Erity & Nixon,

Having remodelled their Mill, are now making better

Brands of Roller Flour

than ever before. Also all kinds of Mill Feed. Flour exchanged for Wheat at new store in Erity Block, Saginaw St., Birmingham.

THE LATE COL. DAVIS.

HE WAS A MAN OF GREAT ABILITY.

Director General of the World's Fair and One of the Chief Promoters of the Great Exhibition—A Veteran of the Civil War and Indian Wars.

Col. George R. Davis, late director general of the world's fair and who died in Chicago recently, was a man of extraordinary executive ability and had a varied career. He was a lawyer, a statesman, a politician, and a business man. He was born in Palmer, Mass., January 3, 1840, of Welsh-Scotch parents. In 1860 he graduated from Williston academy, and spent the next two years in business with his father in Springfield, Mass.

At the outbreak of the war he enlisted and went to the front as captain of company H of the Eighth Massachu-

COL. GEORGE R. DAVIS.

setts. After serving with distinction he accepted a commission with the Third Rhode Island cavalry, and later he was promoted to the position of major. At the close of the war he had the brevet rank of colonel and became attached to the headquarters of Gen. Sheridan, and later was made superintendent of railroad, river and ocean transportation.

He was in the Indian campaigns of the west in 1868 and followed Gen. Sheridan to Chicago, where in 1871 he resigned to accept the management of the interests of several eastern insurance companies. Carter H. Harrison defeated him for congress in 1876, but two years later Mr. Davis was elected. Twice thereafter he was re-elected and served his district with distinction. When he retired from congress in 1884 he still continued to be a member of the Republican national committee and of the national executive committee. It was his intention at that time to retire from active politics, but he was persuaded to make the run for county treasurer and was elected.

Then he became identified with the preliminary plans for the Columbian exposition, and was selected in 1890 as director-general. His success in this capacity won for him the crowning point of his life. The past few years of his life he devoted to his business interests.

METHODS AT CARRARA.

Famous Marble Still Quarried in the Methods of 3,000 Years Ago.

Sculptors of every country are agreed that if there is one place on earth where modern machinery is necessary it is in the marble quarries at Carrara, Italy. For 2,000 years marble has been quarried there, and during all that time only one improvement has been introduced, the result being that the men who work there today use practically the same methods that were in vogue in the time of the Roman emperors. Carrara is situated near the gulf of Genoa, and its famous marble comes from the Apennine mountains, the quarries being located between Carrara and Massa. The industry attained its greatest prosperity at the time of the Emperor Augustus, yet even today it gives employment to 6,000 workmen and 1,600 sculptors. And it is estimated that of the 15,000 persons who live in the district there are few, if any, who are not supported directly or indirectly by the quarries. The district covers about 20 square miles, and are located on the sides of the mountains generally near the topmost points. From each of them a pathway leads to the street and railroad at the foot of the mountain, and it is down this pathway that the blocks of marble are taken to their destination. The only improvement introduced during the past centuries is the use of powder. Yet it is doubtful if this is altogether an improvement, for the reason that, though immense masses of rock are dislodged by the explosions, they are frequently so badly shattered that much of the marble is rendered useless for artistic purposes. When a successful explosion takes place the work of cutting the marble into suitable forms begins, and this is done with precisely the same kind of old-fashioned instrument that has been in use for centuries, namely, an ordinary saw. It is unnecessary to say that the process is extremely laborious, and that those who have seen it cannot help wondering why the work is not done with a steam saw. A very primitive method is used for the conveyance of the finished blocks down the pathway to the railroad. A rope is tied to each, and then the descent begins. How difficult this task is can be seen from the fact that 18 men are required in order to handle and convey safely to destination a block weighing 11 tons.—New York Herald.

FACTS ABOUT AMERICAN CITIES

Some Data Regarding Health, Population and Other Conditions.

Anticipating the work of the census takers and acting on instructions from congress, the department of labor at Washington has issued statistics relating to all the cities in the United States of a population of 50,000 or more. It was found that there were 140 such cities and the statistics collected throw much interesting light on their status and development. The oldest city in the United States is Albany, N. Y., which was incorporated in 1686. Philadelphia dating fifteen years later. New York, Chicago and Philadelphia are the only American cities whose population runs into the millions. Some odd contrasts are presented in the tables which give the area covered by the different cities. It appears that Taunton, Mass., occupies a territory greater than that of either Boston or Baltimore. New Orleans, a city of 285,000 inhabitants, covers 125,600 acres, while Newark, N. J., with a population of about the same size, occupies less than 12,000 acres. One expects to find the manufacturing districts of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Illinois closely packed, but it is surprising to notice that Richmond, Va., covers only 6,520 acres and Louisville, Ky., 12,800 acres, as compared with Duluth, Minn., and Des Moines, Iowa, which, with much smaller populations in each case, covers respectively 40,960 and 34,560 acres. The health statistics show that McKeesport, Pa., is perhaps the healthiest city in this country. Its rate of deaths from consumption is only 1.09 per thousand, as compared with 12 in Boston and New York and 26 in Denver, Col., due, of course, to the fact that consumptives resort to Denver from all parts of the country. The rate of 13.60 deaths per thousand from old age (considerably the highest on the list) is accredited to Salt Lake city, a condition to account for which no theory has yet been brought forward. In Pittsburg and Chicago deaths from old age are only 2 per thousand. At a time when the extension of municipal functions is occupying public attention it is interesting to note the figures which relate to city ownership. Ninety-six cities own their water supply, among the exceptions being Indianapolis, New Haven, New Orleans and San Francisco. Four have municipal gas works—Duluth, Richmond, Toledo and Wheeling—and thirteen own and operate electric light plants.

MAY WED HOLLAND'S QUEEN.

If the story from Berlin that Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is to marry Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany turns out to be correct she will get a husband who, in case of necessity, could earn a good living for his wife as a carpenter. Like all of the Hohenzollern princes he was set early to learn a trade, and more than a year ago he presented his father with a chair made with his own hands, while the empress mother received a footstool as a result of her eldest son's industry. Like his father before him the young prince, who was born in 1882, is now a student at the University of Bohn, where he mingles freely with the other boys in the work and pleasure of college life. Prince "Eitel Fritz,"

PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM.

the emperor's second son, selected the goldsmith's trade, while Kaiser Wilhelm himself is an expert bookbinder.

Advice Heard Too Late.

Mpa. Cross—O, you needn't talk. You were crazy to have me. Mr. Cross—That's what everybody says.—Stray Stories.

Horticultural Observations.

Great possibilities lie in the use of the atmosphere for the regulation of temperatures in cool storage houses. We predict that the time is not far distant when a new science will be developed along the line of low temperature houses in fall, winter and spring. As yet we have but begun to consider the matter, though a few attempts have been made, more or less successful, to construct cool storage houses. With a cool atmosphere above in winter and a cool zone below in summer there is no reason why science should not supply details sufficient to make them available. In fact, the problem is much easier of solution than might appear, so far as most of our needs are concerned, for we need not consider at all the question of keeping fruit except through the winter. If we can have an abundance of facilities for keeping our fruit well along toward spring the fruit supply will be quite generally exhausted by the natural demands upon it. In the summer fresh fruit is always available and we do not feel the need of fruit keeping as in the winter.

The orchardists that are trying to keep fruit in their cellars this year are doubtless having a hard time of it. The ordinary cellars are so warm that the potatoes have already begun to sprout, and this temperature is even more destructive on the keeping ability of apples and pears. There have not been enough cool nights to affect the temperature of the cellars, except where the cellars have been bundled with a particular view of reducing the temperature and keeping it down. It should be a settled order, as long as this kind of weather lasts, to open the cellar windows at night and close them in the morning. There will be little danger of freezing the contents of the cellar, as most fruit can stand a temporary cold far below the freezing point without being injured. This of course is more so in the case of the fruit and potatoes being put up in barrels or piled in large quantities in bins. A good thermometer should be kept in the cellar and another should be hung out of doors. They should be consulted before the time comes for retiring at night. A good supply of cold air may be put into the cellar every night and kept there throughout the day.

Fall and Winter Work Against Injurious Insects.

Many of our most destructive insects pass the winter either among matted prostrate grass, among fallen leaves or especially along osage hedges, lanes and fence corners, says a bulletin of the Ohio Experiment Station. Wherever such places can be burned over in late fall, winter or early spring, the effect will be to destroy many of these. Instead of having our annual clearing up in May, as many do who clear up their premises at all, this should be done during the seasons above mentioned, as by May many of the destructive insects have left their winter quarters and are beyond reach. In the orchard, the falling of the leaves will reveal cocoons and even insects themselves upon the trees that can not be easily detected while the foliage is still hanging to these trees. Many insects pass the winter within a folded leaf that is attached to the twig to prevent it from dropping off, and in this way deceive the eye of the orchardist. It will pay to go over the orchard and remove all the cocoons and dried leaves still clinging to the trees.

Preparing Raspberries for Winter.—If the raspberry bushes have not had the old canes cut out, and also the weak, unthrifty looking ones, it should be done before cold weather comes, and the canes of this year's growth should be cut back to three or four feet high. Three or four good canes to a hill will usually yield more berries, and also grow larger berries than a great number, and the next year's canes will also be stronger and more vigorous. The pruning or cutting back lessens the danger of winter killing by removing the tender wood of late growth, but where there is any doubt of the hardiness of the bush, it may be partly dug up at one side, and tipped over so that it can be covered with mulch or even with a few shovefuls of earth. This should not be done until just before the ground freezes, as the exposed roots will dry up more than is necessary, and the plants should be set upright and the roots covered early in the spring.

Silage for Hogs.—It is interesting to note the results of experiments at the Virginia station in feeding corn silage to hogs. While experiments at other stations have not as a rule been very favorable for the use of silage as hog food, the experiments in Virginia indicate that it is a subject worthy of consideration as a cheap feeding ration. When the hogs are given a ration of silage, varying from 49 to 56 pounds per week, the animals lost weight and their general appearance "was such as to discourage the further use as an exclusive ration." But in the experiments where the hogs were given from 28 to 35 pounds of silage and 14 to 21 pounds of cob corn per week the animals were kept in good condition through a severe winter. The conclusion drawn is that silage "was economical to use in conjunction with corn as a maintenance ration but not so if used alone."

There is a report in circulation of a movement on foot to introduce hog raising on a large scale into Siberia. There is no doubt that the industry is already established there, but it seems hardly believable that it can ever assume such proportions that it will menace the position in the foreign market of our own pork products. According to the rumors mentioned a great European syndicate is being organized with a capital of $50,000,000. The intention is not only to raise hogs in Siberia but to provide transportation for them to the German and English markets, from which they are supposed to drive out the American pork products. It will probably be found on investigation that the alleged syndicate is a long way from controlling $50,000,000 of capital or any other amount.

The breeders that went out of business when the cattle industry was running down are now buying breeding stock at an advance in price.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

House of Swamp-Root.

A PIG

CAN'T PLAY A FLUTE!

Because he isn't built that way. Neither can you take proper care of your valuable papers. Deeds, Mortgages, etc., should be kept in a fire proof vault. Our Safe Deposit Boxes do it. Try it a year for a dollar.

Conveyancing, Contracts, Loans, Mortgages, etc. Twenty years' experience. Private office. Every convenience.

We can do anything for you that can be done by any Bank. Try us.

Exchange Bank,

Birmingham, Mich.

SEND US $1.00

with this Ad., and we will ship to your address on O. D. P. for your inspection, the fine Cook Stove for Wood, which is made in the following sizes:

No. 8 or No. 9-20, weight 320 pounds, oven 20x20, fire takes 24 inch wood, price **$14.**

No. 8or No. 9-22, weight 360 pounds, oven 22x22, fire takes 26 inch wood, price **$16.**

If you find the stove as represented, after having thoroughly examined same at office of freight agent, pay the freight agent our special price and the freight.

Note the **$1.00** sent, and you will get one of the best Wood Cook Stoves, with large oven, large firebox, fire in the market, at a very low price. The freight costs you about $1.00 for every 500 miles, and we can deliver to you at least $10, as the stove would cost you $14 or $15 at your local dealer. We positively guarantee every stove and safe delivery at your depot. Address P. O. Box 1023.

NORTHWESTERN SUPPLY HOUSE, Chicago, Ill.

The Northwestern Supply House is reliable.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss. At a session of COUNTY OF OAKLAND, } the Probate Court for said county of Oakland, held at the Probate office, in the city of Pontiac, on the 26th day of December, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-nine.

Present, Thomas L. Patterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of JAMES GRINLEY, deceased.

On application of Alneron Whitehead, the administrator, for the examination and allowance of his final account and settlement of the estate.

It is ordered that Monday, the 22d day of January, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said application and the examination and allowance of said final account; and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Oakland.

THOMAS L. PATTERSON, Judge of Probate.

Dec 29-Jan19

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss. At a session of COUNTY OF OAKLAND, } the Probate Court for the county of Oakland, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Pontiac, on the 26th day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

Present, Thomas L. Patterson, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the estate of SARAH STIFF, deceased.

On application of Henry Stiff, the administrator, for the examination and allowance of his final accounts and the settlement of the estate.

It is ordered that Monday, the 22nd day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be appointed for hearing said application and the examination and allowance of said final accounts. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Oakland.

THOMAS L. PATTERSON, Judge of Probate.

Dec. 9-Jan19

When Doctors Fail

To cure that weak lame back or any trouble of the kidneys, liver or stomach try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills they are absolutely guaranteed to relieve any case, no matter of how long standing. 25c at all druggists or Dr. A. W. Chase Med. Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Send stamps for samples. They will help you.

A Clever Trick

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has lame back and weak kidneys, malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures constipation, Headache, Painting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at Whitehead & Mitchell's Drug Store

Real Estate Exchange

Of Whitehead & Mitchell, at the Exchange Bank, Birmingham, Mich.

LIST No. 2

No. 25.

The Toynton place, a nice little farm of 70 acres, with four acres of fruit, well fenced and buildings as good as anybody's. One mile west of Bloomfield Centre (Citron postoffice), five minute's walk from Long Lake. Large basement barn which cost nearly $1,000. House has seven rooms and woodshed, cellar, cistern, well, tool house, chicken house, pig pens, corn crib. A never failing stream runs through the farm. This farm is on the line of the proposed Bloomfield and Orchard Lake Electric Railway, from Bloomfield Centre to Orchard Lake. The price which was $60 per acre before the new electric road was thought of, remains the same, although all the farms in the neighborhood have gone skyhigh."

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—In the matter of the estate of MATTHEW HARRIS, deceased. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a license to me granted on the 26th day of November, 1899, by the Honorable Thomas L. Patterson, Judge of Probate in and for the county of Oakland, I will sell at auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, in the township of Royal Oak, on Wednesday, the 17th day of January, 1900, at one o'clock p. m., all the right, title and interest, of which the said Matthew Harris died seized, in and to the following real estate, situate and being in the town of Royal Oak, Oakland county, Michigan, and more particularly specified and described as follows: First Parcel—Part of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section seventeen in town one north range 11 east, commencing at the northwest corner of said southwest quarter, thence south eighty rods, thence east twenty-four rods, thence north eighty rods, thence west twenty-four rods to place of beginning, containing twelve acres. Second Parcel. The northeast part of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section seventeen in town one north range eleven east, commencing at the northeast corner of said northwest quarter, thence south two rods, thence west twelve and one-half rods, thence south six rods, thence west seven rods more or less to barn lot, thence north eight rods to quarter section line, thence east on said line ninteen and one-half rods more or less to beginning, containing 31 rods more or less. Third Parcel. The undivided one-half part of part of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section seventeen in town one north range eleven east described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point on the east line of said southwest quarter twenty-eight and one half rods south of the northwest corner of said southwest quarter, thence south on quarter section line to the southeast corner of said southwest quarter, thence east on quarter section line to the southeast corner of said southwest quarter, thence north on east line of said southwest quarter to a point fifty-five and one-sixth rods south of the northeast corner thereof, thence west eighteen rods, thence north twenty-six and two-thirds rods, thence west to place of beginning, containing twenty-two acres more or less. Fourth Parcel—The undivided one-half part, the barns and yards as fenced (July 27th, 1896,) and then owned and occupied by Hamett Harris, to contain one acre and located on the north part of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section seventeen in town one north range eleven east.

Dated November 23, 1899.

DAVID HANNA, Administrator.

Dec1-Jan12

MORTGAGE SALE—Default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 7th day of January, 1890, executed by Joseph Schwab, Jr., and Rose Schwab, his wife, of Royal Oak, Michigan, and William Schwab, of Troy, Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Oakland in Liber 125 of Mortgages on page 213 on the 20th day of January, 1890. And whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of one thousand, six hundred and twenty-eight and 50-100 dollars ($1628.50) of principal and interest and the further sum of thirty-five and 25-100 dollars (35.25) attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage and allowed by law together with the costs of foreclosure, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court House in the city of Pontiac in said county of Oakland, that being the building wherein is held the Circuit Court for said county, on **Thursday, the 11th day of January, A. D. 1900,** at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, which said premises are described in said mortgage substantially as follows, to wit: All that piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Royal Oak, county of Oakland and state of Michigan, described as the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-four (24) in township one (1) north of range eleven (11) east, Michigan.

Dated October 11, 1899.

WILLIAM SCHWAB, Mortgagee.

JOHN H. PATTERSON, Attorney for Mortgagee, Business address Pontiac, Mich.

Oct13-Jan5

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss. At a session of COUNTY OF OAKLAND, } the Probate Court for said County of Oakland, held at the Probate office, in the city of Pontiac on the 4th day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

Present, Thomas L. Patterson, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of CORDELIA M. FIELD, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Almira M. Phelps, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to herself or to Charles Phelps or some other suitable person.

It is ordered that Tuesday, the 24 day of January next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be appointed for hearing said petition. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Oakland.

THOMAS L. PATTERSON, (A TRUE COPY.) Judge of Probate.

Dec8-22

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE. In the matter of the estate of EDITH R. HALL, deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed by the Honorable Thomas L. Patterson, Judge of Probate in and for the county of Oakland, state of Michigan, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims against said estate, and six months from the 27th day of November, A. D. 1899, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said estate, in which to present them to us for examination and adjustment, notice is hereby given that we will meet on the 26th day of December 1899, and on the 26th day of March, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m. of each day at the Exchange Bank, in the village of Birmingham, in said county, for the purpose of receiving and adjusting said claims.

A. PARTRIDGE, HERBERT C. COTTLETON, } Commis'rs.

Dec1-Dec29

Church Notes.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. N. Norton, Pastor. Sabbath services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. Epworth League at 6 p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 p. m. All are invited.

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. H. S. Jastens, Pastor. Sabbath services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6 p. m. Prayer-meeting on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Everyone invited.

BAPTIST—Sabbath services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. B. Y. P. U. at 6 p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are welcome.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN—M. B. Maxwell, Pastor. Sabbath School at 2 p. m. Public worship and sermon at 3 p. m. O. Y. P. C. U. each Thursday evening at 7 p. m. All are welcome.

DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. Sample bottles at Whitehead & Mitchell's.

Special Cloak Sale--

Manufacturers' Samples

239 Garments *bought at 60c on the dollar are offered at corresponding reductions from regular prices.*

Waite Bros., Robertson & Co.

WISH YOU A HAPPY NEW YEAR 1900.

WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL.

Gutchess College.

Here the business world is reproduced in miniature and our pupils carry on commercial business with real money and business men, learning to do business by daily doing it. This close contact with the workings of commercial systems in their best form places in the hands of our pupils the greatest power to make successes. Our Employment Bureau gives them good positions which they fill capably, and the demand for Gutchess-trained assistants increases continually.

Ours is essentially the school of practical results and as such stands at the head of the business colleges of the country, providing the best modern business education it is possible to secure anywhere. Day and night sessions, same courses and teachers. Terms liberal. Write us today—tomorrow never comes.

GUTCHESS COLLEGE,

Hamlet Building, Corner Grand River Ave. and Griswold Street.

LYCEUM

DETROIT'S SPACIOUS THEATER.

EVENINGS—25-50-75c For Best Reserved Seats.

POPULAR 25c MATINEES Wednesday, Saturday, at 2 p. m.

Belle Archer in

"A Contented Woman."

Next Week—"THE EVIL EYE."

Whitney Opera House.

Evening and Sunday Matinee, 10c-20c-30c. | *WEEK DAY MATINEES—10c-15c-25c.*

The Celebrated Melodrama,

"Two Little Vagrants."

Next Week—"The Great Northwest."

The Favorite Amusement Place

Wonderland.

Performances—Afternoon and Evenings.

Entire Change of Attractions Every Week.

BIGGLE BOOKS

A Farm Library of unequalled value—Practical, Up-to-date, Concise and Comprehensive—Handsomely Printed and Beautifully Illustrated.

By JACOB BIGGLE

No. 1—BIGGLE HORSE BOOK All about Horses—a Common-Sense Treatise, with over 74 illustrations; a standard work. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 2—BIGGLE BERRY BOOK All about growing Small Fruits—read and learn how; contains 43 colored life-like representations of fruit varieties and 100 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 3—BIGGLE POULTRY BOOK All about Poultry; the best Poultry Book in existence, tells everything; with 23 colored life-like reproductions of all the principal breeds; with 103 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 4—BIGGLE COW BOOK All about Cows and the Dairy Business; having a great sale; contains 8 colored life-like reproductions of each breed, with 132 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 5—BIGGLE SWINE BOOK Just out. All about Hogs—Breeding, Feeding, Butchery, Diseases, etc. Contains over 60 beautiful half-tones and other engravings. Price, 50 Cents.

The **BIGGLE BOOKS** are unique, original, useful—you never saw anything like them—so practical, so sensible. They are having an enormous sale—East, West, North and South. Every one who keeps a Horse, Cow, Hog or Chicken, or grows Small Fruits, ought to send right away for the **BIGGLE BOOKS.** The

FARM JOURNAL

is your paper, made for you and not a misfit. It is 22 years old; it is the great boiled-down, hit-the-nail-on-the-head, quit-after-you-have-said-it, Farm and Household paper in the world—the biggest paper of its size in the United States of America—having over a million and a half regular readers.

Any ONE of the BIGGLE BOOKS, and the FARM JOURNAL 5 YEARS (remainder of 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903) will be sent by mail to any address for a **DOLLAR BILL.** Sample of **FARM JOURNAL** and circular describing **BIGGLE BOOKS** free.

WILMER ATKINSON, CHAS. F. JENKINS. Address, **FARM JOURNAL,** PHILADELPHIA