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Individual Choice.

Individual choice should always be allowed and respected in matters as to where a man will purchase his goods; and if he desires to send away for them, of course, that is his privilege, but in a majority of cases we believe he would do better to buy of his home merchant, or those merchants where he has the chance to inspect his goods, and knows just what he is buying. When he patronizes a mail-order house, he buys a pig in a bag—pays cash in advance, and if the sale is not satisfactory, he is up against it, and his kicks are all against the air.—Ex.

Result in Neighboring Villages.

At the Dexter village Monday 175 votes were cast and the following on the citizens ticket were elected: President, Peter Rieder; clerk, John W. Barley; treasurer, Jay Kiehl; assessor, B. C. Whitaker; trustees, Daniel Quish, Geo. Francisco, Dr. R. B. Honey. There were two tickets in the field.

GRASS LAKE.

There was but one ticket in Grass Lake Monday and the following were elected: President, S. A. Craft; clerk, Timothy Marinane; treasurer, Harry Worden; trustees, D. H. Rowe, H. A. Serviss, Franklin Dweller; assessor, Stanley Cooper.

An Enjoyable Evening.

Was it a surprise? It was. Last Friday evening just after Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Lighthall were carefully tucked in their bed for the night, voices were heard outside and bang on the front door, with "Hello! Are you there?" Suddenly Mr. Lighthall came forward with lantern in hand and unlocked the door and in rushed about twenty-five of their neighbors living east of them with well filled baskets. Immediately after gaining entrance there was something doing every minute. Music, games, story telling, eating and merry making were indulged in until midnight when they started for their homes all glad that they had been present. The event was a farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Lighthall, it being their last night at their pleasant farm home before moving to Chelsea where they are located on Orchard street.

Fire Losses Small.

The loss of the first rural school house destroyed by fire in this county in the last 26 years was adjusted last Friday morning by the directors of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance company. The school house of Section 3, Fr., Superior, caught fire from a defective stove February 1st. The building was valued at \$900 and the contents at about \$100, on which there was \$540 insurance in the Washtenaw Mutual, \$500 on the building and \$40 on the contents.

The directors also adjusted a \$9.50 loss on the Union school in Salem, the result of damage to the roof from a burning chimney. This is the first fire loss on a school house in 15 years, the loss immediately preceding that period being one of \$12.50 on a school in Augusta. According to Secretary W. K. Childs of the insurance company the fire loss on school houses, most of which are insured in this company, is practically negligible.

"Excuse Me."

In "Excuse Me," which product of Rupert Hughes' pen Henry W. Savage will offer at the New Whitney, Ann Arbor, on Monday, March 18, and which is variously known as a "satirical farce" and "A Pullman Carnival," all of the scenes being laid aboard an overland limited train enroute from Chicago to San Francisco, a regulation, guaranteed, genuine blow in the bottle hold-up is one of the features.

When the grinding of wheels as the air-brakes are thrown on, the rattling of windows and jerking of coaches which would be incidental to the sudden stopping of a transcontinental flyer, the train comes to a stop. The passengers of the sleeping car in view at the moment jump confusedly to their feet and then, with natural curiosity, seek the coach vestibules with the intention of learning the cause of the unannounced cessation of movement. A moment later they retreat to the body of the car uttering the alarming information that the train is being "held up." Following the passengers comes a business-like individual masked with handkerchiefs over the lower part of their faces, and training a brace of revolvers upon the group of frightened passengers. Lining the party up with hands in the air, bandits proceed to go through them and collect their personal belongings holding everybody in subjection by the threatening handling of their guns and the sincere promise to make any stranger regret the least movement not anticipated by them. The "hold up" scene is a thrilling segment of serious drama neatly inserted into a play which until that time has been one long succession of uproarious laughs and it has its effect. The tension is allowed to last but a very short time, however, for the carelessness of one of the highwaymen opens an opportunity for a quick thinking and acting man among the passengers, and a minute later the series of laughter producing incidents of which "Excuse Me" is constituted resumes its activity.

Do you ever go home from your work and find your poor wife fretting and fuming simply because the old wood range refused to work, then find you had to sit around an hour or so waiting for something to catch? This trouble can easily be avoided if you buy a Gas Range and cook with gas. Gas will soon be in Chelsea. It is time to think about it now.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Held Monday With One Ticket in the Field—Passed off Quietly.

The Municipal election which was held in Chelsea Monday called out quite a number of the voters. The result was as follows: The whole number of votes were... 251. Unmarked heads of tickets... 25. Number of straight tickets... 236.

The following were elected for the various offices: President, George P. Staffan... 239. Clerk, Hector E. Cooper... 239. Treasurer, Herman J. Dancer... 239. Trustee, Jacob Hummel... 240. Trustee, Geo. W. Palmer... 237. Trustee, J. Nelson Dancer... 238. Assessor, J. W. VanRiper... 240.

There was but one ticket in the field did not call out the usual vote. There were one hundred names added to the poll list at the registration last Saturday.

Good Roads Meeting.

At a meeting of the Washtenaw County Pomona Grange Tuesday at the G. A. R. hall, Chelsea, the question of adopting the county system was discussed in a very thorough manner.

The discussion was led by John H. McDougall of Superior township, and was followed by A. S. Lyndon of Ann Arbor, John Campbell of Augusta township, F. G. Randall of the State Highway Department, A. A. Hodge and others.

The meeting was attended by about 50 of the representative farmers around Chelsea and the discussions were listened to very attentively. Mr. Campbell was not altogether in favor of the present system nor was he entirely in favor of the proposed one. His talk was very interesting and instructive.

Mr. Lyndon laid great stress upon the board of supervisors, stating that they could be relied upon to do the right thing by all the people as they had always done in the past. Mr. Randall explained the road law fully and told what had been done in other counties. He also had maps showing how the county road system is successfully distributing roads in every township in other counties where it has been adopted.

The meeting showed a decisive spirit toward adoption of the county roads system. Although several believed that the present road law might be improved upon and that it no doubt will be, still it is the best we have and should by all means be accepted.

Church Circles.

BAPTIST.

Prof. S. B. Laird will preach at 10 a. m. Sunday school and B. Y. P. U. at the usual hours. No evening service.

ST. PAUL'S.

Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor. Next Sunday is Mother's Day. The service will be appropriate for the occasion. It is customary to wear a white flower or ribbon. Sunday school at 11 a. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Rev. J. W. Campbell, Pastor. Preaching next Sunday at 10 a. m. Bible study at 11 a. m. Junior League at 3 p. m. Epworth League devotional service at 6:15 p. m. Topic, Transgression as Rebellion Against Love.—Leader, Geo. Keenan. Evening sermon at 7 o'clock. Prayer service at 7:15 p. m. on Thursday. Everybody welcome at the services.

Golden Gulch.

Tomorrow, Friday evening, Golden Gulch will be presented at the Syrian Theatre, for the benefit of the Eastern Star. A well chosen cast, representing some of the best talent in Chelsea, will produce the play under the direction and management of Bruce Chesterman.



MISS LEONA BELSER as "Chip"

A special scene equipment is carried for the production; an immense drop, six hundred and sixty square feet, being used as a part of one of the scenes. Several clever specialties will be introduced.

This accounts for the popularity of the Gas Range. The Gas Range does not cook the cook. Over 3500 gas ranges used in Ann Arbor. Gas will soon be in Chelsea. It is time to think about it now.

Flanders Shop Notes.

Last Friday evening two basket ball games were played at the Welfare building. The first game, Chelsea High School vs. 400 Club, of Ann Arbor, was an easy victory for the latter, named by the score of 28 to 8. The second, Flanders vs. Blikkens, of Ann Arbor, was a hotly contested game, both teams doing some fine work, but rather rough at times. The Blikkens won by a score of 12 to 7.

Sunday afternoon at the Welfare the Rev. E. H. Lougher, chaplain of Jackson State's Prison, delivered his masterful lecture on Prison Reform and Life in Prison to an audience of 250. This is one of the best lectures ever delivered in Chelsea and was the treat of the season. Mr. Lougher clearly showed in his lecture that his work among the prisoners at Jackson has given him an experience which comes to but a few men.

The base ball game following was greatly enjoyed by everybody, both teams doing some real good work, the work of McGinness on 1st for Flanders bringing forth repeated applause. Steinbach pitched good ball, being a little wild at times and was nobly assisted by "Big Dick" Ryan, his catcher. The final score was 8-4 in favor of the Superiors. Batteries, Flanders, Steinbach and Ryan. Superiors, Spaath and Bennett. Umpire Rymer.

Tuesday evening the Superior Mfg. Co. of Ann Arbor sent a representative team of basket ball and indoor base ball to clash with the Flanders. The basket ball was a fight to the finish the Flanders won 13 to 12. The work of Max Kelley for Flanders was great, Max scoring more than half of Flanders' romp.

Tonight there will be two basket ball games at the Welfare. Flanders vs. 400 Club of Ann Arbor and Chelsea High vs. Ann Arbor High. The games start at 7:45. Admission members 10 cents, non-members 15 cents.

It is to be hoped that Captain Riggs of the basket ball team will continue the good work started and book some more games, which seemed to be greatly enjoyed.

Next Wednesday evening the Flanders Social Club will give a dancing party at the Welfare. Music by Fisher's orchestra, Ann Arbor.

"The Chocolate Soldier."

Laden with the spoils of two theatrical seasons and the victor in hundreds of encounters with critics and audiences north, east, south and west, "The Chocolate Soldier," Oscar Strauss' peerless musical version of George Bernard Shaw's "Arms and the Man," and the Whitney Opera Company of Chocolate Soldiers and Chocolate Soldieresses, will march into Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, March 20, to gain the allegiance of the theatre goers of the New Whitney with the blandishments of their songs and the charms of their adventure.

Coming unheralded from Europe two years ago, "The Chocolate Soldier" gained an instantaneous victory over the hearts of theatregoers weary of the worthlessness of cheap musical shows, redeemed the cause of light opera in this country, and is still disseminating its rapturous melodies far and wide throughout the land. The fortunes and misfortunes of the warrior who lives on chocolate drops makes himself the hero of all the Bulgarian women and the bane of the libretto, while the Strauss music changes constantly in mood to reflect and interpret the dramatic value of each situation.

Every embellishment, every elegance of detail that could add to the vividness and picturesqueness of the scenes has been included in the production by Mr. Whitney. A special orchestra of twenty picked musicians accompanies the organization to negotiate the intricacies of the score. The cast of characters include Frances Hewitt, Emma Loomis, Lotta Gale, Roy Purviance, J. Russell Powell, Olive Randolph, Nelson Riley, J. F. McDonough and George Ogle.

Princess Theatre.

The Princess theatre offers a sensational fire picture for their Saturday matinee and night show called "Old Billy." The story of "Old Billy" is as follows:

Baby Lillian, a dear little three-year-old, is the unconscious medium through which Tom Downey, Captain of Engine Co. 24, falls in love with little widow Marming, the baby's mother. The fire inspectors decide that "Old Billy," the veteran horse of No. 24, has outlived his usefulness to the service, and he is therefore sold at auction, much to the dislike and regret of the widow, Baby Lillian and Tom. The once proud fire horse now desecrated to the burden of a milk wagon. Six months later, while "Old Billy" is peacefully standing before a house on his master's milk route, a fire breaks out in the apartment house occupied by the little widow and her child. Tom and his company are quick to respond, and as the engines go down the street, they pass "Old Billy." What happens then makes a fine finish to a great picture.

Many Driven From Home.

Every year, in many parts of the country, thousands are driven from their homes by coughs and lung diseases. Friends and business are left behind for other climates, but this is costly and not always sure. A better way—the way of multitudes—is to use Dr. King's New Discovery and cure yourself at home. Stay right there, with your friends, and take this safe medicine. Throat and lung troubles find quick relief and health returns. Its help in coughs, colds, grip, croup, whooping cough and sore lungs make it a positive blessing. 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by L. F. Vogel, H. H. Fenn Co., L. T. Freeman Co.

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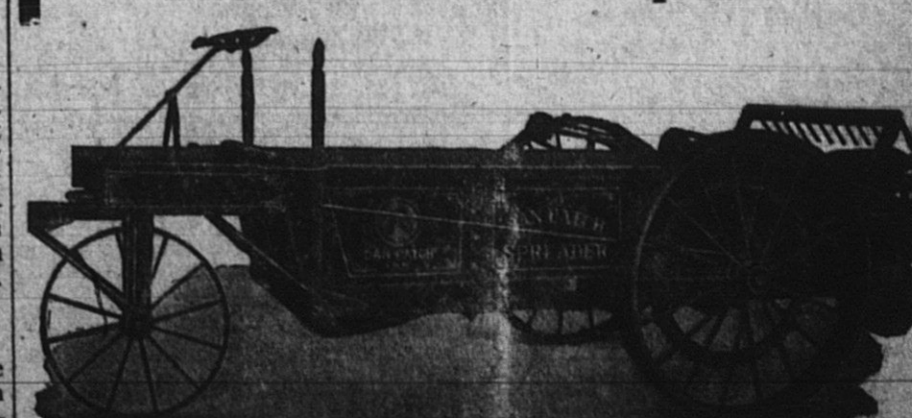
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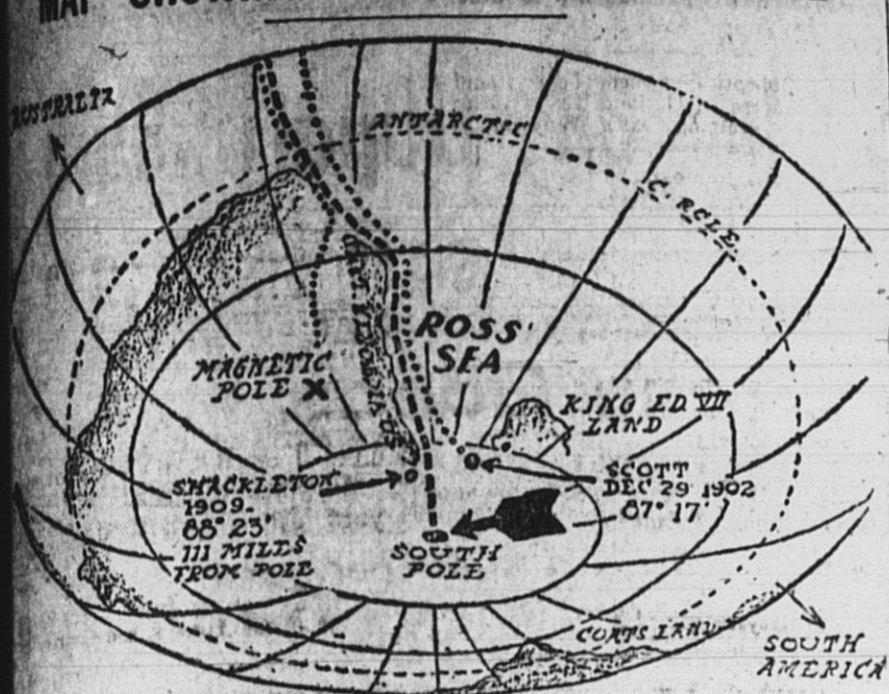
Is selling the,
DAN PATCH Manure Spreader



Top of box 37 inches above the ground; easy to load, and two horses will draw it anywhere. Come in and look it over, and get the Price.

The One Price Store

MAP SHOWING ROUTE TO SOUTH POLE

CAPT. AMUNDSEN'S OWN STORY
OF ATTAINMENT OF SOUTH POLE

Norwegian Explorer Gives to Civilized World Details of His
Marvelous Journey and the Struggles Incident Thereto
in a Graphic and Interesting Manner.

NARRATIVE CONTAINS MANY THINGS OF SCIENTIFIC VALUE

Gives Thrilling Description of Tremendous Obstacles He and His Companions Surmounted and Suffering They Endured in Making Their Victorious Quest—Spent Three Days at Pole on Dates of December 14 to 17, 1911—History Making Event Well Described.

MILESTONES ON WAY
TO THE SOUTH POLE

Feb. 10, 1911—Start to south from Bay of Whales. Work of building depots begun.
March 1—Sun disappeared to be gone for months; party entered winter quarters. Whole outfit rebuilt.
March 24—Sun returned and preparations for dash were renewed.
April 8—Eight men with seven sledges, fifty dogs and four months' provisions started. Date too early and return to winter quarters was made.
Oct. 20—Five men with four sledges, fifty-two dogs and provisions for four months made second start.
Oct. 23—Depot in 80 degrees south reached where three days' stay was made; depot at 81 degrees reached on Oct. 31.
Nov. 9—South Victoria Land sighted; 84th degree passed on 13th; climb to top of polar plateau begun on 18th.
Nov. 26—Party overtaken by great gale which lasted two days. Faces of explorers frozen.
Dec. 14—Pole reached; three days' stay made, return starting on Dec. 17.

BY ROALD AMUNDSEN.
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Hobart, Tasmania, March 8.—On the 10th of February, 1911, we commenced to work our way toward the south, from that day to the 11th of April establishing three depots, which in all contained a quantity of provisions of about 3,000 kilos. One thousand six hundred kilos, including 1,100 kilos of seal meat, were cached in 80 degrees, 700 kilos in 81 degrees and 800 kilos in 82 degrees south latitude.

As no landmarks were to be seen, these depots were marked with flags, seven kilometers on each side in the easterly and westerly directions. The ground and the state of the barrier were of the best, and specially well adapted to driving with dogs. On February 15, we had thus traveled about 100 kilometers. The weight of the sledges was 300 kilos, and the number of dogs was six for each sledge. The surface of the barrier was smooth and fine with no sagging. The crevices were very local and were found dangerous in only two places. For the rest—long, smooth undulations.

The weather was excellent, calm or a light breeze. The lowest temperature on these depot trips was minus 14 degrees centigrade, (49 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit). On the 11th of March, on our return from the first trip beginning on the 15th of February, we found out that the Fram had already left us. With pride and delight we heard that her smart captain had succeeded in sailing her furthest south and there hoisting the colors of his country—a glorious moment for him and his comrades—the furthest north and the furthest south—good old Fram.

The highest south latitude attained was 78 degrees 41 minutes.

up to 20 degrees Celsius (68 degrees Fahrenheit) throughout the winter, and our excellent ventilation system gave us all the air we wanted.

In direct communication with the hut and dug-out on the Barrier were work shops, packing rooms, cellars for provisions, coal, wood and oil, a plain bath, a steam bath and observatories. Thus we had everything within doors if the weather should be too cold and stormy.

The sun left us on the 22nd of April and did not return until four months later.

The winter was spent in changing our whole outfit, which on the depot trips was found to be too clumsy and solid for the smooth surface of the Barrier. Besides this, as much scientific work as possible was done, and some astonishing meteorological observations were taken.

Open Water All Winter.

There was very little snow, and there was open water close by throughout the winter. For the same reason higher temperature had been expected, but it remained very low.

In five months there were observed temperatures between minus 50 and 60 degrees Celsius (58 and 76 degrees below zero Fahrenheit), the lowest temperature on the 18th of August being minus 59 degrees Celsius. It was then calm. On the 1st of August the temperature was minus 58 degrees Celsius, and there were six meters of wind. The mean temperature for the year was minus 26 degrees Celsius (14.8 below zero Fahrenheit).

I had expected hurricane after hurricane, but I observed only two moderate storms and many excellent auroras-australis—in all directions. The sanitary conditions were of the best all the winter and when the sun returned on the 24th of August it met the men sound in mind and body ready to set about the task that had to be solved.

Already, the day before, we had brought our sledges to the starting place for our search toward the south. Only in the beginning of September did the temperature rise to such an extent that there was any question of setting out then.

The First Start for the Pole.

On the 8th of September, eight men, with seven sledges, ninety dogs, and provisions for four months, started. The ground was perfect. The temperature was not bad. The next day it appeared that we had started too early, as the temperature of the following days fell and kept steadily between minus 50 and 60 Celsius (58 degrees and 76 degrees below zero Fahrenheit). Personally we did not suffer at all from the cold. Our good furs protected us. But with our dogs it was a different matter. It could easily be seen that they shrank from day to day, and we understood pretty soon that they could not stand the long run to our depot at 80 degrees south.

We agreed on returning and to wait for the arrival of spring. The provisions were cached and off we went for the hut. With the exception of the loss of a few dogs and a couple of frozen heels everything was all right. Only in the middle of October spring came in earnest. Seals and birds appeared. The temperature was steady between 20 and 30 Celsius (68 degrees and 86 degrees Fahrenheit).

The original plan that all of us should go toward the south had been changed. Five men had to do this work, while the other three were to start for the east and visit King Edward VII. Land.

This last mentioned trip was not included in our program, but owing to the fact that the English had not reached it, at least this summer, was our intention, we agreed that

the best thing to do was also to make this trip.

On October 20 the southern party started—five men, four sledges, fifty-two dogs, and provisions for four months—everything in excellent order.

The Journey to the Pole.

We had made up our minds to take the first part of the trip as easily as possible. In order to give ourselves and the dogs a rational training, and on the 23d we made our depot in 80 degrees south. We went right ahead.

In spite of the dense fog, an error of two or three kilometers happened once in awhile, but we were caught by the flag marks, and found these on our way without difficulty.

Having rested and fed the dogs on all the seal meat they were able to eat, we started again on the 26th, with the temperature steadily between minus 20 and 30 Celsius (4 degrees and 22 degrees below zero Fahrenheit).

From the start it was the intention not to drive more than 30 kilometers a day, but it appeared that this was too little for our strong, willing animals. At 80 degrees south we began to build snow cairns of a man's height, in order to have marks on our return trip. On the 31st we reached the depot at 81 degrees, and stopped one day, and fed the dogs on as much pemmican as they wanted.

We reached the depot at 82 degrees on the 5th of November, where the dogs for the last time got all they wanted to eat. On the 6th, southward again, with a daily march of 50 kilometers.

Like a Pleasure Trip.

The trip from 82 to 85 degrees, became a "pleasure trip"—excellent ground, fine sledging, and an even temperature. Everything went like a dance.

On the ninth we sighted South Victoria land and the continuation of the mountain range which Sir Ernest Shackleton mentioned in his chart as running toward the southeast from the Beardmore glacier, and on the same day we reached 83 degrees and established here depot No. 4. On the eleventh we made the interesting discovery that the Ross Barrier terminated in a light toward the southeast at 86 degrees south latitude and 163 degrees west longitude, formed between the southeast mountain range running from South Victoria land and a range on the opposite side running in a southwesterly direction—probably a continuation of King Edward VII. land.

On the thirteenth we reached 84 degrees where we established a depot; the weather cleared a little at dinner time and exposed to our view a mighty mountain range to the east, and not far off, only for a moment, and then it disappeared in the dense snowdrift.

On the 29th it calmed down and the sun shone, though it was not the only pleasant surprise he gave us. In our course stretched a big glacier running toward the south.

Discover Mountain Range.

At its eastern end was the mountain range going in a southeasterly direction. Of the western part of it no view was to be had, it being hidden in the dense fog.

At the foot of this glacier, the Devil's glacier, a depot for six days was established at 86.21 degrees south latitude. The hypsometer indicated 8,000 feet above sea level.

On November 30 we began to climb the glacier. The lower part of it was much broken and dangerous. Moreover, the snow bridges often burst.

From our camp that night we had a splendid view over the mountain top to the east.

See Many Great Peaks.

There was "Helmer Nansen's summit," the most remarkable of them all. It was 12,000 feet high and covered with such broken glaciers that in all probability no foothold was to be found.

"Oscar Wisting's," "Sverre Hassel's," and "Olav Hjeltnes's" mountains also lay here beautifully illuminated in the rays of the bright sun.

In the distance, only alternately to be viewed in the fog, appeared from time to time "Mount Nelson" with its summits and peaks, about 15,000 feet high. We only saw the nearest surroundings.

It took us three days to surmount the Devil's glacier, always in misty weather.

On the first of December we left this broken glacier, with holes and crevices without number, with its height of 9,100 feet. Before us, looking in the mist and snowdrift, like a frozen sea, appeared a light, sloping ice plateau filled with small hummocks.

Man and Dogs Fall in Sea.

The walk over this frozen sea was not pleasant. The ground under us was quite hollow, and it sounded as though we were walking on the bottoms of empty barrels. As it was, a man fell through, with a couple of dogs. We could not use our skis on this polished ice. Sledges had the best of it.

This place got the name of the "Devil's Dancing Room." This part of our march was the most unpleasant. On December 6 we got our greatest height, according to the hypsometer and aneroid, 10,750 feet, at 87 degrees 40 minutes south.

On December 8 we came out of the bad weather. Once again the sun smiled down on us. Once again we could get an observation. Dead reckoning and observation were exactly alike—88 degrees, 38 minutes, 16.6 seconds south.

Before us lay an absolutely plain plateau, only here and there marked with a tiny sastrugi.

Establish Last Depot.

In the afternoon we passed 88 degrees 33 minutes (Shackleton's first south was 88 degrees 25 minutes).

We camped and established our last depot, depot No. 10, from 89 degrees 35 minutes the plateau began to slope down very gently and smoothly toward the other side.

On the 9th of December we reached 88 degrees 39 minutes; on December 10, 88 degrees 56 minutes; December 11, 89 degrees 30 minutes; December 12, 89 degrees 45 minutes; December 13, 89 degrees 45 minutes.

Up to this time the observations and dead reckoning agreed remarkably well and we made out that we ought to be at the pole on December 14 in the afternoon.

That day was a beautiful one—a light breeze from the southwest, the temperature minus 23 Celsius (9.4 degrees below zero Fahrenheit) and the ground and sledging were perfect.

5,000 feet. The glacier here was narrowed in between the two 15,000 foot high mountains, the Fridtjof Nansen and the Don Pedro Christophersen.

From the bottom of the glacier rose Mount Ole Engstad, a big snow cone 13,500 feet high. The glacier was much broken in this comparatively narrow pass. The mighty crevices seemed to stop us from going farther, but it was not so serious as it appeared.

Dogs in Record Feat.

Our dogs, which up to this time had covered a distance of about 700 kilometers, the last day's very hard work, ran this day thirty-five kilometers, the ascent being 5,600 feet—an almost incredible record.

It took us only four days from the barrier to get up on the vast inland plateau.

We camped that night at a height of 10,600 feet. Here we had to kill 24 of our brave companions and keep 18, six for each of our three sledges.

We stopped here four days on account of bad weather. Tired of this, we set out on the 25th of November.

On the 26th, in a furious blizzard and in a dense snowdrift, absolutely nothing was to be seen, but we felt that, contrary to expectations, we were going fast downhill. The hypsometer gave us that day a descent of 600 feet.

Faces Frozen During Gale.

We continued our march the next day in a gale, and a dense snowdrift got our faces badly frozen. We could see nothing.

We reached that day 86 degrees dead reckoning. The hypsometer indicated a fall of 800 feet. The next day was similar.

The weather cleared a little at dinner time and exposed to our view a mighty mountain range to the east, and not far off, only for a moment, and then it disappeared in the dense snowdrift.

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It took us three days to surmount the Devil's glacier, always in misty weather.

On the first of December we left this broken glacier, with holes and crevices without number, with its height of 9,100 feet. Before us, looking in the mist and snowdrift, like a frozen sea, appeared a light, sloping ice plateau filled with small hummocks.

Man and Dogs Fall in Sea.

The walk over this frozen sea was not pleasant. The ground under us was quite hollow, and it sounded as though we were walking on the bottoms of empty barrels. As it was, a man fell through, with a couple of dogs. We could not use our skis on this polished ice. Sledges had the best of it.

This place got the name of the "Devil's Dancing Room." This part of our march was the most unpleasant. On December 6 we got our greatest height, according to the hypsometer and aneroid, 10,750 feet, at 87 degrees 40 minutes south.

On December 8 we came out of the bad weather. Once again the sun smiled down on us. Once again we could get an observation. Dead reckoning and observation were exactly alike—88 degrees, 38 minutes, 16.6 seconds south.

Before us lay an absolutely plain plateau, only here and there marked with a tiny sastrugi.

Establish Last Depot.

In the afternoon we passed 88 degrees 33 minutes (Shackleton's first south was 88 degrees 25 minutes).

We camped and established our last depot, depot No. 10, from 89 degrees 35 minutes the plateau began to slope down very gently and smoothly toward the other side.

On the 9th of December we reached 88 degrees 39 minutes; on December 10, 88 degrees 56 minutes; December 11, 89 degrees 30 minutes; December 12, 89 degrees 45 minutes; December 13, 89 degrees 45 minutes.

Up to this time the observations and dead reckoning agreed remarkably well and we made out that we ought to be at the pole on December 14 in the afternoon.

reached our destination. All of us gathered around the colors—a beautiful silk flag—all hands taking hold of it and planting it.

Name Plateau King Haakon VII.

The vast plateau on which the pole is standing got the name of the "King Haakon VII. Plateau." It is a vast plain, alike in all directions; mile after mile during the night we circled around the camp.

In the fine weather we spent the following day taking a series of observations from six a. m. to seven p. m. The result gave us 89 degrees 58 minutes.

In order to observe the pole as close as possible we traveled, as near south as possible, the remaining nine kilometers.

On December 16 there we camped. It was an excellent opportunity. There was a brilliant sun. Four of us took observations every hour of the day's twenty-four hours. The exact result will be the matter of a professional private report.

territory in the antarctic.

This much is certain—that we observed the pole as close as it is in human power to do it with the instruments we had—a sextant and an artificial horizon. On December 17 everything was in order on the spot. We fastened to the ground a little tent we had brought along, a Norwegian flag and the Fram pendant on the top of it.

The Norwegian home at the south pole was called "Polheim."

The distance from our winter quarters to the pole was about 1,400 kilometers. The average march a day was 25 kilometers.

Start on Return Trip.

We started on the return trip on the 17th of December. Unusually favorable weather made our way home considerably easier than the journey to the pole. We arrived at our winter quarters, "Framheim," on the 25th of January, 1912, with two sledges and eleven dogs, all well.

The daily average speed on the return trip was 36 kilometers; the lowest temperature was minus 31 Celsius (23.8 degrees below zero Fahrenheit); the highest, minus 5 Celsius (23 degrees above zero Fahrenheit).

Among the results are the determination of the extent and character of the connection of South Victoria land and probably King Edward VII. land, with their continuation in the mighty mountains running toward the southeast, which were observed as far as 88 degrees south, but which in all probability continue across the antarctic continent.

The entire length of the newly discovered mountains is about 350 kilometers. They have been named "Queen Maud's Range."

Confirm Scott's Discoveries.

The expedition to King Edward VII. land, under the command of Lieutenant Prestud, has given excellent results. Scott's discoveries have been confirmed and the survey of the Bay of Whales and of the barrier dome by the Prestud party are of great interest.

A good geological collection from King Edward VII. and South Victoria land is being brought home.

The Fram arrived at the Bay of Whales on the ninth of January. She had been delayed by the "roaring forces" on account of the easterly winds.

On January 16 the Japanese expedition arrived at the Bay of Whales and landed on the barrier near our winter quarters. We left the Bay of Whales on January 30. It was a long voyage, with contrary winds. All are well.

SURE OF VICTORY

AMUNDSEN MADE SUCCESS POSSIBLE BY CLOSE ATTENTION TO PREPARATION DETAILS.

EVERY WANT WAS ANTICIPATED

Proves by Actual Test That Supposed Great Ice Barrier That Had Failed Many Explorers Was Possible of Solution—Famous Explorer Had Always Dreamed of Arctic Discoveries.

Year. Explorer. Deg. Min.

1774—Capt. Cook. 71 15
1823—Capt. Weddell. 74 15
1842—Capt. Ross. 77 49
1895—Borchgrevink. 74 36
1898—De Gerlache. 71 60
1900—Borchgrevink. 78 30
1902—Capt. Scott. 82 17
1909—Lieut. Shackleton. 83 23

*111 miles from the pole.

On July 8, 1911, the last word which was heard from Amundsen, ere his dash to the pole, was received in New York City. After giving a thorough description of the splendid qualities of the "Fram" during its 16,000 mile voyage, and the great ease taken of the 100 Eskimo dogs, which number had increased to 115 at the time of landing, he continued:

"We sighted the mighty barrier at 2:30 p. m. Jan. 11. One would be less than human if one could behold such a sight unmoved. As far as the eye can see, from western to eastern horizon, this wall of ice rises perpendicularly to a height of 100 feet. And yet it is only a very small part of it that one sees. What must the man have thought who first came upon this wall, and for whom all further advance seemed an impossibility? It was one of the world's boldest and clearest sailors (not to say the clearest of them all), James Clark Ross, who after making his way through the ice pack with his two sailing vessels, the Erebus and the Terror, came, in February, 1842, upon this remarkable ice wall. Even at that time he observed the great bay, but, of course, did not venture into it with sailing vessels. For years after the Barrier was regarded as a bar to all further advance southward."

"It fell to the lot of a Norwegian, Carsten Borchgrevink, in the Southern Cross in 1900, to prove that this was not the case. He succeeded in entering a small bay (which has since disappeared and been merged with the adjoining great bay), and thence getting on to the Barrier. Here he made a short expedition and found that the Barrier extended southwards in the form of a wide, level plain, reaching as far as the eye could see. This demolished the theory of its unassailable character, and opened the way towards the south. Subsequently an Englishman, Captain Scott, succeeded in landing in MacMurdo strait and thence made an expedition southwards. Sir Ernest Shackleton's brilliant expedition in 1908, in which he reached a latitude of 83 degrees 23 minutes, will be known to everybody."

"The great bay, running southwest into the Barrier, which I have chosen as the base of an expedition towards the south pole, has been observed not only by Ross and Borchgrevink, but also by Scott and Shackleton, and thus appears to be a constant formation, something that can be counted upon. Shackleton also thought he saw a ridge of hills at the head of this bay, which would indicate land. After reading these various accounts and thinking the matter over, I came to the conclusion that this bay, which has been proved to have had the same situation for a period of 60 years could not be a chance formation in the Barrier caused by the breaking off of icebergs, but must have been produced by underlying land or rising ground. If not, the Barrier would have continued its course unchecked and no bay would have been formed."

"The day after we sighted the Barrier we reached this bay, still in the same situation—about longitude 164 degrees west. It was so full, however, of recently 'broken up' bay ice that there was no question of getting in. We therefore took a little run eastwards along the edge of the Barrier to await events. The next morning (January 13) we returned, and then found that so much of the ice had floated out that there was an opportunity for us to get in. My belief as to the origin of the bay was strengthened as we got farther south; the formations stood out more clearly and sharply, and at the southern end we could distinctly make out hills and valleys. It was certain that underlying land or shoals here arrested the course of the mighty glacier, and forced it out to either side."

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"On the following day (January 14) we found a landing place well suited for our enterprise. The long 16,000 miles' voyage was safely accomplished, and we were only one day out in our calculation. We had arrived a day too early."

"After having safely moored the vessel to the ice we set off to find a suitable place for wintering. This did not take long. About two and one-half kilometers from the ship, at the foot of a ridge, well protected from the southeast winds, we found an ideal place; and on Monday (January 16) we began to unload our cargo. Two men at once set about the erection of the house, while the rest of the land party continued to bring up the building materials and provisions. With our 115 dogs we had draft power enough, but it was often slow work getting the heavily laden sledges up to the site, which lies at a height of 150 feet. But our dogs know how to draw. It is a pleasure to work with them. They are all picked animals from Greenland."

"It is three weeks since we began the building of our station, and now everything is ready. The desolate, icy landscape has undergone a great change. The silence is broken. Where formerly only a solitary penguin or the track of a seal crossed the height there now lies a whole little village. Our solidly built little house stands safe and secure, sunk four feet down in snow as hard as rock and supported by backstays on all sides. We have given it the name of Framheim. Its longitude is about 164 deg. west, its latitude 78 deg. 40 minutes south, so that it is probably the most southerly human habitation. Round it are set up fifteen tents large enough to accommodate sixteen men each, for the use of the dogs and as storehouses for our provisions, coal, wood, clothing, etc."

"The principal food depot is about a kilometer from the station and contains provisions sufficient for two years. Since we came here we have lived almost entirely on seal meat and would not exchange seal steak for any dish in the world. There are great numbers of seals here, and we shall soon have preserved enough both for ourselves and all our dogs for the winter."

"In a few days the Fram will be ready to leave us. She goes north with greetings and messages and we shall begin our journey towards the south. It is my intention to lay down a main depot in 80 degrees latitude, and a smaller one as far south as possible; and I hope that, with the excellent means at our disposal, we shall get to 83 degrees with the smaller depot as early as the autumn, before the dark season sets in. I can say nothing more with regard to our future prospects. We shall do what we can."

Earlier Attempts to Reach South Pole.

Counterfeiter Gets stiff Sentence.

William Fink, a Brooklyn, N. Y., dealer in drugs, was sentenced by the New York Court of Special Sessions, 14 imprisoned in the penitentiary at hard labor, for four months. The charge was counterfeiting the trademark for Carter's Little Liver Pills, in violation of the penal law.

The Carter Medicine Company detected the counterfeit before any quantity of the spurious goods had been placed upon the market. In sentencing Fink, Judge Deane laid special stress upon the injury done to the public when a remedy so well known as Carter's Little Liver Pills is counterfeited and put on the market. He imposed the sentence not only as a proper punishment of Fink himself, but in order to deter others from the commission of like frauds in the future.

WHAT'S THE ANSWER?

She—Is he rich?
He—He's been married three times.

"WHY SHOULD I

The Chelsea Standard

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the Standard building, East Middle street, Chelsea, Michigan.

O. T. HOOVER.

Terms:—\$1.00 per year; six months, fifty cents; three months, twenty-five cents. To foreign countries \$1.50 per year. Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

"Entered as second-class matter, March 5, 1906, at the postoffice at Chelsea, Michigan, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879."

PERSONAL MENTION.

William Doll spent Monday in Detroit.

Ada Burnett was a Detroit visitor Sunday.

Mrs. Ed. Forner was in Ann Arbor Monday.

Geo. Beckwith was in Ann Arbor Tuesday.

John Schieferstein spent Saturday in Dexter.

Mrs. James Geddes spent Monday in Dexter.

Miss Clara Hutzler returned from Detroit Sunday.

R. D. Walker and family spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Rollo Day were Detroit visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Clayton, of Jackson, is visiting friends here.

A. R. Welch, of Pontiac, was a Chelsea visitor Sunday.

Miss Lillian Hawley returned to her work in Jackson Monday.

James Foster, of Detroit, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. Coe, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with Chelsea relatives.

C. H. Kempf, of Detroit, spent the first of the week in Chelsea.

H. Lighthall and W. S. Davidson were Jackson visitors Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Monroe, of Howell, is spending this week in Chelsea.

Dr. Orrin Riemenschneider, of Detroit, spent Sunday in Chelsea.

Miss Kathryn Hooker was the guest of relatives in Ypsilanti Sunday.

Misses Mary Haab and Ruby Jedele are in Detroit on business today.

Philip Steger, of Detroit, was the guest of his parents here Sunday.

Mrs. J. J. Rafferty visited her daughter in Leslie Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Easterle, of Detroit, visited Chelsea relatives Sunday.

Jas. P. Wood, of Detroit, was a Chelsea visitor several days of this week.

Mrs. Eugene McKernan and daughter Ruth are guests of Detroit relatives today.

Miss Hayes, of Jackson, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Bahnmiller.

Misses Ethel Burkhardt and Nina Hunter were in Ann Arbor on business Saturday.

Paul Pomroy, of South Haven, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hoover today.

Mrs. George Eder was the guest of her daughter in Portland, Mich., Saturday and Sunday.

Vincent Burg, of Detroit, spent Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Burg.

Misses Nina Hunter and Jennie Geddes, of Tecumseh, were home Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. M. Wackenhut, of Jackson, spent several days of the past week with her mother here.

Conrad Lehman, Karl Bagge and Roy Dillon attended the Elks fair in Ann Arbor Monday evening.

Notice.

We the undersigned dentists of Chelsea will close our offices on Wednesdays during the summer, beginning Wednesday, April 3, 1912.

G. T. McNAMARA.
H. H. AVERY.
A. L. STEGER.

IT'S HARD TO WORK

When Suffering From Kidney Ills. Many Chelsea People Find This to Be True.

Nothing so hard as a day's work with an aching back.

Every sudden twist or turn brings sharp "stabs" of pain.

There is no peace from the dull ache—

No rest from the soreness, lameness and weariness.

You can't reach the cause too soon. Neglect is often fatal.

Sick kidneys need prompt attention. Begin using Doan's Kidney Pills at once.

A tested and proven kidney remedy.

Chelsea readers should find fresh courage in the following statement.

John Schieferstein, south Main St., Chelsea, Mich., says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills for lame back and pains through my kidneys and have received great benefit. I can recommend this remedy highly from personal experience."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO DOINGS.

Miss Anna McKune entertained her sister Alva last week.

Miss Laura Moeckel, of Chelsea, spent the first of the week here.

Mannie Waltz, of Munith, spent Sunday with his brother Arthur here.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Riethmiller, of Jackson, spent the first of the week with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Vicory, Mrs. David Collins and Geo. Beeman attended the Gleaners meeting at Napoleon Monday.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the 2nd U. B. church will meet this week Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Runciman for dinner.

Henry Moeckel died at his home here Friday, March 8, 1912, aged 57 years. He is survived by his wife, three sons, four daughters and a number of other relatives who reside in this vicinity. The funeral was held Monday, interment at the German Lutheran cemetery.

The Y. P. C. U. of Waterloo 2nd U. B. church will give a musical in the church Friday evening, March 22, 1912, assisted by Miss Eulalia Snyder, violinist, of Jackson, and the Stockbridge orchestra.

The following is the program:

Invocation.....Rev. Seymour Dixie Gray.....Morse

Stockbridge Orchestra

Morning Invocation.....Beazie Chorus

Piano Solo.....Selected

Miss Clara Archenbron

Vocal Duet—Beautiful Moonlight

Glover

Misses Olive Harr and Helen Collins

Violin Solo.....Selected

Miss Eulalie Snyder

Vocal Solo—Then You'll Remember Me.....Balfe

Herbert Collins

Cornet Duet—Selected.....Snyder

Messrs. Snyder and Williams

Vocal Solo—Thou art a Flower

Miss Olive Harr

Selection—Bohemian Girl.....Balfe

Stockbridge Orchestra

Vocal Duet—Still, Still with Thee

Messrs. Snyder and Collins

Piano Duet.....Selected

Clara Archenbron and Helen Collins

Sweet and Low.....Barbny

Ladies' Chorus

Violin Solo.....Selected

Miss Eulalie Snyder

Banner of Beauty.....Fillmore

Chorus

Master at Arms.....Sanglear

Stockbridge Orchestra

Benediction.....Rev. Seymour

Admission 15 and 25 cents

NORTH LAKE NEWS.

John Yasensky spent Sunday in Detroit.

Miss Pearl Glenn was in Ann Arbor Saturday.

Emory Reade is moving to a farm near Webberville.

Mrs. C. Scouten is spending the week in Grass Lake.

Mrs. S. Leach spent the first of the week with Mrs. P. E. Noah.

Claude Burkhardt, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with his parents.

Mrs. Thomas Leonard is in Chelsea caring for her mother, who is very ill.

Mrs. C. Lewick is spending this week with Mrs. C. Maroney in Chelsea.

P. Watts, who lives with his daughter, Mrs. C. D. Johnson, is reported as being quite ill.

Miss Madeline Bowman is spending this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bowman.

Earl Scouten, who has been spending the winter in Buffalo, returned to his home last week.

Mrs. Chas. Carpenter, of Chelsea, spent the first of the week with her daughter, Mrs. E. Cooke.

Mrs. Geo. Reade, who has been living in Dexter for the last two years, is moving back to her farm.

Miss Eva Fewless, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. Brown, has returned to her home in Iosco.

LYNDON CENTER.

Edward Fallon spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Chelsea.

Owen McIntee has taken the Leeke farm to work for a term of years.

Eureka Grange met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Stanfield one evening last week.

Misses Anna and Cecelia McKune are working for L. L. Gorton in the store at Waterloo.

Jas. Clark spent Sunday and Monday with his brother, Dr. T. I. Clark and family of Jackson.

The Waterloo mills are idle most of the time now for lack of water and no coal or wood to fire the engine.

Guy Barton is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Leo Merkel of Sylvan. Mrs. Merkel is Guy's sister.

Homer Stoffer and wife will soon take up their abode on the E. J. Cooke farm at North Lake which Homer recently purchased.

The town board met at the home of the clerk Jas. Clark on Saturday last for the purpose of settling some question regarding the payment for breaking roads. It seemed to be the opinion of the board that the law does not provide for the payment of such work.

Uncle Ezra Says.

"It don't take more'n a gill 'n effort to git folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of constipation, biliousness, indigestion or other liver derangement will do the same. If ailing, take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, safe, sure, and only 25 cents at L. P. Vogel, H. H. Penn, Co. L. T. Freeman Co.

SYLVAN HAPPENINGS.

Mrs. Henry Bertke is confined to the house by illness.

Mrs. Earl Lowry and daughter Helen have been on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Shutes entertained a select dancing party Friday evening.

Mrs. R. B. Waltrous and daughter Roena spent Sunday with Sharon friends.

Agents for silos are busy around here urging farmers to erect them another year.

Farmers in this vicinity have their wood nearly all cut, but owing to the roads being in such bad condition they cannot get it sawed. Steam engines cannot go and we have to depend on gasoline power for sawing.

Master Leon Chapman entertained his schoolmates and teacher last Monday afternoon and evening at a birthday party. A sumptuous six o'clock dinner was served by Mrs. Chapman to which all did ample justice. Games and music passed away the time. A number of presents were left Master Leon as a remembrance of the occasion. Ice cream and cake were served just before the company broke up for home. All join in wishing him many more happy birthdays.

CAVANAUGH LAKE

Mr. Daff has sold his farm to Mr. Fouser and moved to Grass Lake.

Several nice perch have been caught out of Crooked lake the past week.

Rice Howell, of Detroit, was a Sunday visitor at the home of F. P. Glazier.

Mrs. Charlotte Allen is staying with Mrs. Snow helping her care for her husband.

Mrs. Philip Riemenschneider called Friday on Grandma Kalmbach, who has been sick for some time.

S. L. Gage and family, William Winters, Mrs. Eugene Smith and Flossie Smith were callers at the home of Mr. Snow Sunday.

For Sale

168 acres of land in township of Dexter, about 5 miles from Chelsea, being property now occupied by Wm. McMichael, held under contract. Mr. McMichael desires to make immediate sale in order to pay balance due under his contract. About 100 acres tillable land, 16 acres timber, good basement and horse barn, and nine-room house, also about 22 acres growing wheat and 7 acres growing rye. Can give immediate possession. Good soil and fences. Price, if sold quick, \$5,500.00. Enquire of B. B. Turnbull and Thos. McQuillan, agents, or O. C. Burkhardt, Chelsea, Mich. 32tf

GOLDEN GULCH

Bruce Chesterman's

Romantic Play of the West

Great Local Cast
21 People

Big Specialties

See the

"Girl in the Moon"

Grace Schenk in a mechanical and musical novelty.

The Scrap Iron Quartet

In several bits of junk

The Dance of the "Arkansaw Traveler"

AT THE SYLVAN THEATRE
Friday Evening MARCH 15

Benefit of the Eastern Star Lodge

Prices - 25c, 35c and 50c

Seats Are Now Selling at Vogel's Drug Store

CURTAIN RISES AT 8:00 O'CLOCK



TOM HUGHES as "JUDGE"

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND

For over three decades a favorite household medicine for COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, BRONCHITIS, HARD and STUFFY BREATHING. Take at first sign of a cold. Quick, safe and reliable. The Bee Hive on the carton is the mark of the genuine. Refuse substitutes.

For Sale By All Druggists

UPHOLSTERING

Cabinet work of all kinds, furniture repairing and refinishing done on short notice. Shirt Waist Boxes made to order. Work called for and delivered. Shop in rear of Shaver & Faber's barber shop. 31

E. P. STEINER

DETROIT UNITED LINES

Between Jackson, Chelsea, Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti and Detroit.

LIMITED CARS.
For Detroit 7:40 a. m. and every two hours to 7:40 p. m.
For Kalamazoo 9:07 a. m. and every two hours to 9:07 p. m. For Lansing 9:07 p. m.

LOCAL CARS.
East bound—6:00 a. m. and every two hours to 10:00 p. m. To Ypsilanti only, 11:00 p. m.
West bound—6:00 a. m. and every two hours to 11:00 p. m.
Cars connect at Ypsilanti for Saline and at Wayne for Plymouth and Northville.

Chelsea Greenhouses

CUT FLOWERS
POTTED PLANTS
FUNERAL DESIGNS

Elvira Clark-Visel

Phone 180-2-1-8 FLORIST

WANTED

Second growth hickory butts.
Highest market price paid.

Glenn & Schanz, Chelsea

New Goods in all Departments

New Coats for Women and Children Just Received
Special Values at \$12.50, \$15.00, \$17.50

New Dress Goods

We are showing a large assortment of Polwell Brothers' Dress Goods. This line of goods is being sold by very nearly all of the largest stores of this country, and they are conceded to be the makers of the best wearing materials made in this country. Every yard fully guaranteed.

Prices Range From 50c to \$1.50 per yard

New Gingham in Stripes and Dress Styles at 10c to 15c. The Gingham this season are especially pretty and desirable.

For Saturday Only We Offer:

Ten pieces plain colors 12½c Chambrey, per yard.....7 1-2c
Grey and blue 36-inch 12½c Percalé, per yard.....7 1-2c
Two lots of Embroidery at about half, now, per yard.....10c and 15c

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

5c

During the month of March
Ladies and Children admitted
to the Saturday Matinee
at the

Princess Theatre
for
Five Cents

Starting at 2:30 Starting at 2:30

5c

WANT COLUMN

RENTS, REAL ESTATE, FOUND
LOST WANTED ETC.

BOY WANTED—Only one willing to work up. Chance to be an expert draftsman and always in demand. Address Kollauf, tailor and cutter, Corner N. Main and Ann St., Ann Arbor. 33

LOST—Black Fur Mitten, Monday, March 4th, between Chelsea and Foster farm south of Sylvan Center. Finder please return to John Frymuth, Chelsea. 32

FOR SALE—New milch Jersey cow, 3 year old. E. J. Whipple. 32

FOR SALE—Span of grey mares or span of colts. The mares weigh about 2000, 13 years old; the colts weigh about 2500, 3 years old. Price right. Grant Kimel, Gregory, I. F. D. 2. 34

FOR SALE—75 bushels early potatoes \$1.50 per bushel. One mile north, west of Lyndon Center. Wm. J. Roepcke. 36

NOTICE—Cockerels all sold, but will have about April 1st some choice full blood Barred Rock eggs for sale, \$1.00 per 15. Philip Broesamle Phone. 25tf

FOR SALE—200-egg Victor Incubator. Cheap if sold at once. Edward Riemenschneider, phone 223-3r. 33

FOUND—On the street, last Friday, ladies' gold pin. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying for this adv. 32

FOR SALE—80 acres now owned by Michael Knepper, Lyndon township; good wire fences; 13 or 14 acres into rye and about 6 acres into wheat. Apply to B. B. Turnbull or Thomas McQuillan, agents, Chelsea. 33

FOR SALE—One dozen laying R. C. Rhode Island Red Pullets. Only \$1 each. Inquire of Roland Kalmbach, phone 4-5s. 32

JERUSALEM MILLS—Feed ground every Tuesday and Saturday. Emanuel Wacker. Phone 144-2s. 31tf

FOUND—A purse; owner can have same by calling at the Standard office, proving property and paying for this notice. 32

FOR SALE—Upright piano, two gasoline stoves and other household furniture. W. M. Daley 33

WANTED—Two furnished rooms for light house-keeping in private family. Address L box 42s. 32

FOR SALE—Square piano, rosewood case, in excellent condition. Inquire of Emmett Carpenter, Washington street, phone 185-3r. 32

FOR SALE—Quantity of hay and corn. Inquire of Howard Everett. 32

FURNISHED ROOM—Furnace heat. Inquire of Mrs. J. G. Hoover. 32

FOR SALE—House and lot, corner South and Grant streets. Inquire of Edward Fahrner. 32

FOR SALE—A quantity of Oak Fence posts. Prices right. John Klose, Manchester, r. f. d. 22tf

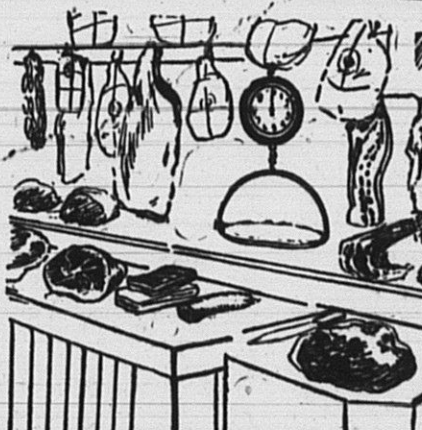
FOR SALE—A few choice full blood Rhode Island Red cockerels. Inquire at J. S. Gorman's residence. 29tf

SPRING OPENING SATURDAY, MARCH 23

We will show a complete line of Tailored and Dress Hats in all the latest designs and Millinery Novelties. You are invited.

OVER POSTOFFICE

MARY H. HARR



OUR MARKET

Is clean, well kept, and properly stocked, but with all of this we need your trade. We have priced our meats

RIGHT

and we treat our customers fairly. Won't you deal with us. Phone 59.

Fred Klingler

Attention, Farmers!

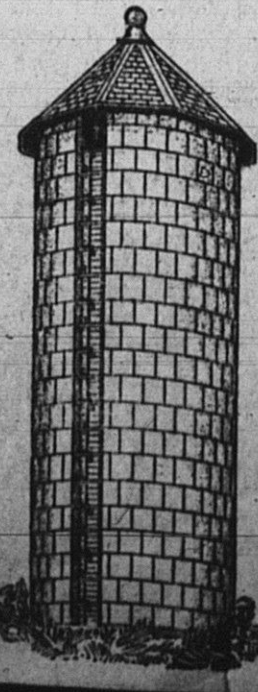
It will soon be time to commence your spring work, and now is the time to get those old harnesses repaired. All kinds of repair work done on short notice, and at reasonable rates.

Also Shoe Repairing.

Shop in Gorman building on East Middle street, Chelsea.

M. A. SHAVER.

Every Advance Step in the World's History



was at first met with more or less opposition, prejudice and hostility. But true merit wins and for this reason THE IMPERISHABLE SILO at once wins the favor of all "good builders," who wish a structure permanent, economical and satisfactory. Its patented hollow blocks of vitrified clay, have double dead air spaces to prevent severe freezing. They absorb no moisture and will never crumble or decay. AN IMPERISHABLE SILO never blows down, which is in marked contrast with straw silos. Superior to concrete for it is acid, proof and non-porous. It keeps the silage perfectly clear up to the wall. Can not crack or bulge from pressure of silage as the channel blocks carry steel bars buried in mortar, protected from air and can not rust. These afford abundant strength and are warranted to resist silage pressure.

National Fire Proofing Company

Huntington, Indiana.

For free Booklet and terms call on or address

E. S. SPAULDING, Local Agent.

R. R. 1

CHELSEA, MICH.

New Spring Suits

CLOTHES
DON'T
MAKE
THE MAN
BUT--



They take him to the place that does.

Dressed in a suit of correct style and sound quality you are prepared to enter business and social life and feel confident that you are properly dressed.

Such a feeling supplies assurance, and assurance is a long step toward the making of any man.

Our Spring Clothing is the kind that supplies the assurance and we offer it at prices within the reach of all.

FURNISHING GOODS.

We have just received the latest styles in Neckwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hats and Caps. Everything in the new and correct colors and shapes.

SHOES.

In our Shoe Department we are showing all the new Spring styles and shapes. We guarantee a perfect fit and satisfaction.

DANCER BROTHERS.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Miss Ella Slimmer entertained the Research Club Monday evening.

Special meeting of Olive Lodge, Tuesday, March 19. Work in 3rd degree. Lunch.

Harold Pierce, of Detroit, has accepted a position in the office of the Ford Automobile Co.

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Gilbert were called to Leslie last Saturday by the death of a brother of Mrs. Gilbert's.

Miss Kathryn Hooker will leave on Monday for Chicago where she will purchase her spring stock of millinery goods.

The Miller Sisters announce a showing of spring and summer millinery goods for Thursday and Friday, March 21 and 22.

Lewis Merker reports that he has cut 47,000 feet of saw logs on the M. Foster farm south of Sylvan Center, this winter.

The Western Washtenaw Farmers' Club will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Addison B. Shutes, of Sylvan, on Friday, March 15.

Edward Vogel left Tuesday for Chicago on business for the H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co. He was accompanied by Mrs. Vogel.

George Heselschwerdt, who has been at the hospital in Ann Arbor for the past month returned to his home in this place Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Wilmer Owen entertained the Eleven Hundred Club of Dexter village at her home on east Middle street last Thursday afternoon.

W. Smalley and family have moved to the M. Foster farm in Sylvan and will work it for the coming year. Mr. Smalley came here from Ohio.

Married, Friday evening, March 8, 1912, at Grass Lake, Miss Bertha Lemm, of Sharon, and Mr. Harold Goodband, Rev. A. A. Wood officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wood, of Lima, and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. T. Engle, who have been spending the winter in Florida, are on their return trip to their homes.

Mrs. Emma M. Casterline of Ann Arbor has commenced a suit for divorce against her husband, Ernest Casterline, charging him with non-support and cruelty.

Township Treasurer Chauncey Hummel informs The Standard that all of the taxes levied in Sylvan have been paid and that he has made his final settlement with the county treasurer.

On Saturday of this week there will be a wagon to gather the old papers, magazines, etc., for St. Paul's church. Any one wishing to contribute will please notify any member of the society.

Harry Mooler, who has been at the Princess for the past three days, presented the best act seen at the play house for some time. He is a versatile performer and made a big hit locally.

The members of the Epworth League of the M. E. church will give a St. Patrick's Day social in honor of Mr. and Mrs. O'Toole, on Friday evening, March 15, at 7:30 o'clock in the church parlors. Admission 10 cents.

Married, Thursday, March 7, 1912, in Detroit, Miss Luella Kerr and Mr. Edward Easterle both of Detroit. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Easterle, who were former well known residents of this place.

The Noble Order of Balliffs will initiate a class of 35 at the K. of P. hall Ann Arbor this evening at 8 o'clock. A large number of members from Chelsea will attend the meeting and the team has arranged a bunch of new stunts.

The members of the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart are making arrangements to hold an entertainment in St. Mary's hall on Sunday evening, March 17th. The proceeds will be for the benefit of St. Mary's school. A fine musical and literary program is being arranged.

James J. Beagle of Wellsville, New York, who is accused of hiring Wm. Lewis and another man to set fire to his hotel in Manchester last November, was arraigned Tuesday in Ann Arbor. At the request of his attorneys the hearing was adjourned until March 23.

The W. C. T. U. held a very pleasant meeting at the home of Mrs. V. Fletcher Tuesday afternoon of this week. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. J. Bacon; vice presidents, Mrs. F. H. Sweetland, Miss E. Depew, Mrs. Mary L. Boyd; secretary, Mrs. W. M. Campbell; treasurer, Mrs. O. C. Burkhardt.

Mrs. Willis Benton met with an accident last Thursday afternoon and broke her left arm just above the elbow. A party of ladies were enroute for the home of Mrs. Frank Leach, in Lima, to spend the afternoon. The sleigh load was being taken to their destination by John Geddes and as they came opposite the C. E. Whitaker farm the road was bare and the ladies climbed out of the sleigh. Mrs. Benton was in the rear part of the sleigh and as she started to get out the team started up and she was thrown out and fell with her full weight upon her arm. Her face was also badly bruised up. She was taken to the Leach home and Dr. S. G. Bush was called and reduced the fracture, after which she was removed to her home.

W. P. Schenk & Company are having the interior of their store redecorated.

County School Commissioner Evan Essary, of Ann Arbor, was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Tommie Wilkinson has added a 20-pound electric iron to the equipment of his tailor shop.

D. H. Wurster spent Friday of last week in Chicago on business for the H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Miss Mary H. Haab will have a display of spring millinery goods in her parlors on Saturday, March 23d.

Miss Helen Burg, of Jackson, spent Sunday in Chelsea at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Burg.

Miss Kathryn Hooker will have a display of spring and summer millinery on Friday and Saturday, March 22 and 23.

The Junior basketball team of the high school won both games of basketball which were played at the town hall Tuesday evening.

George Goodband, of Sylvan, who has been spending the last two months visiting at his former home in England, has returned to his home.

Mrs. John R. Gates, who has been spending some time at Bordentown, New Jersey, returned to her home in Chelsea the last of the past week.

Miss Marie Lusty of Lyndon has accepted a position as clerk with W. P. Schenk & Co. Miss Lusty will begin her work on Monday of next week.

There will be a regular meeting of the K. O. T. M. M. on Friday evening of this week. A full attendance is requested as business of importance must be transacted.

Miss Marie Hindelang, who is teaching in the Clinton public schools, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Hindelang.

The Standard made an error in the announcement last week of the Jerusalem Mills. It should have read Tuesday and Saturday, instead of Tuesday and Sunday.

The L. O. T. M. M. will give a pie walk and dance at Maccabee hall, on Tuesday evening, March 19. Each lady Maccabee may invite as many couple as she wishes to make saucer pies for.

The "Flower of the Ranch" a musical comedy by Joseph Howard with Miss Betty Caldwell a half breed Indian maiden as leading lady is at the New Whitney theatre, matinee and night, Saturday, March 16. Best seats \$1.

Alexis C. Angell, of Detroit, United States district judge of the eastern district of Michigan, and son of Dr. James B. Angell, of Ann Arbor, has forwarded his resignation to President Taft. He took the position as judge last July and his resignation is to take effect June 1st.

John Beca, whose place of residence is unknown, was before Justice Witherell Tuesday morning on the charge of vagrancy and was committed to the county jail for 10 days. Beca landed here Monday and hung around the Michigan Central freight yards all day. He was placed in the jail in the evening. He was well dressed and seemed to be demented.

About twelve of the friends of Herman Giesel, met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cone Lighthall last Sunday afternoon, and gave Mr. Giesel a surprise in honor of the 19th anniversary of his birth. At six o'clock a supper was served, after which a grand march took place. Mrs. H. Lighthall presiding at the piano. The young man was presented with a military set and Michigan pillow.

Caucus Notice.

The Democrats of Lima will hold a caucus in the town hall, at Lima Center, at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, March 23, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the various township offices, and such other business as may properly come before it.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

A FAIR OFFER

Your Money Back if You're Not Satisfied.

We pay for all the medicine used during the trial, if our remedy fails to completely relieve you of constipation. We take all the risk. You are not obligated to us in any way whatever, if you accept our offer. That's a mighty broad statement, but we mean every word of it. Could anything be more fair for you?

A most scientific, common-sense treatment is Rexall Orderlies, which are eaten like candy. Their active principle is a recent scientific discovery that is odorless, colorless, and tasteless; very pronounced, yet gentle and pleasant in action, and particularly agreeable in every way. They do not cause diarrhoea, nausea, flatulence, griping, or any inconvenience whatever. Rexall Orderlies are particularly good for children, aged and delicate persons.

If you suffer from chronic or habitual constipation, or the associate or dependent chronic ailments, we urge you to try Rexall Orderlies at our risk. Remember, you can get them in Chelsea only at our store. 12 tablets 10 cents; 36 tablets 25 cents; 80 tablets 50 cents. Sold only at our store—The Rexall store. L. T. Freeman Co.

Fashions for Spring

ARE

Now On Display

Women's Coats

In new and interesting designs. The styles and tailoring is of the highest character. We are offering splendid Coats, made from all wool materials, at

From \$7.50 to \$15.00

We want you to see these new spring coats.

Women's Skirts

Popular Models in new even length Skirts, priced at from \$3.50 to \$7.00. Correct in the choice of fabrics, and great values as we have them priced.

Ladies' Dresses

Tasteful Dresses at Little Prices. Must be seen to be appreciated.

Ladies' Tailored Suits

At very reasonable prices. Suits as carefully, skillfully tailored, and of cloths and linings of as excellent quality as possible to produce. Everything about them is high-class.

W. P. Schenk & Company

Headquarters for "Rex"

Lime and Sulphur Solution for Spraying.

"HYGENO"

Disinfectant—its use means more milk, more eggs; better wool and healthier swine.

Salt Bricks for Horses

Galvanized Chicken Coops and Feeders, Plows and Harrows, Woven Wire Fence, etc. See our new line of Buggies.

Try a U. S. Cream Separator

We Sell Them

Don't forget our Week-End Bargains in our Grocery Department.

J. Bacon Mercantile Co.

MILLINERY!

Spring and Summer Opening
Thursday and Friday, March 21 and 22

MILLER SISTERS.

The Pantitorium

The most reliable place for Dry Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing of Ladies' and Gents' Clothing.

Alterations of all kinds neatly done

Bell Phone No. 115. We call for and deliver. Second floor over Brooks' Billiard Room.

M. J. BAXTER, Tailor

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Phone, Office, 52, 2r; Residence, 52, 2r.

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Dentist
Office over L. T. Freeman Co.'s drug store.
Phone 185-32.

BYRON DEFENDORF,

Homeopathic Physician.
Forty-seven years experience. Special attention given to chronic diseases: treatment of children, and fitting of glasses. Residence and office northeast corner of Middle and East streets. Phone 61-3r.

S. G. BUSH

Physician and Surgeon.
Office in the Freeman-Cummings block. Chelsea, Michigan.

DR. J. T. WOODS,

Physician and Surgeon.
Office in the Staffan-Merkel block. Residence on Compton street. Chelsea, Michigan. Telephone 114.

H. E. DEFENDORF,

Veterinarian.
Office, second floor Hatch & Durand block. Phone No. 61. Night or day.

L. A. MAZE,

Veterinarian.
Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College. Office at Chas. Martin's Livery Barn. Phone day or night, No. 5.

B. B. TURNBULL,

Attorney at Law.
Office, Freeman block, Chelsea, Michigan.

JAMES S. GORMAN,

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Attorneys at Law.
General law practice in all courts. Notary Public in the office. Office in Hatch-Durand block. Chelsea, Michigan. Phone 21.

E. W. DANIELS,

General Auctioneer.
Satisfaction Guaranteed. For information call at The Standard office, or address Gregory, Michigan, R.F.D. 1. Phone connections. Auction bills and tin cups furnished free.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

Our Friends

We have landed many a good customer through the good offices of our friends. Once we get a customer there is no staying away from us. The good words spoken of us by our patrons are our best advertisements and appreciated more than we can express in cold type. Much of our increase of business is due to the kind words of friends. We are thankful.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

SERIAL
STORYTHE GIRL
from
HIS TOWNBy MARIE VAN VORST
Illustrations by M. G. KETNER

(Copyright, 1912, by The Bohm-Morrell Co.)

SYNOPSIS.

Dan Blair, the 22-year-old son of the fifty-million-dollar copper king of Blairtown, Mont., is a guest at the English home of Lady Galorey. Dan's father had been courteous to Lord Galorey during his visit to the United States and the courtesy is now being returned to the young man. The youth has an ideal girl in his mind. He meets Lily, Duchess of Breakwater, a beautiful widow, who is attracted by his immense fortune and takes a liking to her. When Dan was a boy, a girl sang a solo at a church, and he had never forgotten her. The Galoreys, Lily and Dan attend a London theater where one Letty Lane is the star. Dan recognizes her as the girl from his town, and going behind the scenes introduces himself and she remembers him. He learns that Prince Poniatowski is actor and escort to Letty. Lord Galorey and a friend named Ruggles determine to protect the westerner from Lily and other fortune hunters. Young Blair goes to see Lily; he can talk of nothing but Letty and this angers the Duchess. The westerner finds Letty ill from hard work, but she recovers, and Ruggles and Dan invite her to supper. She asks Dan to build a home for disappointed theatrical people. Dan visits Lily, for the time forgetting Letty, and later announces his engagement to the Duchess. Letty refuses to sing for an entertainment given by Lily. Galorey tells Dan that all Lily cares for is his money, and it is disclosed that he and the Duchess have been mutually in love for years. Letty sings at an aristocratic function.

CHAPTER XVII.—Continued.

Dan felt his heart grow cold. If she had awakened him when he was a little boy, she thrilled him now; he could have wept. Lady Calwain did wipe tears away. When the last note of the accompaniment had ended, Dan's friend at his side said: "How utterly ravishing! What a beautiful, lovely creature!"

He scarcely answered. He was making his way to Letty Lane, and he was wrung her hand, murmuring, "Oh, you're great; you're great!" And the pleasure on his face repaid her over and over again. "Come, I want you to meet the Duchess of Breakwater, and some other friends of mine."

As he let her little cold hand fall and turned about, the room as by magic had cleared. The prime minister had arrived late and was in the other room. The refreshments were also being served. There was no one to meet Letty Lane, except for several young men who came up eagerly and asked to be presented, Gordon Galorey among them.

"Where's Lily?" Dan asked him; "I want her to meet Miss Lane."

"In the conservatory with the prime minister," and Galorey looked meaningfully at Dan, as much as to say, "Now don't be an utter fool."

But Letty Lane herself saved the situation. She shook hands with the utmost cordiality and sweetness with the men who had been presented to her, and asked Dan to take her to her motor. He waited for her at the door and she came down wrapped around as usual in her filmy scarf.

"Are you better?" he asked eagerly. "You look awfully stunning, and I don't think I can ever thank you enough."

She assured him that she was "all right," and that she had a "lovely new role to learn and that it was coming on next month." He helped her in and she seemed to fill the motor like a basket of fresh white flowers. Again he repeated, as he held the door open:

"I can't thank you enough; you were a great success."

She smiled wickedly, and couldn't resist:

"Especially with the women."

Dan's face flushed; he was already deeply hurt for her, and her words showed him that the insult had gone home.

"Where are you going now?"

"Right to the Savoy."

Without another word, hatless as he was, he got into the motor and closed the door.

"I'm going to take you home," he informed her quietly, "and there's no use in looking at me like that either! When I'm set on a thing I get it!"

They rolled away in the bland sunset, passed the park, down Piccadilly, where the flowers in the streets were so sweet that they made the heart ache, and the air through the window was so sweet that it made the senses swim!

CHAPTER XVIII.

A Woman's Way.

When the Duchess thought of looking for Blair later in the afternoon he was not to be found. Galorey told her finally he had gone off in the motor with Letty Lane, bareheaded. The Duchess was bleeding good-by to the last guest; she motioned Galorey to wait, and he did so, and they found themselves alone in the room where the flowers, still fresh, offered their silent company; the druggists strown

with leaves of smilax, the open piano with its scattered music the dark rosewood that had served for a rest for Letty Lane's white hand. Galorey and the Duchess turned their backs on the music-room, and went into a small conservatory looking out over the park.

"He's nothing but a cowboy," the lady exclaimed. "He must be quite mad, going off bareheaded through London with an actress."

"He's spoiled," Lord Galorey said peacefully. "She carried a bunch of orchids Dan had given her, and regarded them absently. 'I've made him angry, and he's taking this way of exhibiting his spleen.'"

Galorey said cheerfully: "Oh, Dan's got lots of spirit." Looking up from the contemplation of her flowers to her friend, the Duchess murmured with a charming smile: "I don't hit it off very well with Americans, Gordon."

His color rising, Galorey returned: "I think you'll have to let Dan go, Lily!"

For a second she thought so herself; and they both started when the voice of the young man himself was heard in the next room.

"Good-by, I'll let you make your peace, Lily," and Gordon passed Dan in the drawing-room in leaving, and thought the boy's face was a study.

The Duchess held out her hand to Dan as he came across the room.

"Come here," she called agreeably. "Every one has gone, thank heaven! I've been waiting for you for an age. Let's talk it all over."

"Just what I've come back to do."

There had been royalty at the musical, and the hostess spoke of her guests and their approval, mentioning one by one the names of the great. It might have impressed the ear of a man more snob than was the Montana copper king's son. "I did so want you to meet the Bishop of London," she said. "But nobody could find you."

"I think you'll have to let Dan go, Lily!"

CHAPTER XIX.

Dan Awakes.

The next night Dan, magnetically drawn down the Strand to the Galorey, arrived just before the close of the last act, slipped in, and sat far back watching Letty Lane close her part.

After hearing her sing as she had that afternoon before in the worldly group, it was curious to see her before the public in her flashing dress and to realize how much she was a thing of the people. Tonight she was a completely personal element to Dan. He could never think of her again as he had hitherto. The sharp drive through the town that afternoon in her motor

quietly. "She wouldn't touch a cent."

The Duchess exclaimed in horror: "Then she did mind."

And he turned slowly: "She's eaten and drunk with kings, and if the king hadn't gone so early you can bet he would have set the fashion differently. Let's drop the question. She sent you back your check, and I guess you're quits."

With a sharp note in her voice she said: "I hope it won't be in the papers that you drove bareheaded back to the hotel with her. Don't forget that we are dining with the Galoreys, and it's past seven."

After Dan had left her, the Duchess glanced over the dismantled room which the servants were already restoring to order. She was not at ease and not at peace, but there was something else besides her tiff with Dan that absorbed her, and that was Galorey. She couldn't quite shake him off. He was beginning to be imperious in his demands on her; and, in spite of her cupid and her debts, in spite of the precarious position in which she found herself with Dan, she could not break with Galorey yet. She went upstairs humming under her breath the ballad Letty Lane had sung in the music room:

"And long may his lady look from the castle wall."

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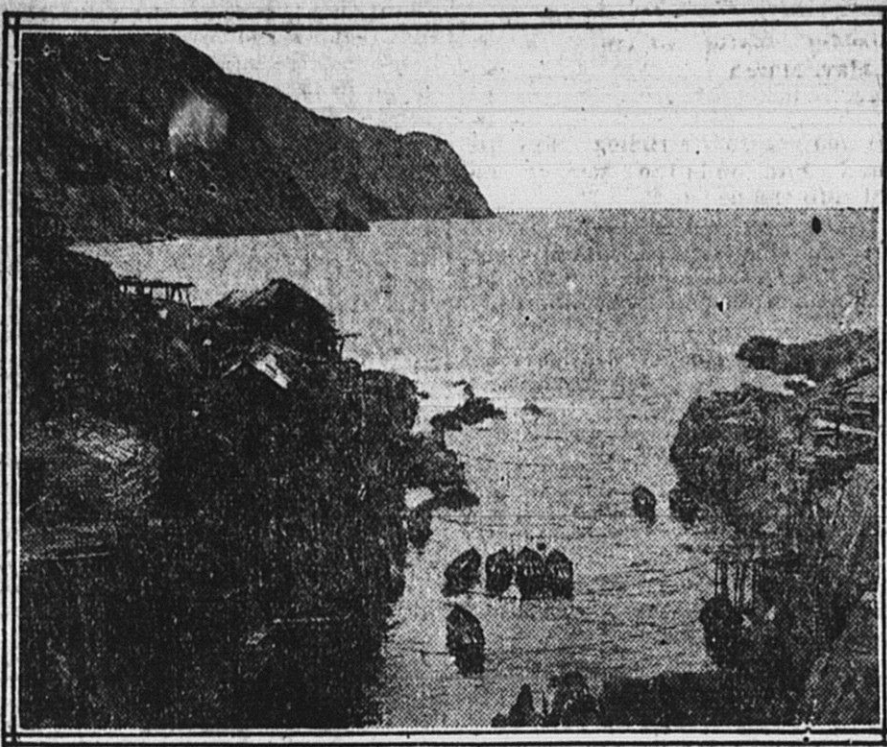
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DANGEROUS
BAY OF ISLANDS

BAY OF ISLANDS

THE entrapping of the 25 vessels of Gloucester's herring fleet by ice in the Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay, Newfoundland, the quick dash of the revenue cutters Gresham and Androscoggin to aid in their rescue, and the subsequent release of the vessels, has called attention to a region little known to the general public, but of great importance to the fishermen of Gloucester.

Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay, not quite half way up the west coast of Newfoundland, are two of the smallest inlets of the island, yet for well over half a century the herring industry has been centered there.

The uncertainties attending navigation in this part of the ocean are emphasized when dispatches announced the release of the imprisoned vessels when an easterly wind forced the ice off shore before the two revenue cutters got there, thus enabling the vessels to escape into clear water, although they were still in peril from the ice, which might easily have come back again.

The perils of a trip to Newfoundland to purchase a load of herring from the natives are known to every Gloucester fisherman, and for fishing vessels to be caught in either of the two bays and forced to spend the winter there while their cargoes spoil is no new occurrence. It is unusual, however, for so large a fleet to be shut in by the huge cakes of what sailors call "slob ice." Seventeen of the schooners were penned in at Bay of Islands, seven were frozen in at Bonne Bay, and one vessel, the William Morrissey, was wrecked off Table Point, in endeavoring to escape.

Scenery Picturesque.

Bay of Islands is a picturesque place, attractive in the summer, even though a winter's stay there would prove monotonous. As its name implies, it is studded with islands, some of which rise to a lofty height. At its entrance the bay is 15 miles wide, and it is there that most of the islands are situated. Easily accessible, it is a spacious inlet, being 15 miles in depth, with a fine anchorage on the southern side.

From the eastern side of the bay several arms make out, known as North, South and Humber Arms, or to fishermen, as Big, Little and Middle Arms. The most important of these arms is that called Humber sound, which extends from the southeastern part of the bay for about 25 miles easterly into the country. The river Humber is at its mouth, and is the second largest stream of the island. To the south of the sound rises a range of hills called Blom-don, of from 800 to 1,000 feet. As they near the river the hills level gradually until at the river's edge their height is 100 to 200 feet. Except in winter they present a rich coloring of varied foliage which extends to the river banks.

The settlement or village of Bay of Islands contains less than 2,000 people, and is well up the Humber Arm. Nestling at the foot of the hills and sheltered by their peaks, the village with its tiny white houses is typical of the smaller settlements of the island. Its inhabitants are mainly fishermen, engaged for a good part of the year in catching the herring which are sold to the Gloucester men.

Smaller than Bay of Islands and to the north of that inlet is Bonne Bay. Its fishing interests are smaller than those of its neighbor, and comprise salmon and cod in addition to herring. Soil in that vicinity is very fertile and well adapted to grazing purposes.

The fact that herring swarm in countless millions along the coast of Newfoundland, and particularly in Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay, and that the island is comparatively so near the United States, yet under the rule of another power, led to infinite international fishing disputes. The result of these wranglings has been that American fishermen now buy all their herring from the natives, confining their activities largely to loading the cargoes and treating them on the homeward voyage.

Herrings Spawn Early in April. Early in April or May large schools of herring put into the deepwater bays to spawn, and thus are comparatively valueless for food purposes, being used only for bait. Enormous quantities of these herrings are sold for bait for the Bank fishing.

In November and sometimes earlier the herring return after a short interval, and then, being valuable as food, are caught. The fish caught at bay of Islands are the bank or Labrador herring, of the finest quality. They are caught mainly in the Humber sound, but often up the Humber river for a considerable distance. Nets are used, of 2 1/2 and 3 inches mesh. During the period when the bay is frozen the herring are taken in nets put down holes and drains cut through the ice. Frequently two men may catch as much as eight barrels in a day. The method at Bonne bay is the same, though carried on in smaller scale.

Herring are variously treated after purchase by the Gloucester interests. Some are frozen, others are pickled, or placed in salt, while still others are smoked. From Gloucester they are shipped in large quantities to the Boston and New York markets. The fishing smacks which make the trip for cargoes are usually the small two-masted type of vessel, manned by a crew of eight men, and capable of returning with from 1,400 to 1,600 barrels of fish. With good luck, which means favorable weather, a schooner can make two or sometimes three trips during the winter season, affording profitable employment for fishermen who otherwise would have little to do until warmer weather. The whole herring fleet of Gloucester will probably number about 40 boats. Last year the entire fleet brought home 51,000 barrels of salt bulk herring—those which are in the ship's hold without being packed in barrels, 5,000 barrels of pickled herring and 17,000 barrels of the frozen fish, making 71 cargoes in all.

THE EARTH'S LOWEST SPOT

From His Tent in Death Valley Miner Sees Highest Peak in the World.

"I can walk a half dozen miles from my tent at Windgate Pass and step into the lowest depression in the earth in the world, and standing there I can see the highest mountain peak in the United States. The depression is Death Valley in Inyo and San Bernardino counties, the peak Mount Whitney, 14,502 feet in height, in Tulare county, all in this great big state of ours."

The speaker was F. M. Myrick, old prospector, old miner, all-around good fellow and a most pleasing talker, who is in Los Angeles from his mining property in San Bernardino county.

"I have mined for the precious metals in Colorado, in Utah, in California," he continued. "I have mined for the base metals in the way of copper, and now I am mining for bloodstone and I have demonstrated that I find it because I ship my product to Los Angeles to the Southwest Turquoise company, and I have just brought in with me, or rather had it shipped in by express, 172 pounds of this mineral."

"Bloodstone is of the mineral heliotrope and it is not widely distributed throughout the world. It is found in the basaltic rocks of the Isle of Rum in the west of Scotland, and in but few other localities, the find in the locality where I am mining being one of the few where it is found in quantity as in the Scottish isle. Haematite, or native peroxide of iron, is found in many places and is called bloodstone, but it is not the real stone."—Los Angeles Express.

To Illuminate Flowers.

The Tungsten filament has made possible new and artistic electric table lighting effects without the necessity of running wire up under the table or dropping them from the ceiling to provide a current. Instead, the new table pieces are self-contained, being provided with a single storage cell capable of supplying current for three Tungsten lamps.

The flowers are held in position by a glass disk provided with perforations through which the stems are inserted. The illumination passing through the glass and water and diffusing itself around the flowers and leaves produces a beautiful effect.

Careful.

"Is your new chauffeur a careful driver?"

"Very. He never hits any one who is likely to get up and hit back."

The KITCHEN
CABINET

IT TAKES indeed a little thing to tune the heart to song. To heal the hurts, to soothe each sting. It takes indeed a little thing. When Love, the servant and the king. Resolves to right the wrong. It takes indeed a little thing. To tune the heart to song! —R. M. Thomson.

THE USE OF DRIED FRUITS.

HER MONEY BOUGHT IT.



Hixon—To what does Landit owe his seat in the senate?
Dixon—To his wife, I dare say. She had the money, you know.

Humorous Thrust.

"How the savage chief held a glittering spear near the captive missionary."
"Do you like this?"
His tone was not facetious, but the captive was undismayed.
"Well, if you ask me—"
He glanced at the weapon, the propriety of which was not comforting.
"It goes against my stomach!"
Unfortunately, however, the captive was in a locality where there is no market for humor, and the end came soon.

Making Good.

"Sire," expostulated Nero's confidential adviser, "what do you propose to do to rehabilitate this burning city of Rome so that its inhabitants will not hold the devastating conflagration against you?"
"Oh, fiddle!" retorted Nero.
Which he did.

Her Opportunity.

Edith—Isn't Alice the lucky girl?
Just as she had decided to throw Jack over he broke the engagement.
Tom—Well?
Edith—Well, now she's going to sue him for breach of promise.

The simple life is best. Let your only medicine be Garfield Tea, the pure and proven remedy. All druggists.

Its contrariness of her sex that induces a woman to agree with a man just when he doesn't want her to.

Free Color Plans

for any rooms you want to decorate
You can have the prettiest walls in your town, at the least cost. Our expert designers will plan the work for you FREE.

Get This Book! 20 Pretty Rooms

—we will mail you a copy free. It tells how to have the best coloring at least cost. It is full of color schemes and shows sixteen of the exquisite Alabastine tints, famous for their soft, refined qualities.

Alabastine

The Beautiful Wall Tint
Alabastine Company
31 Franklin St., Grand Rapids, Mich.
New York City, Box 1, 165 Water Street

Why Rent a Farm

and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these provinces at \$10.00 or \$12.00 an acre every year.
Land purchased 3 years ago at \$10.00 an acre has recently changed hands at \$25.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can

Become Rich
by cattle raising, dairy farming, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.
Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as land held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions.
Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, and good railroads. For settlers' terms, descriptive literature, "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.
W. J. McNamee, 170 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, or C. A. Lander, Marquette, Michigan. Please write to the agent nearest you.

They Make Good

who keep themselves in fine physical condition. Regular bowels, active kidneys and liver, good digestion, and a greater natural vigor follow the timely use of the reliable BEECHAM'S PILLS.

STRAWBERRY PROBABLY MOST WIDELY GROWN OF ALL FRUITS

There Are Varieties Adapted to Almost Every Climate and Condition From Florida to Alaska—Well-Drained, Friable Clay Is Considered Best Soil—Northern Slope Preferred.

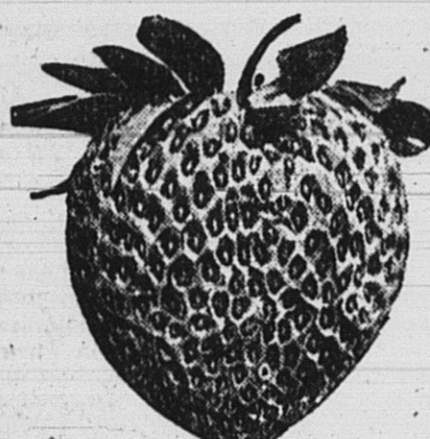
(By LE ROY CADDY, Minnesota.)

The strawberry is probably the most widely-grown fruit in the world. There are varieties adapted to almost every climate and condition, from Alaska to Florida. Our cultivated kinds have been developed from the Chilean strawberry and the common wild strawberry. The alpine strawberry of Europe is the parent of the ever-bearing varieties which are now coming into prominence in some places. They, however, are not as yet of sufficient value to deserve much attention. The strawberry is one of the first fruits on the market in the spring, and hence is always welcome. The best time to set a strawberry bed is in the early spring, as soon as the land is in good condition and the plants can be obtained. There is more moisture as a rule at that time; and this, combined with the cool weather of spring, gives better growing conditions than August planting. Plants may also be set in the fall, if extra attention and care are given them. It does not pay to set the plants in dry soil or in a dry season, unless plenty of water for irrigation purposes is available.

Any land that will grow a good crop of corn will grow strawberries. Sod land should never be used if it can be prevented, as it is likely to contain grubs and cut-worms, which will eat off the roots of newly-set plants. A well-drained, friable clay loam is probably best for strawberries—a soil that warms up easily and yet will hold sufficient moisture for the crop.

Strawberries require a rich soil, hence it is well to thoroughly manure the land that is to be used for the crop in the fall, and plow under from four to six inches deep. In the spring disk, drag and smooth thoroughly. This gives a loose soil in which to set the plants, and a firm sub-soil to hold the moisture, and yet open enough to let the roots through. A northern slope is to be preferred, as the plants do not start so early in the spring. They thus escape the early frosts and they are not so likely to be dried out by the hot winds at fruiting time. Many growers, however, obtain good results on a southern slope, in spite of the disadvantages.

Some growers prefer to fruit the bed only one season; in this case, as soon as it is through fruiting, the bed is plowed up and some late crop, such as turnips or fodder corn, planted on the land. If it is desired to



An Excellent Specimen.

keep the bed fruiting more than one year, a plan like the following is often used: As soon as the bed is through fruiting, the plants are mowed with a horse mower or by hand, close to the ground, and then the bed is raked clean and the trash burned; or else, if it is very dry, the bed may be burned over without raking. If this is attempted, however, the leaves and straw must be very dry, so they will burn like a flash; otherwise injury will be done to the plants. When the trash is disposed of, plow a furrow on each side of the row, leaving about

one foot of row standing. Fill this trench with well-rotted manure, and cultivate the soil back. Then with a sharp hoe cut out all the weak and diseased plants left, leaving the plants about six inches apart. These will soon send out runners and form a new bed by fall. In this way much diseased foliage and some insects are gotten rid of. A good horse cultivator can often be used instead of a plow. The use to which the fruit is to be put will influence the picking. If for home or local use the fruit may be picked somewhat ripper than if it is shipped a long distance. No matter where it is marketed, care must be taken in picking to keep the patch picked clean every day.

Do not pick when the fruit or vines are wet, as this will cause the fruit to be soft and to spoil in transit. Many growers find it to be an advantage



Setting Strawberry Plants. The Setting of the Plant at the Left is Too Shallow; That at the Right Too Deep; the Center Plant is Properly Set, With its Crown Even With the Surface of the Ground.

to take the fruit from the field to a packing shed and there repack, using only ripe, uniform-sized fruit in the package. Neatness of package, as well as quality of fruit, is a great factor in marketing.

PROFIT MADE IN CULTURE OF FISH

Care Need Not Interfere With Other Work on Farm—Tanks Must Have Clean Gravel.

To make a success in fish culture, the tanks must be provided with clean gravel and the bottoms raked once a week. If the tanks are disturbed by fish hawks, bullfrogs, mink or other pests, place strips of board across the tank and cover with wire netting that can be removed when cleaning. The food will scatter through the wire.

When the tank is ready to receive the fry, order from a commercial fish hatchery 10,000 speckled, square-tailed, brook trout fry that will cost from \$3 to \$5 per thousand, according to age. For four weeks after hatching no feed will be necessary. Nature provides a sack for fry to first consume. For the next six weeks skimmed milk curd may be fed three times a day; after that sheep and pigs' liver, poultry waste cut fine, or a commercial food made in the form of a meal containing fish and grain, at a low cost. This should be fed to the fish the same as poultry is fed.

Supposing the cost of tank and fry is \$50 and cost of feeding \$25, a total of \$75, and 5,000 of the 10,000 fry grow to fingerlings the first season. By September the fingerlings are worth \$25 per thousand, and will find ready sale if put on the market.

The producer has left the tank and \$50 above the cost, with a chance to save many of the other 5,000 fry not reckoned. There are no fertilizer bills to pay, no spraying of trees, no waiting a year for returns, no working in the hot sun killing weeds—just a lot of wholesome fun that need not interfere with other work on the farm.

SPRAYING CALENDAR FOR APPLES

The Trouble	The Spray	Time of Application	Remarks
1. Apple scab, caused by a fungus, which causes the leaves and fruit to become mottled and distorted. It is most common in the spring and early summer.	2. Black rot, caused by a fungus, which causes the fruit to become black and decayed. It is most common in the late summer and early fall.	3. Red spider mite, which causes the leaves to become yellow and distorted. It is most common in the late summer and early fall.	4. Codling moth, which causes the fruit to become bored and decayed. It is most common in the late summer and early fall.
Apple scab	2. Black rot	3. Red spider mite	4. Codling moth
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In response to frequent requests for information concerning spray mixtures and their application on apple trees, the above calendar is given. Spray Number XI indicates either Bordeaux mixture 50 gallons and Paris green one-half pound, or lead arsenate two pounds.
Spray Number I—Kerosene oil, two gallons. Soap one-half pound and water one gallon.
Number II—Black leaf one gallon, water 70 gallons.
Number IV—Whale oil soap a pound, water one gallon. Dilute for ten-gallon.
Number XV—White lead and raw linseed oil.
Number XVI—Sulphur 15 pounds, lime 15 pounds, water 50 gallons. To be applied only when trees are dormant, as the caustic effects will be harmful.
Number XVII—Paris green one pound, lime—fresh stone lime—four pounds, water 50 gallons.
Number XVIII—Lead arsenate four pounds, water 100 gallons.

REVOLUTION IN MEXICO

First Big Battle Is Imminent at Torreon This Week.

That the first big battle of the revolution, possibly the deciding one, will be fought at Torreon during the present week is the belief following receipt of dispatches that rebel forces in Laguna have occupied Gomez Palacio and that Orozco's army will reach Torreon shortly. Gomez Palacio is four miles from Torreon. The main body of Orozco's troops are on their way and rebels from the Laguna district are arriving. Federal troops from Mexico City are hurrying toward Torreon, though they have been delayed by burned bridges. That the entire rebel and federal main forces will engage with 5,000 to 8,000 men on a side is the general belief.

Records from 15 Princeton classes during 20 years preceding 1905, show that a surprisingly large percentage of graduates became lawyers.

The tiniest traveler who ever crossed the sea alone to this port is Agnes McNulty, aged 6, who is in Boston after a stormy voyage from Glasgow. "Teaching the art of citizenship is one of the most pressing demands of our public schools," said F. C. Bruner, a Methodist Episcopal pastor in his sermon in Chicago.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.
DETROIT—Cattle—All grades, 10c to 15c lower. We quote extra dry-fed steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., \$5.75 to \$6.25; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000 lbs., \$5.50 to \$6.00; steers and heifers, 600 to 800 lbs., \$5.25 to \$5.75; choice fat cows, \$4.75 to \$5.25; good fat cows, \$4.50 to \$5.00; common cows, \$4.25 to \$4.50; common calves, \$4.00 to \$4.50; stock bulls, \$4.00 to \$4.50; milkers, large, young medium, \$4.00 to \$4.50; common calves, \$3.75 to \$4.00; veal calves—Market very dull, \$1 to \$1.50 lower than last week; few choice, \$2.50 to \$3.00.
Milch cows and springers—Steady. Sheep and lambs—Market 25c higher. Lambs, 10 to 15 lbs., \$5.00 to \$5.50; medium butchers, \$4.50 to \$5.00; light butchers, \$4.00 to \$4.50; fair to good sheep, \$4.00 to \$4.50; culls and common, \$3.50 to \$4.00.
Hogs—Pigs, 25c lower than last week. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, \$5.50 to \$6.00; light Yorkers, \$5.00 to \$5.50; stags, 1-2 off.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y.—Cattle.—Steady. Best 1,400 to 1,600-lb steers, \$7.00 to \$7.50; good 1,200 to 1,400-lb steers, \$6.50 to \$7.00; best 1,000 to 1,200-lb shipping steers, \$6.25 to \$6.50; medium butchers, \$5.50 to \$6.00; light butchers, \$5.00 to \$5.50; best fat cows, \$5.00 to \$5.50; fair to good fat cows, \$4.50 to \$5.00; common fat cows, \$4.00 to \$4.50; stock bulls, \$4.00 to \$4.50; milkers, large, young medium, \$4.00 to \$4.50; common calves, \$3.75 to \$4.00; veal calves—Market very dull, \$1 to \$1.50 lower than last week; few choice, \$2.50 to \$3.00.
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GRAIN, ETC.
DETROIT—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, \$1.01 1/2; May opened without change at \$1.01 1/2, advanced to \$1.02 1/2, and declined to \$1.01 1/2; July opened at \$1.00 1/2, advanced to \$1.01 1/2, declined to \$1.00 1/2; and closed at \$1.00 1/2. September opened at \$1.00 1/2, advanced to \$1.01 1/2, and closed at \$1.01 1/2. No 1 white, \$1.02 1/2; No 2 white, \$1.01 1/2; No 3 white, \$1.00 1/2.
Corn—Cash No. 2, 65 1/2; No 4 mixed, 1 car at 67 1/2; No 2 yellow, 2 cars at 71; No 4 yellow, 1 car at 69.
Oats—57c closing bid; No 3 white, 56 1/2.
Rye—Cash No. 2, 94c.
Beans—\$2.35; May, \$2.40.
Clovered—Prime spot, 50 bags at \$12.90; March, \$12.90; sample, 15 bags at \$12.15; at \$11.25; prime alkali, \$12.90; sample alkali, 15 bags at \$11.00.
Timothy seed—Prime spot, 50 bags at \$6.90.

GENERAL MARKETS.
Butter is off 1c and steady at the decline. Receipts in this market are showing some increase and demand is fairly active. Butter is easy and in supply. Potatoes are steady and moderately active. There is not much doing in poultry at the time. Dressed calves are easy and in good supply. All fruits are quiet.

Detroit Butter and Egg Market Quotations.
Butter—Market firm; receipts, 214 packages; extra creamery, 20c; first creamery, 20c; dairy, 21c; packing, 20c per lb. Eggs—Market easy; receipts, 750 cases; current prices, cases included, 13c per doz.

Fruit.
Apples—Baldwin, \$2.50 to \$3.00; Greening, \$3.25 to \$3.50; Spy, \$3.00 to \$3.50; Ben Davis, \$2.50 to \$3.00; per bushel. Bulk, \$1.05 to \$1.10 per bushel.
Hickory nuts—Shellbark, 2c per lb. Dressed, 1 1/2c; ordinary, 80 to 10c; fancy, 10 to 11c per lb.
Honey—Choice to fancy comb, 17 to 18c per lb.; amber, 14 to 15c; white, 12 to 13c per lb.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 15c to 20c; No 2, 11 to 12c; hens, 10c; No 2 hens, 10c; ducks, 14c; young ducks, 15c; geese, 13 to 14c; turkeys, 16 to 17c per lb.
Vegetables—Beets, 80c per bu; carrots, 80c per bu; cucumbers, 10c per doz; green beans, 20c per doz; celery, 40c per doz; Florida celery, \$4.00 per doz; green onions, 12c per doz; green peppers, 75c per basket; head lettuce, \$1.00 per doz; romaine lettuce, 60c per bu; watermelon, 20c per doz; green beans, \$3.00 per doz; rutabagas, 60c per bu; Hubbard squash, 2 1/2c per lb; parsnips, \$1.25 per bu.
Provisions—Family pork, \$17 to \$18.50; mess pork, 21c; clear backs, \$16 to \$17.50; smoked ham, 12c; prime ham, 9c; shoulder, 10c; bacon, 12 to 13c; breakfast, 14 to 15c; lard in tierces, \$4.00; lard in kegs, \$4.00 per lb.
Hay—Carlot prices, track, Detroit: No 1 timothy, \$22 to \$25; No 2 timothy, \$21 to \$24; No 3 timothy, \$20 to \$23; No 1 mixed, \$20 to \$21; No 2 mixed, \$19 to \$20; No 3 mixed, \$18 to \$19; wheat and oat straw, \$10 to \$11 per ton.

Because of bad weather and curtailed production price of zinc ore went up to \$54.50 a ton for 60 per cent stuff, which is within \$2.50 of the highest price ever paid in this district. Many mines have been compelled to shut down because of heavy snows.
Port Huron city commission turned down the proposal of the promoters of the proposed Port Huron & Northern Railway Co. to submit the franchise to the people at the special election to be held April 1 because they objected to several provisions of the franchise.

THE NATIONAL GRANGE

Conducted by Charles M. Gardner, Editor of the National Grange, Westfield, Mass.

WHAT THE GRANGE SHOULD BE

Conception of What the Organization Ought to Stand for Set Forth in Address.

A very clear conception of what the Grange organization should be and should stand for was set forth in the recent annual address of Mrs. Sarah G. Baird of Minnesota, who has the distinction of being the only woman in the world who is the master of a State Grange organization. Mrs. Baird said in part:

"Every Subordinate Grange should be an active aggressive force, not a factious meddler, but a potent influence for good, doing its work as well that it will command respect, elevating the standard of farm homes and improving the condition of the occupants of those homes. We must cultivate those graces and virtues that will bind us closer together in one harmonious band.

"We are taught the importance of securing sufficient growth of mind and soul to enable us to avoid all differences of a personal nature, to forget and forgive much that seems sharp, harsh and uncalled for, to overcome evil with good. The amount of good accomplished always depends upon the individual responsibility and individual effort; and if these are realized and rightly directed they will lead out of the old ways and into new and better ways. It would set the members of the Grange to studying their own especial lines of business, to better understand them in all their phases of operation and management.

"The Grange has been a leader in many sections in successful co-operative effort. Farmers generally do not understand the importance of this, and as a result receive the least for their labor of any who toil. It is estimated that nine-tenths of all farm business is still handled on a non-co-operative basis, in the face of repeated demonstrations of the effectiveness of co-operation in securing larger returns to the farmer. Granges should discuss this matter, consider it seriously. Get together for business. Get what money you are entitled to. Make your business as profitable as any other requiring equal intelligence, investment, skill and labor.

"The inspiration to agricultural progress has come from within our order. And its future depends on a united action of its membership exerting all their influence to secure for agriculture and the farmers some of the comforts and luxuries of life they so richly deserve. The Grange must help decide whether the government shall control the corporations or the corporations control the government; whether the cost of distribution shall take two-thirds of the dollar, or whether agriculture shall receive a square deal. A right decision can only be secured through able directed and loyal supported organizations. Union means power, co-operation, victory. There is no salvation for farmers except through the effort of enlightened and aroused farmers themselves."

A Competent Leader.

The new master of the New York State Grange, Mr. Willet H. Vary of Watertown, has the advantage of bringing to his position a large experience in Grange work. He is 67 years old and was born and reared on a farm, being for years a large cheese-maker. He became a member of Watertown Grange in 1885 and served successfully as its lecturer, overseer and master; and during one of his executive years 189 new members were added to his Grange. He was a Pomona master two years, was a State Grange delegate several years and for ten years has been chairman of the standing committee on insurance.

In 1893 Mr. Vary was elected secretary of the Jefferson County Patrons' Fire Relief association, which is purely a Grange company, and the largest of its kind in the country, having more than \$15,000,000 of insurance in force at the present time. Each year he has been re-elected and the success of the company is due largely to his progressive management. Mr. Vary has for ten years been president of the central organization of Co-operative Fire Insurance Companies and in all lines of Grange endeavor has been an organizer, an executive and a leader. As overseer of the New York State Grange for several years past he has traveled extensively among the Granges of the state and is well and favorably known by them all. There are 100,000 members of the Grange in New York State and all are confident that Mr. Vary will prove a competent and successful leader.

The Broadening Grange.

Some noteworthy lines along which the Grange has been distinctly broadening in the past are in directions of the most practical sort. The old Grange policies of past years have been expanded to include such worthwhile undertakings as various phases of legislation for the good of the farmers and of the rural sections; community service, in the immediate sections of Grange environment; larger advantages for Grange young people, and other similar lines calculated to strengthen the influence of the order as well as to add to the benefits derived by its members.

Awful.
"Is my hat on straight?"
"No. One eye shows."—Life.
Most human maladies arise from wrong dieting. Garfield Tea gives immediate relief.
A woman's mind is like a bed—it must be made up occasionally.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if FARR'S OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. No pain.

Some men make matters worse if they try to explain it.

Everything you need offered free. By conducting a Walker Co-operative Club you can get clothing and furniture and almost anything else without cost. 3,000 articles. 24-page Catalogue No. 16 explains everything. Write today for it. W. & H. Walker, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Politics might not be so bad but for some of the people in it.

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative.

The easier it is to reform a man the oftener you'll have to do it.

The woman who cares for a clean, wholesome mouth, and sweet breath, will find Paxtine Antiseptic a joy forever. At druggists, 25c a box.

Man may be the noblest work of God, but only blind love can make a woman think he looks like that.

It boosts a young man wonderfully in the estimation of a girl if his front name is the same as that of the hero in a romantic novel or play.

No Chance About It.
"I'm awfully sorry it happened," apologized the abject young man, after the stolen kiss.
"Happened!" she exclaimed. "Happened! That is worse than the kiss! If you didn't have it in mind when you asked me to stroll away back here in this quiet corner of the conservatory I shall be offended, after all."—Judge

Romance of the Rail.
It was on a Pullman car. The man who traveled for gent's furnishings had succeeded in working up a conversation with the lonesome-looking young woman. He leaned over her and breathed in her ear:
"Peaches, I'm taking a little trip to New York. Don't you want to go along?"
"Sir," she said, angrily, "you are going too far!"
But she didn't object to accompany him as far as Schenectady.

NOT SO FAMILIAR.

Writing from the vicinity David Harum made famous, a man says that he was an habitual coffee drinker, and, although he knew it was doing him harm, was too obstinate to give it up, till all at once he went to pieces with nervousness and insomnia, loss of appetite, weakness, and a generally upset feeling, which practically unfitted him for his arduous occupation, and kept him on a couch at home when his duty did not call him out.

"While in this condition Grape-Nuts food was suggested to me, and I began to use it. Although it was in the middle of winter, the thermometer was often below zero, and almost my entire living for about six weeks of severe exposure was on Grape-Nuts food with a little bread and butter and a cup of hot water, till I was wise enough to make Postum my table beverage.

"After the first two weeks I began to feel better and during the whole winter I never lost a trip on my mail route, frequently being on the road 7 or 8 hours at a time.

"The constant marvel to me was how a person could do the amount of work and endure the fatigue and hardship as I did, on so small an amount of food. But I found my new ration so perfectly satisfactory that I have continued them—using both Postum and Grape-Nuts at every meal, and often they comprise my entire meal.

"All my nervousness, irritability and insomnia have disappeared and healthy, natural sleep has come back to me. But what has been perhaps the greatest surprise to me is the fact that with the benefit to my general health has come a remarkable improvement in my eye-sight.

"If a good appetite, good digestion, good eye-sight, strong nerves and an active brain are to be desired, I can say from my own experience, use Grape-Nuts and Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.
Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in plain, "There's a reason."

Write and the above letter. A new eye appears from time to time. You are guaranteed, true, and full of good.

FROM THE NORTH COUNTRY
Where the Winters Are Cold and the Snows Deep.

Carry—Do you love art for art's sake?
Daisy—I beg your pardon, but his name is Arthur.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION
OBER-HUDDER, CURS PILLS, KIDNEY, BLADDER, AND FIRST ADDRESS, REVISED FOR THIS BOOK IS: Dr. L. A. MED. CO., HAYESVILLE, N. H., HAYESVILLE, N. H.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN
Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Colic and correct disordered stomach and bowels. Used in Hospitals well known for 22 years. One Mothers for 22 years. At all Druggists 75c. Sample mailed FREE. TRADE MARK. Address: A. C. Gray, Ltd., 10, Regent St., London, W.

\$100 for \$10
We cure the Liquor Habit at our Institute for an even \$100. Board and room included. We can send a home cure for Liquor that we guarantee for \$10. Write for our guarantee. Patterson Institute, 316 Michigan Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Make the Liver Do its Duty
Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS** gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Read the Little Book, "The Road to Wellville," in plain, "There's a reason."

Write and the above letter. A new eye appears from time to time. You are guaranteed, true, and full of good.



YOURS

Yours for uniformity.
Yours for great leavening power.
Yours for never failing results.
Yours for purity.
Yours for economy.
Yours for everything that goes to make up a strictly high grade, dependable baking powder.
That is Calumet. Try it once and note the improvement in your baking. See how much more economical over the high priced "trust brands" how much better than the cheap and big-can kinds.
Calumet is highest in quality—moderate in cost.
Received Highest Award—World's Pure Food Exposition.



A Boon to Housewives
Everyone can enjoy the luxuries of a hardwood floor at small expense by the use of this wonderful new product. Does away with unsightly carpets—permits the use of large or small rugs. Makes old homes new—makes new homes more comfortable, attractive and sanitary.

GAL-VA-NITE FLOORING

A Perfect Imitation of Oak
Beautifully Grained—Highly Polished
For Floors and Wainscoting
Durable, Attractive, Expensive
Vermin-Proof, Odorless and Sanitary. Put up in rolls 50 inches wide—sold by the yard.
If your dealer doesn't sell Galva-Nite Flooring send for samples and our beautifully illustrated booklet.
FORD MFG. CO.
St. Paul St. Louis
Chicago Kansas City
Omaha

DEFIANCE STARCH

nearest to work with and starches clothes alike.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
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OBER-HUDDER, CURS PILLS, KIDNEY, BLADDER, AND FIRST ADDRESS, REVISED FOR THIS BOOK IS: Dr. L. A. MED. CO., HAYESVILLE, N. H., HAYESVILLE, N. H.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
Economizes Butter, Flour,
Eggs; makes the food more
appetizing and wholesome

The only Baking Powder made
from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

BREVITIES

MUNITH—E. W. Harr has been taken to the hospital in Ann Arbor for treatment.

SALINE—W. L. Nissly tells us that of the \$17,000 taxes for Saline township, all was collected but about \$8. Pretty good pay in Saline.—Observer.

ANN ARBOR—The forty-seventh annual meeting of the Michigan Schoolmasters Club will be held in this city March 27, 28 and 29. An unusually fine program has been prepared for this meeting and for the several conferences which will be held during the three days.

BRIGHTON—S. B. Jacobs, editor of the Brighton Argus, and Miss Minnie Martin also of Brighton, were united in marriage at the Baptist parsonage in Aurelius, Ingham county, Wednesday, March 6. Rev. J. H. Davis, a former pastor of the Brighton Baptist church, was the officiating clergyman.—Argus.

ALBION—It is reported that suit has been started against George P. Griffin, by Receiver Frank L. Irwin. Mr. Griffin was one of the directors in the National Bank, and a writ of attachment has been issued in the case at the county clerk's office. Mr. Griffin is at present in Cuba, engaged in the manufacture of ice. He was formerly in the hardware business.—Leader.

HOWELL—David Stroud of Cohocah was taken from the county home to the University hospital at Ann Arbor, Monday, suffering from frozen feet. He was found in his home without enough fire and sufficient clothing to keep him from freezing, but he had the sum of \$90 in cash in his pocket and we understand he also had money in the banks. It is thought that amputation will be necessary.—Tidings.

SCIO—Mrs. Zahn and daughter, Miss Ida, met with quite an accident Saturday, which might have been much more serious. As they were driving into Ann Arbor on west Washington street, their horse became frightened at a rug which was being shook from a chamber window. The horse shied out and tipped the cutter over, throwing both ladies out, then ran away. The cutter was demolished and the horse was taken to a veterinary.

YPSILANTI—Mr. Joseph Warner, master of the Ypsilanti range, and one of the most enthusiastic workers in the county for the adoption of the county system, slipped on an icy sidewalk in Ypsilanti Sunday night and injured himself so severely that he will probably be confined to his home for six weeks. Mr. Warner was walking down Pearl street when his foot struck a sheet of ice. In attempting to save himself he wrenched his left ankle, tearing the ligaments of one side almost entirely loose from the bone. The attending physician said today that it would be six weeks before Mr. Warner would be able to use the injured foot.

MANCHESTER—About five years ago Miss Louise Lehr was walking about the house and singing "Marching through Georgia," when her trunk went through a hole in the floor into a cistern. She screamed like a South Carolinian and a pair was lowered to her, into which she climbed and was pulled out. On Monday the trap was opened for the purpose of drawing up water and little Carl Lehr fell into the cistern. Luckily water was only a foot deep and the little fellow was able to stand erect and his cries soon brought assistance. Mrs. Lehr's grandmother, called Fred Haag, who jumped in and lifted the lad out.—Enterprise.

MILAN—While working on a car at the Elton Gauntlett garage Monday Wier Gauntlett met with a very peculiar accident, and it is indeed miraculous that the results were not even more serious. A pit is constructed so automobiles may be placed in a position for easy access to all parts under the machine, and at one end a few steps are placed which are open on the under side. While working on a car these steps gave way and Wier was precipitated to the cement floor of the basement, with a crank shaft and the heavy fly wheel of the engine, the distance being about ten feet. He sustained a broken jaw bone, an injured leg and other bruises that will lay him up for some time. How he could have fallen such a distance with the heavy parts of the engine and escaped being killed outright is hard to understand.—Leader.

TECUMSEH—Along with other counties throughout the state, the board of supervisors of Lenawee county has been notified by the city of Detroit, through J. L. McDowell, superintendent of the Detroit house of correction, that no prisoners will be accepted at that institution after September 1, 1912, as they have all the prisoners they can handle for the present.—News.

A BALD-HEADED WOMAN

Shorn of Her Crown of Beauty, Loses in Love and Marriage.
Hair is certainly most necessary to woman. Who could love and marry a bald-headed woman? What charms could one array to offset such a disfigurement?

A woman's goal is usually love and marriage. Her crowning glory is her hair. The loss of her hair mars her beauty, happiness, and success. Yet, right here in Chelsea, there are thousands of women who are neglecting or injuring their hair to such an extent that it is only a matter of time when it will be utterly ruined.

Many women destroy the beauty of their hair through thoughtlessness or ignorance of certain facts. They use curling irons over-heated, or to excess, which destroys the natural oil of the hair, causing it to split, break, and come out. They do not shampoo their hair often enough, or too often. They use soaps or preparations positively harmful to the scalp and hair.

As a result of such treatment, dandruff is created, the hair loosens, loses color, falls out, and baldness commences, unless proper and prompt precautions are taken in time. Then again, microbes and certain diseases bring about unhealthy scalp and hair conditions.

Almost any woman may rid herself of dandruff and diseased scalp and hair if she will but use the right remedy. We have that remedy, and we will positively guarantee that it will either cure dandruff and baldness or it will not cost the user anything.

That's a pretty broad statement, but we will back it and prove it with our own money. We will return your money if you do not find that Rexall "93" Hair Tonic is an entirely satisfactory remedy that will promote hair growth and overcome scalp and hair troubles; that it will grow hair even on bald heads, unless all life in the hair roots has been extinguished, the follicles closed, and the scalp is glazed and shiny. It gets its name from the fact that it grew hair in 93 out of 100 cases, where it received a thoroughly hard, impartial, and practical test.

We want you to try Rexall "93" Hair Tonic at our risk. You surely cannot lose anything by doing so, while you have everything to gain. You had better think this over, and then come in and see us about this offer. You will be well repaid for your visit to our store. Remember, you can get Rexall Remedies in this community only at our store—The Rexall store. L. T. Freeman Co.

Notice.

The annual meeting of Maple Grove Cemetery Company, of Sylvan Center, will be held at the Sylvan Center M. E. church at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, March 18, 1912.

SAMUEL GUTHRIE, SEC.

What We Never Forget.

According to science, are the things associated with our early home life, such as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that mother or grandmother used to cure our burns, boils, scalds, sores, skin eruptions, cuts, sprains or bruises. Forty years of cures prove its merit. Unrivaled for piles, corns or cold sores. Only 25 cents at L. P. Vogel, H. H. Fenn Co., L. T. Freeman Co.

Let us shovel the coal and cart out the ashes—the hardest of your household duties. You needn't do it if you have a Gas Range. With one you can save time, money and drudgery, and insure to yourself comfort and happiness. Get one and get it now. Gas will soon be in Chelsea. It is time to think about it now.

Financial Statement.	
The following is the report of the Electric Light and Water Works Committee:	
RECEIPTS.	
Total amount received for lights and water	\$13,388 96
Total supplies on hand	1,750 00
Total coal on hand	53 00
Total outstanding on meters	317 80
Total unpaid bills for lights	2,108 67
Total unpaid bills for fixtures	1,194 48
Total unpaid bills for water	495 00
Total amount income and resources	\$19,307 91
CONTRA.	
Inventory supplies	
March 1, 1911	\$1,844 91
Inventory coal	382 50
Inventory outstanding on meters	349 75
Inventory unpaid bills for lights	1,012 78
Inventory unpaid bills for water	346 44
Inventory unpaid bills for fixture	438 54
Total	\$4,274 92
Net income and receipt and resources for Plant to March 1, 1912	\$15,032 99
The Plant should also be credited with 33 arc lights at \$60.00 per year	
Arch lights on Main and Middle streets, and all night service	1,980 00
20 hydrants at \$10.00 per year	200 00
Total resources of plant	\$19,302 99
DISBURSEMENTS.	
For coal March 1, 1911 to March 1, 1912	\$1,805 52
For freight on coal	3,151 18
For unloading coal	280 33
For labor at plant, extensions and keeping accounts	4,660 96
For cost of new boiler unconnected	2,878 09
For amount expended for supplies, line construction, fixtures sold, water main extensions and other improvements	7,413 88
Total amount orders paid Electric Light and Water Works fund	\$20,169 96
We beg leave to report that the street paving improvements were made as follows:	
Total cost of paving improvements	\$ 5,752 00
Total amount assessed against property owners for special assessment	\$ 3,829 50
Total amount to be paid by village at large	1,922 50 5,752 00
We beg leave to report that the following items of resources are outstanding to be applied against outstanding orders:	
Unpaid electric light and water bills, including all February not due until March 1st	\$ 4,115 95
Amount unpaid paving taxes	879 00
Total	\$ 4,994 95
Amount outstanding orders in all funds as per Treasurer's report	\$ 6,698 71
Outstanding bills and taxes	4,994 95
Total balance	\$ 1,703 76
BOND AND INTEREST FUND.	
Total amount outstanding bonds	\$41,000 00
Total amount paid March 1, 1911, to March 1, 1912	3,500 00
Total amount of outstanding bonds March 1, 1912	\$37,500 00
Total amount interest paid March 1, 1911, to March 1, 1912	\$ 1,825 00
We also beg leave to report that included in our expenditures for preceding year we have laid water main extensions full length of Dewey Avenue, and on north Main street from Dewey Avenue to bridge, also on Railroad street from C. W. Macony corner east to last house on street, also from corners at Ed. Service place to Flanders Addition; also from Dewey Avenue north to Waltrous Addition; also length of Waltrous Boulevard; also from Main street on VanBuren to M. Wackenhut place.	
We also beg leave to report that we have extended the electric light wiring from M. E. church property to Flanders Addition; also from power house full length of north Main and from Main street across Dewey Avenue and up McKinley to Waltrous Boulevard, and entire length of same; also on south Main from Pierce street south; also from supply house west to apple dryer property and beyond; also from Flanders Hotel property to Glenn & Schanz property; also moved all wiring in paving district on Main street to rear, and built new lines from rear house to Baptist church; and in addition to the above have made a general overhauling of the entire system, and wired and connected 42 houses and business places, and added 50 new consumers.	
We also overhauled the generator, and purchased new armature for pump motor, extended power house building, repaired roof to power house building, put new roof on Electric Light Supply House, and removed old boiler and put in new boiler.	
The above report includes all sums of every name and nature paid from the electric light and water works fund, and according to the report of the treasurer there are outstanding orders in this fund amounting to \$3,958.73 against the total amount outstanding bills due village of \$4,115.95, and \$310.82 cash on hand.	
Respectfully submitted,	
Geo. P. Staffan,	
J. E. McKune,	
Jacob Hummel,	
Electric Light and Water Works Com.	
TREASURER'S REPORT.	
The following is the Treasurer's report of the Village of Chelsea from March 1, 1911, to March 1, 1912:	
RECEIPTS.	
Bal. on hand March 1, 1911	\$ 2,823 22
Rec'd from liquor licenses	1,000 00
Rec'd from justice fees	20 00
Rec'd from billiard table and other license fees	111 00
Rec'd from street litter sold	4 50
Rec'd from Sec'y Elec. Light and Water Works Com.	13,388 96
Total	\$17,246 98
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Total amount orders paid Electric Light and Water Works fund	\$20,169 96
Total amount orders paid general fund	2,558 52
Total amount orders paid street and paving fund	4,269 50
Total amount orders paid sidewalk fund	471 20
Total amount orders paid bond and interest	5,325 00
Total	\$32,794 18
The following are the disbursements from March 1, 1911 to March 1, 1912:	
John Maier	\$ 264 30
David Alber	200 00
Samuel Trouten	27 50
E. Paul	97 16
M. A. Lowry	872 23
Charles Hepburn	51 30
Anna Hoag	245 00
James Dann	59 30
J. E. McKune	20 00
Jacob Hummel	9 00
W. H. Heselwerdt	204 86
B. B. Thomsen	3 00
H. W. Heselwerdt	3 00
L. N. Dancer	11 00
John Hoover	3 00
Wm. Merker	2 00
E. Upthegrove	4 50
George P. Staffan	201 00
G. W. Millsap	228 52
A. H. Schumacher	24 05
H. Barry	18 20
Mineral Products Co.	9 00
Cutler-Hammer Co.	2 75
Strong Machinery & Supply	29 99
Middle West Coal Co.	33 92
John Galatin	7 00
James Wade	113 90
Timothy Drilane	5 00
J. McDewitt	3,302 12
Michigan Central R. R. Co.	147 67
E. G. McCarter	123 88
Duncan Electric Mfg. Co.	10 00
M. Wackenhut	72 93
H. Worthington	42 26
American Electric Supply Co.	62 92
Edoardo E. Wood	62 92
Franklin Oil Co.	13 93
Crandal Packing Co.	4 20
Flanders Manufacturing Co.	5 80
John Liebeck	121 82
H. E. Cooper	159 75
Gilbert Martin	515 85
Edward Fisk	289 29
Edward Chandler	3 00
John Wagner	50 04
Mrs. Carrie Palmer	75 55
Charles Paul	6 00
Edward Negus	56 51
Consolidation Coal Co.	141 00
John McComb	2 00
John Wellhoff	99 57
Charles Merker	17 05
J. Bacon Mercantile Co.	14 00
S. Hirth	45 75
American Oil Co.	222 75
H. Brooks (chief)	155 00
Frank Staffan	7 50
The J. A. Deer Co.	2 92
J. H. Schatz	2 00
J. J. Baldwin	16 35
Mrs. Ed. Taylor	22 25
National Carbon Co.	5 75
William Caspary	93 28
George Simmons	40 95
Glenn Alum Fuel Co.	14 00
William Hammond	75 00
Chelsea Fire Dept.	14 10
Hugh McKune	10 15
Frank Brooks	35 85
Nina Crowell	2,306 75
W. G. Nagle	1,237 25
Sunday Creek Co.	71 55
Chelsea Elevator Co.	100 46
Beardslee Chandler Mfg. Co.	671 02
F. C. Teal Co.	195 04
J. A. Roe Co.	94 42
Bacon-Holmes Co.	31 43
Kenneth Anderson Mfg. Co.	3 50
W. P. Schenk & Co.	4 25
Hutzel & Co.	35 83
Michigan State Telephone	45 31
Holmes & Walker	128 12
F. H. Belser	1 13
Charles Lambrecht	23 99
John Farrell & Co.	26 81
Moran & Hastings	3 00
Ann Arbor Water Works	16 50
P. G. Schaeble	50 50
Hazen Leach	1 00
Wesley Goodlin	110 50
A. W. Wilkinson	151 21
J. T. Whitlow	114 95
Geo. H. Foster & Son	392 41
John Kelly	149 30
J. E. Jones	646 12
H. H. Corbin	20 10
George Beckwith	30 28
Tommie Wilkinson	4 40
George Wahr	3 10
Chelsea Tribune	1 80
Don Curtis	1 80
Lewis Moore	1 20
Claud Siegfert	1 75
E. Bahnmiller	242 47
Charles Kelly	198 98
Toledo Chandler Mfg. Co.	16 27
Standard Oil Co.	3 50
John C. Fisher Co.	149 48
Crown Belt Pipe & Sheet	31 35
Lead Works	92 84
E. E. Williams Co.	18 55
A. M. Beck	417 81
A. G. Faust	95 70
Joe Hittle	9 45
John Duke	12 63
Ed. Moore	11 25
E. Williamson & Co.	2 25
Union Steam Pump Co.	4 53
C. Schanz	632 76
National Carbon Co.	50 10
George Washington	2 08
James Smith	5 00
Illing Bros., Everard Co.	6 05
M. Bullis	2,003 20
G. W. Palmer	6 05
Charles Kaercher	6 05
M. Wackenhut	2,003 20
Arbuckle, Ryan Co.	6 05
Hummel & Fahrner	10 20
DeFree Chemical Co.	408 30
Frank Dunn	423 99
Albert Koch	

Rec'd from sidewalk tax	215 00
Rec'd from delinquent tax	000 00
Rec'd from general tax	11,565 61
Rec'd from County treasurer	960 00
Rec'd from tapping mains	6 00
Rec'd from rebate on freight	
M. C. R. R.	34 21
Rec'd from Geo. Haist, Sears & Co.	5 00
Rec'd from special assessment roll, paving tax	2,950 50
Am't paving tax uncollected	\$879 00
Total,	\$33,114 00
Paid out,	32,794 18
Cash on hand March 1, 1912	\$ 319 82
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Total amount orders paid Elect. Lt. and W. W. fund	\$20,169 96
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