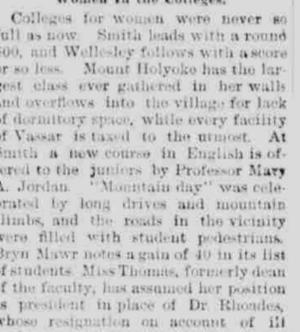
Khaborofka is a wretched looking little place, about a quarter the size of Vladivostok, although it is the capital of eastern Siberia and the residence of the governor general. It lies about 49 degrees latitude north, or 6 degrees north of Vladivostok. In the public garden is a bluff commanding a birdseye view of the river, beach and steamers. Here is a monument, in bronze, to Governor General Adjutant General Nikolai Nikolavitch Muraviev, who took part in two exploring expeditions—1854, 1855—and gained the title "Amurski" for his services in the acquisition of this Amur region to Russia. The chief street in Khaborofka is called, after him, Muraviev-Amurski. On the station's pedestal are engraved the names of himself, his wife, about 26 military officers and seven scientific men, who "shared in the toils and dangers of his expeditions." Near the statue is a band stand, where a military band plays on Sunday evenings, and a little temple of the Blessed Virgin, the Bogoroditza, with painted pictures inside the walls. Further on is a pretty little wood, left for shade. Behind is the governor's house, a fine brick building, with sentries pacing before it. Past the wood a steep path leads to the bathing place, where one has the choice of wading in from the stony beach or diving from a regular bathing house at the end of a dilapidated wooden pier.—Fortnightly Review.

UNTOLD MISERY

RHEUMATISM

C. H. King, Water Valley, Miss., cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For five years, I suffered untold misery from muscular rheumatism. I tried every known remedy, consulted the best physicians, visited Hot Springs, Ark., three times, spending \$1000 there, besides doctors' bills; but could obtain only temporary relief. My flesh was wasted away so that I weighed only ninety-three pounds; my left arm and leg were drawn out of shape, the muscles



being twisted up in knots. I was unable to dress myself, except with assistance, and could only hobble about by using a cane. I had no appetite, and was assured, by the doctors, that I could not live. The pain, at times, was so awful, that I could procure relief only by means of hypodermic injections of morphia. I had my limbs bandaged in clay, in sulphur, in podolite, but these gave only temporary relief. After trying everything, and suffering the most awful tortures, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Inside of two months, I was able to walk without a cane. In three months, my limbs began to strengthen, and in the course of a year, I was cured. My weight has increased to 165 pounds, and I am now able to do my full day's work as a railroad blacksmith."

AYER'S

The Only World's Fair Sarsaparilla.

AYER'S PILLS cure Headache.

His Mother's Boy.

"If I was a man," said the little boy in the crowd at ear, "I'd be glad to get up and give my seat to a nice, handsome lady like that one standing in the aisle there."

"Why, sure enough, little one!" replied the man who was reading the newspaper, rising up as he spoke.

"Here's a seat, mamma!" called out the boy.—Chicago Tribune.

Character.

Character is like stock in trade; the more of it a man possesses the greater his facilities for making additions to it. Character is power—is influence; it makes friends, creates funds, draws patronage and support, and opens a sure and easy way to wealth, honor and happiness.—J. H. Brown.

Did the Right Thing After All.

"I am ashamed of you, my dear, laughing at those risqué stories of Mrs. De French. You would better have blushed."

"But, mamma, if I had blushed, it would have shown that I understood them."—Life.

A Wise Man.

"Bunkins, I guess, is about the smartest man of his years in this community," said the citizen who observes.

"Knows a great deal, does he?"

"Knows a great deal. I should say so. Why, sir, that man knows almost as much as his 19-year-old daughter, who is in the high school."—Washington Star.

Avoid him who, for mere curiosity, asks three questions running about a thing that cannot interest him.—Lavater

If you have ever seen a child in the agony of croup, you can appreciate the gratitude of the mothers who know that One Minute Cough Cure relieves their little ones as quickly as it is administered. Many homes in this city are never without it.

W. H. Rennels, St. Louis; B. S. Webb, Alma.

Lucy L. Flower Elected.

In Springfield, the capital of Illinois, over 600 women registered, and most of them exercised their right of franchise, including Mrs. Algood, the wife of the governor. The election of Mrs. Lucy L. Flower, the women's candidate for trustee of the state university, is now an accomplished fact.

They are so small that the most sensitive persons take them, they are so effective that the most obstinate cases of constipation, headache and torpid liver yield to them. That is why De Witt's Little Early Risers are known as the famous little pills.

W. H. Rennels, St. Louis; B. S. Webb, Alma.

Consumption

AND ITS CURE

TO THE EDITOR—I have an absolute remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power that I consider it my duty to send two bottles free to those of your readers who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, if they will write me their express and postage address. Sincerely,

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

The Editorial and Business Management of this Paper guarantees this genuine Proposition.

TOLEDO ANN ARBOR AND NORTH MICHIGAN RAILWAY

TIME TABLE.

In effect January 21st, 1895.

TRAINS LEAVE ST. LOUIS

NORTH	SOUTH
11:40 a. m.	7:40 a. m.
8:50 p. m.	4:15 p. m.

D. A. WHITEHEAD, AGENT.
W. H. BENNETT, G. P. A., Toledo, Ohio.

TRAINS LEAVE ALMA

NORTH	SOUTH
No. 1—11:40 p. m.	No. 2—7:30 a. m.
No. 3—8:50 p. m.	No. 4—4:42 p. m.

W. H. BENNETT, G. P. A., Toledo, Ohio.
V. S. HOLLENBECK, Agent, Alma.

TOLEDO, SAGINAW & MUSKIEGON RY.

Leave Ann Arbor for Muskegon at 12:10 p. m. 2:30 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 7:30 p. m. 11:40 p. m.

Leave Muskegon for Toledo at 12:10 p. m. 2:30 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 7:30 p. m. 11:40 p. m.

TRAFFIC MANAGER, W. H. BENNETT, D. G. G. Detroit, Mich. M. R. Y. Res. Fletcher, T. P. A. Detroit, Mich.

DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS & WESTERN RY.

Daily Ex. Ser.

Going North	Going South
7:30 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
10:30 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
1:30 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
4:30 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
7:30 p. m.	7:30 p. m.
11:40 p. m.	11:40 p. m.

All train have parlor cars to Grand Rapids.

H. E. MEYERS, AGENT, ALMA.
GEO. D. HAYES, G. P. A., DETROIT.
W. O. TAYLOR, AGENT, ST. LOUIS.

Grand Trunk R'y System

TOLEDO SAGINAW & MUSKIEGON DIV.

In effect JAN 11 1895.

EASTBOUND.

Daily Ex. Ser.
Muskegon 7:30 a. m.
Saginaw 8:15 a. m.
Alma 9:00 a. m.
St. Louis 10:00 a. m.
Greenfield 11:00 a. m.
Carleton 12:00 p. m.
Greenfield 1:00 p. m.
Carleton 2:00 p. m.
Saginaw 3:00 p. m.
Muskegon 4:00 p. m.
St. Louis 5:00 p. m.
Alma 6:00 p. m.
Saginaw 7:00 p. m.
Muskegon 8:00 p. m.

DETROIT & MILWAUKEE DIV.

Arrival and Departure of Trains at Crossed Jet.

EASTBOUND.

Leave	Arrive
Detroit, Canada and East 7:30 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
Detroit and Chicago, via Durand 8:15 a. m.	8:15 a. m.
Detroit, Canada and East 9:00 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
Detroit, Canada and East 10:00 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
Detroit, Canada and East 11:00 a. m.	11:00 a. m.

WESTBOUND.

Gd Rapids, Gd Haven, Muskegon 7:30 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
Gd Rapids, Gd Haven, Muskegon 8:15 a. m.	8:15 a. m.
Gd Rapids, Gd Haven, Muskegon 9:00 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
Gd Rapids, Gd Haven, Muskegon 10:00 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
Mixed—Gd Rapids 11:00 a. m.	11:00 a. m.

* Except Sunday.
* Daily.
* Eastbound Connections: 8:57 a. m. train has parlor car to Detroit. Extra charge, 25 cents. Pullman parlor car Detroit to Toledo, connecting with sleeper for the east and west. New York, Chicago and Port Huron, and with C. & M. division for Saginaw and Bay City.
* 6:00 p. m. train has parlor car to Detroit. Extra charge 25 cents, and Pullman sleeping car Detroit to Toledo, suspension bridge, Buffalo, Philadelphia and New York. Connections at Bay City with C. & G. T. for Port Huron and Bay City and with C. & M. division for Saginaw and Bay City.
* 9:30 a. m. train has through day parlor and sleeping cars Windsor to suspension bridge, Buffalo, New York and Boston.
* Westbound—10:10 a. m. and 7:25 p. m. trains have parlor cars to Grand Rapids. Extra charge 25 cents.
E. H. HENNING, Exp. Frt. Agent, Toledo, Ohio.
A. G. P. A., Exp. Frt. Agent, Toledo, Ohio.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple and effective way of protecting their ideas? They may find it in De Witt's Little Early Risers. They are known as the famous little pills. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their free literature and list of two hundred names who wanted.

A Minister's Sufferings

FOR FIFTEEN YEARS REV. JOSEPH SECHLER WAS IN TORMENT.

Tried all Sorts of Medicine, but None Afforded Relief. Somewhat Discouraged but with Faint Hope He was led to try a New Remedy. Read what He now Says.

There is probably no malady to which the human body is liable so painful or aggravating as rheumatism. The person so unfortunate as to be afflicted with this insidious disease has no outward indication of inward torment. Unlike other disorders it does not often affect the appetite nor does it in most instances reduce the flesh.

Often a certain flush in the face accompanies the ailment and leads the friends of the patient to congratulate him on his healthy appearance with the familiar expression, "how well you look," while he is suffering the most acute torment. Not often being the direct cause of fatality, the patient does not generally receive the sympathy of friends as in the case of other complaints. Often during the day there is marked subsidence of the pain and the sick man is able to get around with considerable comfort only to feel the most excruciating agony on retiring and the night is spent in the most painful sleeplessness. Sometimes the disease assumes a migratory character moving from limb to limb. This is the most alarming symptom as it is apt to locate in the vital parts in which case it is liable to prove fatal.

Under the most favorable circumstances an otherwise healthy body may wear out the disease, but the cases when once seated and recovery follows are few. Frequently it does not succumb without leaving the extremities in a deformed condition and the hands often remaining permanently out of shape. After seeming convalescence it is liable to return on the slightest provocation.

The application of embrocations and other outward remedies may, in a slight degree, alleviate the sufferings, but are powerless to give permanent relief.



From the *Gazette, Geneva, Illinois.*

includes in his congregation a large number of well-to-do farmers, chiefly from the State of Pennsylvania, many of them residents of the vicinity since pioneer times.

This worthy minister informed the reporter that for fifteen years he was the victim of that dread disease, rheumatism, and suffered nearly all the torments above described. The prescriptions furnished by skillful physicians gave only temporary relief. The various advertised remedies which were recommended to him were alike powerless to mitigate his sufferings. The pain was so intense that he contemplated abandoning his calling because the disease interfered so much with the necessary preparation for the duties of his office.

Somewhat discouraged, but with a faint hope of recovery, he was led to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It took but a short time to feel the effect of the medicine in a marked alleviation of his terrible agony. After three months he was comparatively free from pain. He continued the use of the remedy at longer intervals and at the end of six months he felt that the disease was entirely eradicated. Another great benefit came to him at this time.

During this fifteen years of suffering there was little if any malady the lesser one of which he had to endure. He had a terrible affliction but for the over-shadowing one of rheumatism. In the effort to cure the greater the lesser one gave way. He can now fulfill the duties of his calling without being diverted by the harassing torment, but for so many years. He can with confidence conscientiously recommend the pills to all afflicted with the diseases mentioned above.

This worthy minister would, if necessary, make affidavit to the foregoing statements, but feels somewhat diffident about doing so in a community where his word is taken without question.

Mr. Sechler's case was so remarkable that at a subsequent interview the press representative inquired if he was aware of any other reliable cures, especially Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He replied that he was somewhat cautious about recommending advertised remedies, but if he wanted to know he might inquire of Joseph Hummer, Esq., an official member of Rev. Sechler's congregation, who resides a short distance north of the church referred to above. Mr. Hummer is a prominent farmer of the town of Harlem whose affliction never entirely departed from his loins, but he has lived nearly all the town office up to supervisor and is well-known in the county. He was enthusiastic in his praise of the pills. He stated that for three years he was an intense sufferer with kidney troubles and a tendency to dropsy but always accompanied with rheumatism. The most skillful medical treatment measurably succeeded with the two former but the latter defied their efforts. No wonder that he was credulous when his pastor related his experience and recommended the remedy that had relieved his suffering. However, after using two boxes of pills according to directions, he became so relieved and a continued use of them effected a perfect cure. He has recommended them to his neighbors and they have invariably benefited the afflicted when taken according to directions. He always keeps the pills in the house in case there should be indications of a return of the disease.

Should any afflicted one wish for reference regarding the above named gentleman a letter addressed to the bankers of Lena or Freeport, Ill., or any of the public men of Stephenson County, will procure the necessary information. Of course a stamp or card should be enclosed.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by address Dr. J. C. Williams, Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.