

Legal Printing.—Persons having legal advertising to do, should remember that it is not necessary that it should be published at the county seat—any paper published in the county will answer. In all matters transpiring in this vicinity, the interest of the advertisers will be better served, by having the notices published in their home paper, than to take them to a paper that is not as generally read in their vicinity, besides it is the duty of every one to support home institutions as much as possible.

To Correspondents.
Correspondents will please write on one side of the paper only. No communication published unless accompanied with the real name and address of the author, which we require, not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.
All communications should be addressed to "THE HERALD,"
Chelsea, Washington Co., Mich.

The Chelsea Herald.

CHELSEA, AUGUST 19, 1880.

There is a Chance for All.

The young man ambitious to succeed in any line of business should always bear this in mind. There are those in plenty of a mediocre ability, superficial acquirements, and inadequate preparation, but the most thoroughly trained and competent are scarce. The standard of modern professional requirements has been greatly elevated by the advances which the world has made within a few years past, and still higher demands are constantly being made. The demand for men who have a complete knowledge widens every year, as improved methods and facilities and systems are introduced. The ship captain, for instance, who a few years ago needed only to be acquainted with centuries old theories of navigation, with what more recent geographical explorations had added thereto, now finds himself, in this age of steam, working under totally different conditions. What he formerly knew is equally necessary now, but the successful management of a ship propelled by steam calls for a new set of ideas and experiences, and the captain who would at present be a thorough master in his profession should not only know how to run a steam engine, but be a practical hydraulic engineer, with a good knowledge also of pneumatics and electricity, in order to avail himself of all the advantages which recent discoveries and invention have placed at the disposal of navigators, whereby more efficient work may be done and a higher degree of safety attained. There are captains in plenty who are sailing masters only, but in proportion as they are also competent in these other departments, whereby they become in fact independent of their subordinates, do they attain the higher positions and greater responsibilities of their profession.

And what is true in this instance may be said of nearly every branch of business, as we find a like necessity for greater amplitude and thoroughness of preparation in all lines of professional activity. The discoveries in chemistry within a few years past have been of far-reaching importance, and many of them have been such that a first-class doctor cannot remain ignorant of the advances made and retain his position in the front rank of his profession. With lawyers also, a greater familiarity is expected with all departments of modern science, so that many members of the bar at the present day may be classed as experts in the technicalities of important industries. And with these demands for a higher standard of preparation the facilities for its attainment have been so multiplied that they are easily within the reach of all who have the disposition and the energy to avail themselves of the opportunities thus offered.

One peculiarity in the conduct of our leading industries, however, has operated rather to hinder the attainment of this high standard of excellence among workmen in many cases. The "division of labor" now carried on in such detail in most branches of business has given us great numbers of workmen who know only a small portion of a trade, and, unless the mechanic be ambitious to rise in his avocation, he becomes little better than a machine. Blacksmiths, machinists, carpenters, masons, painters, shoemakers, etc., are now divided into separate classes of workmen who are masters only of some specialty in their trade, rather than the whole trade, and but seldom endeavor to reach practical knowledge of all the other departments of their own business. To illustrate from what is certainly one of the least complicated

of our trades; in a modern shoe factory we find, besides the cutters, fitters and makers of the uppers, there are different sets of men employed for lasting, heeling, trimming, burnishing finishing, etc., the finished boot or shoe in most cases being the work of six to ten hands, each of whom knows only how to do his particular part. This division of labor undoubtedly tends to check ambition to excel which has thus far been the most marked characteristic of American mechanics.

"I have taken all knowledge to be my province," wrote Lord Bacon in 1592, when he was only 31 years of age. The expression often occurs to us when we consider what is now expected of first-class mechanics as well as from professional men. Bacon excelled all other men of his day in a "knowledge of the mutual relations of all departments of knowledge," and his philosophy, more than that of any one else of his time, taught the "art of inventing arts." Taking his meaning in this sense, there are many to-day who might fitly say what Bacon said of himself. But this is pre-eminently a practical age, and, while it shows the best possible development of the Baconian philosophy, it requires, of all who would stand at the head in any department of the world's activity, an amount of practical knowledge of which he had only a general conception. The multitudes which now crowd upon each other in the competitions of life are of those who do not meet the call for that better culture and more complete preparation of which society can never have enough and which the diversified industries of modern times will always find ample employment for. "There is always room at the top," said Daniel Webster, in reply to the inquiry of a young lawyer as to the chances of success in his profession, and only those who pursue their avocations, of whatever nature, with this in mind are certain to succeed.

Communication.

DIXON, SUMNER Co., KANSAS,
August 10, 1880.

EDITOR HERALD.—It has not been so very long since I wrote for the HERALD last, but I suppose if I write too often you will let me know it by putting it in the waste basket. We have had a hot, dry summer so far; corn will not be much; early corn is pretty good. We have some that will average 8 feet high, with nice large ears on; some corn is nearly hard enough to grind. We have had water melons weighing over 22 pounds; potatoes did not turn out very well this year; sweet potatoes are doing very well; prairie hay will be very short. Those who have no millet will have a hard time to get hay enough to last through the winter. We have been plagued with nearly every kind of insect this year; have not had the grasshoppers yet, and hope we will not have; if they are coming they had better hurry or they will not get any corn, as the early is all too late, and the chinch bug is harvesting. The late corn since it has turned off so hot, and dry; a good rain now would be very acceptable, but if it don't come we must be thankful for what we have got. The A. Y. & Santa Fe R. R. is graded about two miles south of our house, and the L. L. & G. R. R. about three-quarters of a mile north; the L. L. & G. R. R. have the track laid within about a mile and a half of here, so you see we are to have plenty of railroads; we will have a view of the cars on both roads, you know. I suppose that we can see for miles around here. We are just the right distance from Wellington to have a nice town in here somewhere, when the depot is located, as near as we can guess at it, by what we hear we will not be farther than two miles from the depot, but a person can't tell anything by what they hear now-a-days.

I don't suppose what I write will be of any interest to any one except farmers or their wives, because I am a farmer's daughter and a farmer's wife, and I can't talk on dress and style worth a cent, because it don't interest me at all. I think there are things of more consequence to think of in this life than dress and style, but if I don't look out I shall be giving a lecture and that will never do, so with my best respects to all, I will bid you adieu.

I remain respectfully,
M. E. Gass.

MILAN, SUMNER Co., KANSAS.

THE BRIDEGROOM'S "BEST MAN."
—The custom of a bridegroom's being attended on his marriage by a friend or a relative, who is styled his "best man," as practiced at wed-

dings in the present day, is of great antiquity, descending from our Saxon ancestors. In their time marriages were always celebrated at the house of the bridegroom. On the day before the wedding all his friends and relations, having been invited, arrived at his house, and spent the time in feasting and in preparing for the approaching ceremony. Next came the bridegroom's company mounted on horseback, completely armed, who proceeded in great state and order, under the command of one who was called the forewristman, or foremost man, to receive and conduct the bride in safety to the house of her future husband. The bride, in her turn, was attended by her guardian and other male relatives led by a matron, who was called the brideswoman, and followed by a company of young maidens, who were called bridesmaids. The Saxon forewristman of the ninth century is the prototype of the English "best man" of the nineteenth.

Material Progress Since 1840.

It is not too much to say that no great invention which had not its beginning in the decade of 1840-1850 has appeared in the past 30 years. In that period occurred the most signal development of the applications of chemistry to the manufactures and agriculture; an enormous expansion of commerce by means of railroads and ocean steamships; the discovery of ether; and the perfection and diffusion of some of the most precious contributions ever made to the welfare of mankind. In 1835 only 894 miles of railroad had been completed in the United States; 1840 they had been nearly trebled (2,818); in 1845 they had been nearly quadrupled (8,768). In 1835 Boston was connected with Worcester, and Baltimore with Washington; from Philadelphia the traveler could go no farther than the Susquehanna at Columbia. In 1839, Ericsson brought the propeller to these hospitable shores. In 1840 the Cunard line of ocean steamers was established, but for a long time only "side-wheelers" were tolerated. The first regular ship, the Birmania, reached Boston after a trip of 14 days and eight hours. Morse's telegraph, after vain offers on both sides of the Atlantic, was at last subsidized by our own Government, and in 1844 communication was at last opened between Baltimore and Washington. "What hath God wrought!" signalled Morse at the Capitol to Alfred Vail at Baltimore. The news dispatches to the press "by electric telegraph," or "by magnetic telegraph," were meagre, while public patronage was so timid that the wits of the day made fun of a delighted father in Baltimore who "wired" the news of the birth of a grandson to a post office official at the Capitol—as if the mail were too slow." at 20 miles an hour. In April, 1840, Goodyear was in the debtors' prison (a lodging almost as familiar as his own home) in Boston; he had the year before found the clue to the vulcanizing of rubber, but the process was not reduced to a certainty till 1844. About that time (1845-47) the McCormick reaper was confirming the independence of the New World of the Old as a grainery. (As late as 1836-38 wheat had been imported into the United States from Portugal and the Baltic.) The sewing machine devised by Elias Howe in 1843 was patented in 1846, but the importance of this invention was not fully realized for more than a dozen years afterward. The daguerrotype dates from 1839, and in 1840 the enterprising Mr. Plumb began taking likenesses in Boston—with small success for some months. Five years later his "galleries" were to be found not only in that city, but in Washington, Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, and even Dubuque, Iowa. Finally, July 24, 1847, the patent was issued for Hoe's lightning-press, with its "impression cylinder" (the type revolving on a circular bed) and a printing capacity of 10,000 to 20,000 impressions per hour.—Lippincott's Magazine.

MONEY WON'T DO.—Money can secure so much, and gives in many directions such freedom to the will and so much of concrete reality to the fancy, that the man who possesses it frets when he perceives that his power will in other directions do so little. He feels like a potentate who is stopped by some obstacle quite trifling, but quite immovable; or a magician whose genius cannot obey him, except to secure ends which he is not just then seeking to obtain. Money, for example, will purchase alleviations from pain, skilled attendance, good advice, soft beds, but it will not purchase the dismissal of the pain itself. If you have a cancer, millions are no help. A millionaire may have toothache, and in toothache feels, on account of the money which places all dentists at his command, an additional pang. "Here am I, who can buy all the help there is, and of what use is that to my pain?" The sense that money will aid volition in so many ways deepens the pain, when it is of the kind in which money is powerless, as it is in almost all serious questions of health. The Marquis of Steyene is not the less aggrieved by his liability to madness because he is so very rich, but the more aggrieved, as a man who knows his own strength to be unusual and finds it just insufficient. That habitual complaint of the rich, that money will not buy affection or happiness, or even immunity from pain, has in it something of irritation as well as of pathos, and springs often from an inclination to contend, as of one who is unjustly deprived of something. The workers have need to be solicitous about health, but it is the rich who coddle themselves; and the reason is not so much the passion for comfort as the additional sense of the value of health, which their inability to buy it with money brings home to them more clearly than to other men. A rich man who wanted water, say in a shipwreck, and could not get it, would feel in his riches, if he thought of them at all, an addition to the pain of his despair; and there are wants nearly as urgent as water towards which money gives just as little aid.

CABBAGE WORM.—The complaint still continues of the ravages of the cabbage worm, and a demand of a remedy for it. In an agricultural journal, a few weeks ago, a correspondent told of his troubles last year, and that they were already beginning this season, and asked for some way to dislodge the worm. Several knowing persons responded, and in looking over their remedies we did not regard one of them as furnishing what is needed. But we can tell the inquirer and all others what is a

three quarts of beer with an equal allowance of tea is exhausting his nerve and muscles more rapidly than he did while gazing beer. More and better food is what beer-drinking laborers need. The well-fed American farmer, working long hours under a hotter sun than England ever knew, does not drink as much in a week as an underfed laborer will in a day. If workmen must drink heavily of something beside water—something with a taste to let them drink oatmeal water, or water in which brown corn-meal has been thrown. A little sugar will give such drink strengthening properties. But let not the temperance people spread the English cold tea story; the cup that cheers but not inebriates is as dangerous, when abused as the bottle and glass.

LIFE'S CHANGES.—The Sunday School Times says: "Boast not thyself of to-morrow," says Solomon; "for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth." And he might have added, "For the same reason, despair not thyself of to-day." The plain, Corsican mother of Napoleon Bonaparte, with her eight children to care for, little thought that she should live to see one of her loved boys a proud Emperor, dictating the government of nations—a "king of kings," according to the Oriental phrase—while three others of her sons ruled as kings, and a daughter as queen, by that sovereign's favor. As little did she think, when her family was thus uplifted, that she would see the downfall of them all, and their chief a life-time prisoner on a lonely island. But strange as was her change of lot, it was no more so than that of the wife of Napoleon III. Ten years ago she was a proud Empress, with brilliant possibilities dazzling her imaginations. Now she is seen as a sad-hearted, childless widow—an exile from her nation—on her loving pilgrimage to the wilds of Africa to pass the anniversary of her mourned son's death in visiting the place where his young life went out by the thrust of savage spears. Her mother-heart wins more love and honor from the world than the imperial glories she has lost. But who shall now say that promotion cometh from the east, or from the west, or from the south? Who shall question longer that "God is the Judge;" that "He putteth down one and setteth up another?"

MONEY WON'T DO.—Money can secure so much, and gives in many directions such freedom to the will and so much of concrete reality to the fancy, that the man who possesses it frets when he perceives that his power will in other directions do so little. He feels like a potentate who is stopped by some obstacle quite trifling, but quite immovable; or a magician whose genius cannot obey him, except to secure ends which he is not just then seeking to obtain. Money, for example, will purchase alleviations from pain, skilled attendance, good advice, soft beds, but it will not purchase the dismissal of the pain itself. If you have a cancer, millions are no help. A millionaire may have toothache, and in toothache feels, on account of the money which places all dentists at his command, an additional pang. "Here am I, who can buy all the help there is, and of what use is that to my pain?" The sense that money will aid volition in so many ways deepens the pain, when it is of the kind in which money is powerless, as it is in almost all serious questions of health. The Marquis of Steyene is not the less aggrieved by his liability to madness because he is so very rich, but the more aggrieved, as a man who knows his own strength to be unusual and finds it just insufficient. That habitual complaint of the rich, that money will not buy affection or happiness, or even immunity from pain, has in it something of irritation as well as of pathos, and springs often from an inclination to contend, as of one who is unjustly deprived of something. The workers have need to be solicitous about health, but it is the rich who coddle themselves; and the reason is not so much the passion for comfort as the additional sense of the value of health, which their inability to buy it with money brings home to them more clearly than to other men. A rich man who wanted water, say in a shipwreck, and could not get it, would feel in his riches, if he thought of them at all, an addition to the pain of his despair; and there are wants nearly as urgent as water towards which money gives just as little aid.

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remedy for the cabbage worm, which is within everyone's reach, if it is properly applied. It is simply to sprinkle over the parts of the cabbage plant, where the worm usually operates, a pinch of cayenne pepper. Nothing more or less. Keep a few ounces on hand, and use it when needed, but use it carefully so as to reach the insect, and it will promptly dislodge it.—German Town Telegraph.

Our Chip Basket.

It is because it is getting weak that a lawyer rests his case. The manufacturers of umbrellas makes a spread in this world.

The manuscript that is dished off is generally dashed nonsense.

The army worm got as far as Boston when a miss with an eye-glass called it by its real name. It immediately laid down and died.

Fishermen ought to make good actors, because they are always familiar with their lines, and well acquainted, as Pat says, with the scene.

Don Quixote evidently knew the tricks of travelers in towns where Sunday liquor laws were in force. He said: "When one door is shut another is opened."

"Have you got the rent ready at last?" "No, sir, mother's gone out washing, and forgot to put it out for you." "Did she tell you she'd forgotten?" "Yes, sir."

A sarcastic writer speaks of an enemy who "is but one step removed from an ass." He'd better make it three or four. The animal has a long reach backward.

Grandmother—"Now, Nellie, do spell ice." "Nellie—"I-c-e." Grandmother—"Do you know what ice is?" "Nellie—"Yes, grandmother, it's water fast asleep."

Always let on that you are smart. If any one asks you a question you can't answer, look at them as though you pity their ignorance and immediately change the subject.

"Be moderate in your eating, sensible in what you drink, and don't spect dat de Lawd kin porshun you out jist de kind of weather you want, and leab de crumbs to your neighbors."

Many persons who rake through another's character with a fine-tooth comb to discover faults, could find one with less trouble by going over their own character with a horse-rake.

A Philadelphia clerk, who is somewhat smarter than his employer, was heard to remark the other day: "Thank fortune, the boss has stopped advertising for the season. Now we will have a rest."

"If I have used any unkind words, Hannah," said Mr. Smiley, reflectively, "I take them all back." "Yes, I suppose you want to use them over again," was the not very soothing reply.

Sabethia is a Kansas village with a cemetery. There is a sign painted on the fence opposite the cemetery reading, "To keep out of that place across the road, get your medicines at the corner drug store."

A lady tells something which ought to have remained a secret with her sex. It is that a woman in choosing a lover considers a good deal more how the man will be regarded by other women than whether she loves him herself.

We learn that Edison is inventing a lemonade without either sugar or lemons, for the convenience of circuses and Sunday-school picnics. That man never drank either, or he would know that those two ingredients are never in them.

A distressing omission—"Lady G., will be much obliged if you will varnish her. She thinks one side wants doing, but would be glad if you would send an experienced person to make an examination." She omitted the word "carriage."

A young man who was pleasantly engaged in dealing out "tatty" to his girl over the telephone wire, was much disgusted at hearing a voice from the central office remark: "Please hurry up if you have anything to say; there is a business man waiting for the wire."

An old farmer in Massachusetts had been much annoyed by the eccentricities of his hired man. One morning, going into the barn he found the man had hung himself. Somewhat surprised, the old man ejaculated, "Well, what on airth'll that fellow do next?"

A young lady, not accustomed to waiting, at the earnest solicitation of a friend, made the attempt in the city recently. When the music stopped another friend approached and said gaily: "Well, I see you got through all right." "Yes," was the reply, "but it was a tight squeeze!"

He was a stranger, but he entered with an air of confidence, and handed us what he called "a joke." We examined it, and told him that it contained neither sense nor point, and that it was a pure piece of idiocy. "Well," he replied, reaching for his manuscript. "I have read your paragraphs for some time, and I thought you preferred them that way."

"My daughter, never tell any one your private affairs," said a mother, in sending her daughter away upon her first journey. "Monsieur, a third class ticket, if you please," said the daughter, at the ticket office. "For where?" asked the employe. "Is that any of your business?" answered mademoiselle, indignantly, remembering her mother's advice.

TO THE PUBLIC AND EVERYBODY IN PARTICULAR!

DURAND & HATCH

BOOTS & SHOES

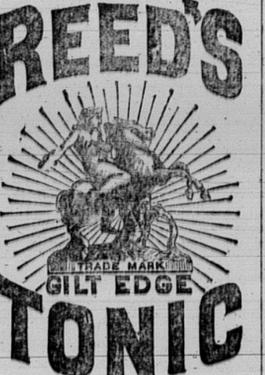
Have the Best and Largest Assortment of Boots & Shoes in the Town, and are selling them at Less Prices than any other firm in Town the same quality of Goods. We have a Large Assortment of

PLOW SHOES!

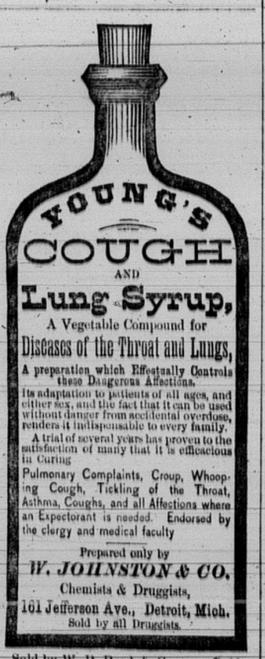
GROCERIES, FLOUR,

On consignment, which will be sold VERY CHEAP. No Shoddy Goods. All kinds of Groceries, Flour, &c., &c., Cheap. All good Goods, and one Price to all. The poor man's money will buy as much as the rich; no two prices. All Goods delivered Free.

Give us a Call and be Convinced. v9-35 DURAND & HATCH.



REED'S GILT EDGE TONIC
IS A THOROUGH REMEDY
In every case of Malarial Fever or Fever and Ague, while for disorders of the Stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Indigestion and disturbances of the animal forces, which debilitate, it has no equivalent, and can have no substitute. It should not be confounded with trifling compounds of cheap spirits and essential oils, often sold under the name of Bitters.
FOR SALE BY
Druggists, Grocers and Wine Merchants everywhere. v9-35-ly



Sold by W. R. Reed & Co. v9-13-ly



MICH. SALT ASSOCIATION, EAST SAGINAW, MICH.

The following is one of many Testimonials of Salt as a Fertilizer:
LAKESIDE STOCK FARM AND SYRACUSE NURSERY, 199 West Genesee St. Syracuse, N. Y., March 27, 1880
J. W. BARKER, Sec'y, Syracuse, N. Y.
Dear Sir: We take pleasure in stating that we have used the Onondaga salt more or less for the past 25 years, and found it generally beneficial in nursery and on farm, especially so for Standard and Dwarf Pear, Plum, Quince Trees, Grass, Wheat and Oats; also, as a covering to compost heaps, as it assists in decomposition and in killing obnoxious vegetation. Yours, truly,
SMITH & POWELL.

Analyses of this salt have been made to determine its value as manure. It is so rusty that no one would dream of using it on their table, and if it were used to salt beef or fish, the results would be disastrous, yet its value for manure may be seen from the results of analyses:
Common Salt..... 87.74
Chloride of Potassium..... 2.40
Sulphate of lime..... 1.08
Carbonates of lime & magnesia 75
Oxide of iron..... 67
Water..... 6.38
99.91

Salt that contains 2 1/2 per cent. of chloride of potassium in place of the same amount of chloride of sodium, is worth \$1 a ton more for manure than pure salt.
TAYLOR BROS. Sole Agents for Chelsea and vicinity.
v9-36 CHELSEA, MICH.

WOOD BRO'S

CHELSEA, - MICHIGAN,

—FOR—

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

BOOTS

—AND—

SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

UMBRELLAS, WALL PAPER,

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES

AND CROCKERY,

And in fact almost everything you can think of. Their Store is "chuck full" of all the above articles, and their

WAREHOUSE of Corn, Feed,

Salt, Plaster, Clover

Seed, Timothy

Seed, &c., &c.

Chelsea, April 22, '80. v9-19

"BUSINESS PRINCIPLES."—When you want something to attend strictly to business, and cure a cough or cold in the head, get Dr. Fenner's Improved Cough Syrup. It will relieve any case in one hour. Try a simple bottle at 10 cents. For sale by Glazier & Armstrong, Chelsea. v9-13-ly



FRANK STAFFAN, UNDERTAKER!

Would announce to the citizens of Chelsea and vicinity, that he keeps constantly on hand, all sizes and styles of ready-made COFFINS AND SHEROIDS. Hears in attendance on short notice. FRANK STAFFAN.

ION, H. many ilizer; D) at 30) use, N. ure in Onon- past 25- benefi- espec- Pear, Wheat ng to Econ- oxious

M. C. E. R. TIME TABLE.

Table with columns for 'GOING WEST' and 'GOING EAST' listing train routes and times.

G. W. R. R. TIME TABLE.

Table with columns for 'GOING WEST' and 'GOING EAST' listing train routes and times.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—Depots foot of Third street and foot of Brush street.

Table with columns for 'LEAVE' and 'ARRIVE' listing train schedules.

W. H. FIRTH, Western Passenger Agent, Detroit. Wm. EDGAR, Gen. Pass'g Ag't, Hamilton.

The Chelsea Herald, IS PUBLISHED Every Thursday Morning, by A. Allison, Chelsea, Mich.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

OLIVE LODGE, N. O. 150, P. & A. M., will meet at Masonic Hall in regular communication on Tuesday Evenings.

WASHITENAW ENCAMPMENT, No. 17, I. O. O. F.—Regular meetings first and third Wednesday of each month.

W. H. KEMP & Brother, BANKERS, AND PRODUCE DEALERS, CHELSEA, - - MICH.

Interest Paid on Special Deposits.

Foreign Passage Tickets, to and from the Old Country, Sold.

Drafts Sold on all the Principal Towns of Europe.

The Laws of the State of Michigan hold Private Bankers liable to the full extent of their Personal Estate, thereby securing Depositors against any possible contingency.

Monies Loaned on First-Class Security, at Reasonable Rates.

Insurance on Farm and City Property Effectod.

Chelsea, March 25, 1880. v9-28-1y

L. S. CHAPMAN Flour Mill.

Geo. E. WRIGHT, D. D. S., OPERATIVE AND MECHANICAL, DENTIST.

INSURANCE COMPANIES REPRESENTED BY WM. E. DEPEW.

M. W. BUSH, DENTIST, OFFICE OVER H. S. HOLMES' STORE, CHELSEA, MICH.

Unclaimed Letters. LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office, at Chelsea, August 1st, 1880:

Clark, Richard, Easton, William, P. Rice, Miss Julia, Loren, James W., Nooks, A., Smith, Mr. John.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, please say "advertised."

Geo. J. CROWELL, P. M.

JOHN PRINTING done cheap at this office.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Rev. Thos. HOLMES. Services at 10 1/2 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday School at 12 M.

M. E. CHURCH. Rev. J. L. HUDSON, Pastor. Services at 10 1/2 A. M. and 7 P. M. Young people's meeting Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. Sunday School immediately after morning services.

BAPTIST CHURCH. Rev. E. A. GAY, Pastor. Services at 10 1/2 A. M. and 7 P. M. Young people's meeting Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday School at 12 M.

CATHOLIC CHURCH. Rev. Father DUNG. Services every Sunday, at 8 and 10 1/2 A. M. Vespers, 7 o'clock P. M. Sunday School at 12 o'clock A. M.

LUTHERAN CHURCH. Rev. Mr. METZGER. Services every alternate Sunday at 2 o'clock P. M.

OUR TELEPHONE.

Mr. SAMUEL GUERIN has returned home from his eastern trip on last Tuesday.

A boy and a man in Lyndon went out hunting last Sunday, the boy carrying the gun, when it accidentally discharged, the contents going into the man's foot, causing a bad wound.

The Knight Templar's magnificent train of cars passed over the road on Monday last, on their way to Chicago. The train was beautifully decorated with flowers and Masonic emblems.

Wood Bros. of this place claim to be the champion shippers of whortleberries in the State. They shipped this season 1200 bushels! Beat it who can. There were shipped from here by all parties 1800 bushels.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's parents, in Sumner Co., Kansas, August 5th, 1880, by Rev. J. Q. Knight, Mr. Francis L. Wheeler, formerly of Chelsea, to Miss Kitty Knight, of Sumner Co., Kansas.

J. and G. Foster dug a tubular well for Mr. B. Parker, of this village, one day last week. They dug 45 feet and got 25 feet of water. The job was completed in the short space of seven hours. How is that for making a well?

We omitted to mention in our last issue that Mr. C. H. Kempf, wife and daughter took a western tour for recreation a week ago last Monday. Mr. K. arrived home last Monday, his wife and daughter will remain a few days longer.

PERSONAL.—Miss Libby Foster, formerly of Chelsea, and now a resident of Jackson, has resigned her position as clerk at Timony Bros., and is engaged at the well-known dry goods house of L. H. Field. We wish our lady friend great success in her new position.

We welcome all strangers to Chelsea. Mr. B. H. Johnson, painter, migrated last week from Waterloo, Mich., to this place, where he intends to make it his home. Mr. J. is a first-class painter, and we hope the inhabitants of this village will give him a liberal support in his line.

NOTICE.—We understand that Chase, Taylor & Co., manufacturers of spring-tonged harrows, have commenced suit against James N. Cooley for \$20,000 damages, for circulating circulars and trying to unlawfully injure their business. We also understand like suits are to be commenced against other parties. Woods & Kempf are agents for the above Harrows in this place.

THE temperance mass meeting held at Dr. Gates' Grove on Sunday last was a grand success. Some three hundred people were assembled in the beautiful grove, listening to an able temperance lecture delivered by J. C. Bontecou, of Jackson, Mich. He represented the State Temperance Committee for which there was raised \$100 towards that fund.

NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY.—We have on our table Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s American Newspaper Directory for 1880, and after having examined every page, we pronounce it to be the most concise and complete directory ever published. Typographically the work throughout is beautiful. In fact the book is an honest and creditable piece of work, and reflects great praise on the enterprising publishers. It is published at 110 Spruce street, New York.

CHELSEA is having her fine residences and public buildings photographed by two traveling photographers. We think it is a bad move on the part of our inhabitants to encourage strangers who come into our town for the purpose of making a speculation. We have as good an artist in that line here as can be found anywhere. Why don't the people of this village encourage home industry when the work can be done as good and as cheap?

A GRAND TIME.—The party given to the young people of Chelsea and vicinity, by Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lusty, who live three miles north of Chelsea in their new residence last Wednesday evening, was a grand success; everyone enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent. There were forty-eight couples, who "tripped the light fantastic toe" until the "we small hours of morning." Bachman's quadrille band furnished excellent music for the occasion. May prosperity and happiness attend Mr. Lusty and family in their new home.

A new way to make cows give more milk. One morning last week, Mr. U. H. Townsend was taking his cow to pasture, across the M. C. R. R. track, when crossing the track an engine came along, striking the cow, and throwing her up in the air. Mr. T. thought the cow was killed, but on going up to see, the cow jumped up and ran off at full speed, and was seemingly uninjured. Mr. T. says that the cow gave before the accident three-quarters of a gallon of milk, and after the occurrence a full gallon, an increase of one-fourth. We do not advise anyone to try the above plan, but it was told to us as a fact.

A SAD DISAPPOINTMENT.—On Saturday last the Harvest Festival representing Sylvan and Irma was announced to come off. About 8 o'clock A. M., our band was out in full uniform, giving us some fine music. The streets were completely lined with people and teams, and a grand time was expected at Dr. Gates' Grove. But lo! we were doomed to disappointment. The ethereal sky became black, and every indication was that we were to have a steady rain for the day—and so we did have it in good earnest. The committee then went to the M. E. Church to hold their festival. When everything was arranged Mr. Wm. E. Dewey delivered a very able address for the occasion. Hon. A. J. Sawyer of Ann Arbor, and Mr. Gregory, of Dexter, gave several excellent toasts. A good dinner was furnished to all present, and every one seemed to enjoy themselves as well as could be expected. We should judge by the large concourse of people assembled in Chelsea that there would have been in the grove that day as much as 2,000 persons.

PERSONAL.—Mr. J. P. Wood, wife and son, also Mrs. Alva Freer, left last Tuesday morning for an eastern trip of two weeks for the benefit of their health, and also to visit friends and relatives that they have not seen for years. We hope they may have a good time and a pleasant journey.

Hon. A. J. Sawyer and wife, of Ann Arbor, are paying their friends in Chelsea a visit.

Dexter Items.

DEXTER, August 16, 1880.

W. J. Keal and M. S. Cook, Knights Templar, are attending the great Triennial Conclave at Chicago this week.

John Croarkin and H. Spedelburg amused quite an audience on the street Thursday by hurling stones at each other. Some debt was the cause, and Justice Page finally settled it.

Miss M. Hoyt having resigned as assistant in the Post Office, Miss L. Lathrop was appointed her successor.

Foster Bros., of Chelsea, who were engaged in digging a well at the school house, gave up in despair, after going to the depth of 90 feet and finding no water.

C. S. Gregory, our office monopolizer, put forth his name for the nomination of State Senator, but afterwards thinking it discretion the better part of valor, withdrew it.

D. Markey, of Ann Arbor, addressed the mass meeting at Red Ribbon Hall last Sunday evening.

Red Ribbon Hall has undergone renovation of a pleasing character; the stage having been moved to the north end of the hall.

Richard Tobin, accused of using threatening language toward his father, was sent by Justice Gorman to Ann Arbor for 15 days.

The date of the Red Ribbon excursion to Lansing has been changed from the 17th to the 25th inst.

Professors Vinkle & Wilsey will exhibit their aerial performances on the tight rope circus day.

Fruk T. Corman, formerly of the Knights Templar band of Kalamazoo, has been engaged as teacher by the Dexter band.

The Lombard Concert Troupe are expected in Dexter soon.

Mr. Frank Greening, of Bay City is visiting in town.

Charley Briggs, a lad about 17 years of age, son of Don Briggs, was out shooting Saturday, and when near home his gun accidentally slipped from his hands, discharging as it fell, and as the muzzle was pointed upward the unfortunate young fellow received the full charge in his arm, instantly tearing it to pieces. Dr. Taylor, assisted by Drs. Lee, Horrell and Zeigler, amputated it at the shoulder. M.

FRESH AIR.—Change of air will be found very serviceable in the convalescence of young persons from illness of any sort. The youthful constitution, when depressed by disease, often hangs upon such a precarious state of health, and a removal thereof, will decide the fate of after life. The filly imparted to it by the magnet-like influence of salubrious and sweet air will frequently occasion an instantaneous recovery, and the system will even seem to gather fresh vigor from the shock. These results are particularly remarkable in children.

The visible improvement effected in persons suffering under what we term nervous debility—a deterioration of health rather than any specific and formal disease, proceeding from confinement, sedentary habits, and the corroding influence of care—by a temporary removal to the pure and invigorating air of the country, is the subject of daily observation. In few instances is change of air productive of such visibly apparent benefit as in the case of sickly and delicate children; in the prevention of disease, also, it is highly valuable, though here the amount of benefit being less obvious, is not easily estimated.

The influence of the atmosphere in underrating or improving the health is very remarkable. Witness the changed appearance of a child, or family of children, removed from the country to a close part of town. In a few weeks their ruddy cheeks exchange the color of the rose for that of the lily; their spirits, appetite, and activity no longer betray their presence, and they not infrequently wither and die, whereas the inverse result is the consequence of a removal from a city street to a country village.

Every opportunity should be embraced to afford to children the inhalation of country air; and where it can possibly be prevented, they should never be reared in confined towns. An eminent writer on childers parents having the means of giving their children pure air, and neglecting to do so, deficient of one of their first duties.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer will stimulate the absorbents and the secretions of the hair tubes until they regain their original vigor. Try it.

SELF-HELP.—People who have been bolstered up all their lives are seldom good for anything in a crisis. When misfortune comes, they look around for somebody to cling to or lean upon. If the prop is not there, down they go. Once down they are perfectly helpless, and they cannot find their feet again without assistance. Such persons no more resemble men who have fought their way to position, making difficulties their stepping-stones and deriving determination from defeat, than vines resemble oaks, or sputtering rush-lights the stars of heaven. Efforts persisted in to achievements train a man to self-reliance, and when he is proven true the world will trust him. One of the best lessons a father can give his son is this: Work; strengthen your moral and mental faculties as you would strengthen your muscles, by vigorous exercise. Learn to conquer circumstances; you will then be independent of fortune. The men of athletic minds, who left their mark on the years in which they lived, were all trained in a rough school. They did not mount up to their high position by the help of leverage; they hewed the chain, grappled with opposing rocks, availed themselves of them when the goal was reached, felt that but for the toll that strengthened them it could never have been attained.

H. S. HOLMES will leave next Saturday evening for New York and Boston, where he will be about ten days purchasing dry goods for his extensive trade. Look out for new goods about Sept. 5th.

PURIFYING TALLOW.—A recent French process for purifying tallow consists in first placing 100 parts of tallow in 100 parts of boiling water, so that it may melt. A solution of four parts of crystallized carbonate of soda in 20 parts of water is then added, and the mixture stirred, its temperature being kept above the melting point of tallow, until a complete emulsion of the latter is formed, when it is heated to boiling, and, under continued stirring, 400 parts of water are added. After settling, the aqueous liquid is drawn off from beneath, the tallow collected and again made into an emulsion with 100 parts of water, and then washed with 400 parts of boiling water, to remove any carbonate of soda it may contain. The better kinds of tallow require treatment in this way twice, others three times, for the second treatment, a two to four per cent. solution of the carbonate of soda is employed; at the third, a two to three per cent. solution. It is afterwards simply washed with water, or water with the addition of one per cent. hydrochloric acid, and then with pure water—the washings to be made with boiling water.

A few doses of Hill's Buchu will relieve the severest cases of Kidney Complaint. Sold by W. R. Reed & Co., Chelsea, Mich.

THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.—The following is the nominations made at the County Convention held at Ann Arbor on the 17th inst. Great harmony and enthusiasm prevailed.

State Senator—J. T. Jacobs, Ann Arbor. Sheriff—W. Irving Yonker, Ypsilanti. Probate Judge—Wm. E. Dewey, Sylvan. County Clerk—E. B. Clark, Salline. Reg. of Deeds—E. N. Gilbert, Ann Arbor. Co. Treasurer—F. Fitzmaurer, Freedom. Pros. Attorney—Frank Enrick Ypsilanti. Circuit Court Commissioners—James McMahon, Ann Arbor; F. W. Hunt, Ypsilanti. Surgeon—J. K. Yocum, Lyndon. Coroner—Hon. E. D. Kinne, J. P. Lawrence.

MARRIED.—In Sharon, Washtenaw Co., Mich., August 17th, 1880, by Rev. E. A. Gay, Mr. Franz H. Coe and Miss Carrie, eldest daughter of H. J. Everett. Many friends were present, some from abroad, and many valuable presents were made, one of which was \$1,000 from the father. The happy pair took the train for their future home in Phoenix, Lake Superior, with the best wishes of all.

NOTICE.

In accordance with instructions from the Board of Trustees of the Village of Chelsea, I shall, on Monday, August 30, 1880, at 2 o'clock P. M., sell to the lowest bidder in front of the office of G. W. Turnbull, the following jobs of hauling gravel from Leach's gravel bed: 50 yards on Middle street, west 50 yards on Main street south; 200 yards on road west of Lett's bridge; and 75 yards on streets throughout the village, under directions of the Street Commissioner; the whole to be in 30 and 25 yard lots, and to be finished within four weeks from date of sale.

J. P. WOOD, President.

Detroit Medical and Surgical Institute, A. B. SPINNEY, M. D., Prop.

Office, 204 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. Devotes special attention to BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES. Office hours exclusively. Free treatment for the poor from 4 to 8 P. M. each day. Office hours, 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Daily. Journal and consultation by mail or in office free.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Since the introduction of Kellogg's Columbian Oil it has made more permanent cures and given better satisfaction on Kidney Complaints and Rheumatism than any known remedy. Its continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it known as a safe and reliable agent to employ against all aches and pains, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders. It acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering and often saving life. The protection it affords by its timely use on rheumatism, kidney affection, and all aches and pains, wounds, cramping pains, cholera morbus, diarrhoea, colic, colds, catarrhs, and disorders among children, make it invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. It is absolutely certain in its remedial effects, and will always cure when cures are possible.

Call at W. R. Reed & Co.'s Drug Store, and get a memorandum book giving more full details of the curative properties of this wonderful medicine. 46-v9-1y

TONSORIAL EMPORIUM.

ED & FRANK would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Chelsea and vicinity that they have thoroughly overhauled their Barber Shop, by way of new fixtures. They also keep on hand sharp razors, nice clean towels, and everything first class to suit their customers. They are up to the times, and can give you an easy shave and fashionable haircut. A share of the public patronage is solicited. Shop at C. S. Lait's Brick Block, Middle street west, Chelsea, Mich. 46-v9-1y

Chelsea Market.

Table listing market prices for various goods like flour, wheat, corn, etc.

HOW TO ATTAIN SUCCESS.

Without health, life is a failure. YELLOW EYES, SALLOW COMPLEXION, LOSS OF APPETITE, DYSPEPSIA, SICK-HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, and CONSTIPATION is the result of a complaining Liver. MARCAU'S LIVER AND BILIOUS COMPOUND is acknowledged as a sure cure for the enfeebled system.

Possessing "CASCARA SAGRADA" with other meritorious ingredients, makes it an infallible remedy for EQUALIZING THE CIRCULATION, purifying the BLOOD, and restoring to PERFECTION the enfeebled system. 75 cents per bottle.

Town's Bronchial Syrup cures all Lung, Throat and Chest diseases. 75 cents per bottle.

FARRAND, WILLIAMS & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Detroit, Agents.

"WOULD LIKE SOME MORE"

PLYMOUTH, Ind., Oct. 5, 1877.

HERMAN & BRECHER, Oberlin, O.

Gentlemen.—When I was in Ohio I bought some of Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic at your store. I never took anything that done me so much good in so short a time. I would like to get some more of it as I cannot find it here. Will you let me know what I can get one half dozen bottles for, and oblige. Yours truly,

MARY MEDROUN.

Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic may well be called "The conquering hero" of the times. Whoever has "the blues" should take it, for it regulates and restores the disordered system that gives rise to them. It always cures Biliousness and Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headaches, FEVER and AGUE, SPLEEN ENLARGEMENTS, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples, Blotches, and ALL SKIN ERUPTIONS and BLOOD DISORDERS, Swelled Limbs and Dropsy, Sleeplessness, Impaired Nerves and Nervous Debility; Restores flesh and strength when the system is running down or going into decline; cures Female Weakness and Chronic Rheumatism, and relieves Chronic Bronchitis, and all Lung and Throat difficulties. It does these things by striking at the root of disease and removing its causes.

Dr. Fenner's Improved Cough-Honey will relieve any cough in one hour. Try sample bottle at 10 cents.

Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief cures any pain, as Toothache, Neuralgia, Colic, or Headache, in 5 to 20 minutes, and readily relieves Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, Diarrhoea, etc. Try sample bottle at 10c.

Dr. Fenner's Vegetable Blood and Liver Pills. The best family physic known. For sale by Glazier & Armstrong, Chelsea, Mich. [v9-13-y]

USE TOLU ROCK AND RYE SURE CURE

FOR Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, and All Diseases of THROAT and LUNGS.

Put up in Quart-size Bottles for Family Use. Specially prepared of Balsam Tolu, Crystalized Candy, Old Rye, and other tones. The Formula is known to our best physicians, is highly commended by the medical authorities, and is the only medicinal preparation that TOLU ROCK AND RYE, which is the only medicinal article made in the United States, is so well known to the medical profession for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarse Voice, and Consumption, in the infant and advanced stages.

Used as a BRONCHITIS and APPETIZER, it makes delightful tonic for family use. Is pleasant to take if weak or debilitated. It gives tone, activity and strength to the whole human frame.

CAUTION. Don't be deceived. Ask who to pay for upon your Rock and Rye in place of one TOLU ROCK AND RYE, which is the only medicinal article made in the United States, is so well known to the medical profession for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarse Voice, and Consumption, in the infant and advanced stages.

LAWRENCE & MARTIN, Proprietors, 111 Madison Street, Chicago.

Ask your Druggist for it! Ask your Grocer for it! Ask your Mother for it! Children, ask your Mamma for it!

It is sold by DRUGGISTS, GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS everywhere. v9-14-8m

Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic cures Dyspepsia.

Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic prevents Malaria.

Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic restores the appetite.

Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic cures Fever and Ague. v9-43-1y

The next term of the Michigan Military Academy opens Sept. 15th. The attendance promises to be much larger than last year. For information address Col. J. S. Rogers, Sup't., Orchard Lake, Mich. 1w

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

Kellogg's Columbian Oil is a powerful remedy which can be taken internally as well as externally by the tenderest infant. It cures almost instantly, is pleasant, acting directly upon the nervous system, causing a sudden buoyancy of the mind. In short the wonderful effects of this most wonderful remedy cannot be explained in written language. A single dose inhaled and taken according to directions will convince any one that it is all that is claimed for it. Warranted to cure the following diseases: Rheumatism or Kidney Disease in any form, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Spasms, Bruises, Flesh Wounds, Blisters, Burns, Colds, Spinal Affection, Colic, Cramping Pains, Cholera Morbus, Flux, Diarrhoea, Coughs, Colds, Bronchial Affections, Catarrh, and all aches and pains, external or internal. Full directions with each bottle.

For sale in Chelsea by W. R. Reed & Co., Druggists. 46-v9-1y

H. S. HOLMES.

WE SHALL OFFER FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS EVERYTHING IN DRY GOODS!

Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats, Etc.,

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

We do not care to quote prices here, but will guarantee lower prices than any of our Competitors, besides giving you the MOST COMPLETE STOCK TO SELECT FROM.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE GOODS SHOWN WITH PLEASURE.

Respectfully, H. S. HOLMES, Chelsea, Michigan.

The Michigan Central Railroad, with its connections at Chicago, affords the most direct and desirable route of travel from Michigan to all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, Minnesota, Dakota, Manitoba, etc. Michigan Central trains make sure and close connections at Chicago with through express trains on all Western lines. Rates will always be as low as the lowest. Parties going West this Spring will find it to their interest to correspond with Henry C. Wentworth, General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Line, at Chicago, who will cheerfully impart any information relative to routes, time of trains, maps and lowest rates. Do not purchase your tickets nor contract your freight until you have heard from the Michigan Central.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN. Just Published, in Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhoea, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Lucidity, &c.—BY ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M.D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands. Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address the Publishers, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO. No. 41 Ann Street, New York, N. Y. Post Office Box, 4,586. v9-29-1y

Not So Bad.—The agony of Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, or any pain whatsoever, can be relieved instantaneously, by using Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief. It also readily cures Rheumatism, Backache, Kidney Disease, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Burns, Bruises, etc. Try a sample bottle at 10c. For sale by Glazier & Armstrong, Chelsea, Mich. v9-13-1y

YOUNG MEN will save money by attending the Business College at Kalamazoo, Mich. Send for Journal. W. F. PALMISTON, Prop't. 31-36

Watchmaker & Jeweler. Repairing—Special attention given to this branch of the business, and satisfaction guaranteed, at the "Be Hive" Jewelry Establishment, South Main st., Chelsea. 47

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is a compound of the virtues of sarsaparilla, stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, with the iodide of potash and iron, all powerful blood-making, blood-cleansing, and life-sustaining elements. It is the purest, safest, and in every way the most effectual alternative medicine known or available to the public. The sciences of medicine and chemistry have never produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so potent to cure all diseases resulting from impure blood. It cures Scrofula, and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples and Eruptions, Pustules, Bores, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Head, Ringworms, Salt Rheum, Scald-head, Itching, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Mercurial Disease, Neuralgia, Female Weakness and Irregularities, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.

By its searching and cleansing qualities it purges out the foul corruptions which contaminate the blood, and cause derangement and decay. It stimulates and enlivens the vital functions. It promotes vigor and strength. It restores and preserves health. It infuses new life and vigor throughout the whole system. No sufferer from any disease which arises from impurity of the blood need despair, who will give Ayer's Sarsaparilla a fair trial. Remember, the earlier the trial, the speedier the cure.

Its recipe has been furnished to physicians everywhere; and they, recognizing its superior qualities, administer it in their practices. For nearly forty years AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been widely used, and it now possesses the confidence of millions of people who have experienced benefits from its marvellous curative virtues.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Wagon Wrenches. Repairing—Special attention given to this branch of the business, and satisfaction guaranteed, at the "Be Hive" Jewelry Establishment, South Main st., Chelsea. 47

