Real Estate Exchange

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

The following is a partial list of farms, city and village lots and real estate generally which we have for sale. As our list is constantly changing, we request that parties will write us if they do not see what they want in this list:

No. 1.

John McCarroll has a nice little farm of 11 acres in the town of Southfield and John says he must sell it pretty soon. All necessary buildings in good repair and ready for the successful prosecution of a profitable farm and the establishment of a happy little home. Lots of good fruit and all necessary conveniences. Terms easy. Price $1,500, of which $500 will be taken on a mortgage at 6 per cent. Speak quick or you lose it.

No. 3.

Twenty-nine and two thirds acres of land near the Irish church in Royal Oak township. It is excellent land, four good buildings and fences all in good repair; 65 apple trees, 100 plum trees, plenty of other small fruit. Buildings insured for $1,000. Price $2,800. Terms easy. The place is just outside of the lighter soil of Royal Oak and cannot be beaten for anyone requiring a small farm suitable for small fruit or poultry farming. Come and let us show you over the place some day.

No. 4.

Tenant house and two lots with 105 feet frontage on Saginaw St., and 82 feet deep. Cellar, well, cistern, etc. Price $550. Electric cars past the door.

No. 5.

Elegant house and lot 66 feet front and 20 rods deep on Maple Ave. East, (half an acre). Fine barn and every modern convenience. Furnace, bath, closet, etc. Can be bought for what the buildings cost. Will exchange for improved city property for portion of the purchase price.

No. 6.

The VanEvery farm on the north shore of Wing Lake, 160 acres, two good houses, three barns, fine lake frontage, 10 acres fine orchard, 15 acres timber. Excellent fishing, boating and bathing. Terms easy.

No. 7.

The J. E. Quick homestead in Birmingham with 140 feet frontage on Saginaw St. and about 250 feet deep. New modern dwelling, good barn, fine lawn, shrubbery and small fruit. Electric cars pass the door every half hour for Detroit and Pontiac. Fare to Detroit 15c, Pontiac 10c. Owner has moved to Toronto and must sell. We will make it an object for anyone to investigate this bargain. Make us an offer.

No. 8.

One of the best farms in Oakland county. It is almost enough to say when we tell you that it is the John Rattolph farm in the town of Troy. 220 acres, excellent buildings, two good flowing wells. Carp pond well stocked. 9 miles of tile; fine orchard, 5 miles from Birmingham, 2 miles straight south of Troy corners, where there is a church, store, postoffice, school, etc. Price low and terms easy.

No. 9.

Excellent farm on Gilbert Lake, about three miles from Birmingham. Good buildings, fences in good shape and everything in good repair. Lovely location on the lake and fine fishing, boating and bathing. 197 acres of as fine farming land as there is in the county of Oakland. Will exchange in part for good improved city property. Thirty acres of good heavy timber. Terms very easy.

No. 10.

Large roomy two story house on Townsend St. in Birmingham, good barn, city water and all ordinary conveniences, 120 feet front and 103 ft. deep. Small fruit and good neighborhood.

No. 11.

The old Shutes farm in the township of Troy, one mile east of Birmingham, 50 acres, all cleared, 7 acres of the finest orchard, good house and two barns. All the advantages of the village and none of the inconveniences. There are other things, too. Come and find out all about it.

No. 12.

The Bayley farm in the town of Troy, 127 acres. Good farm house and farm buildings; flowing well at the barn which is the wonder and pride of Troy; 21 acres good beech and maple timber, 4 acres fine grafted orchard. Circumstances render it advisable to sell at once and the man who comes first will secure one of the best bargains in the country. Look it up.

No. 13.

A fine farm of [illegible] acres near [illegible] in the center of the very productive and fertile township of Waterford, Oakland county. Four acres of orchard. There are two sets of complete buildings on the place, with a good well and windmill at each house, so that it can be used for two families if necessary. It is owned by E. H. Holmes, and on account of ill health and the necessity of removing to better climatic conditions, he will sell. [illegible] per acre. There is [illegible] on the property and the terms will be made very easy indeed.

No. 14.

Two hundred and fourteen acres in sections 15 and 16, Southfield, with finest farm buildings in the township. Large and productive orchard of all kinds of best varieties of fruit, 10 acres of very heavy timber. Will sell or exchange for city property and will divide the two farms if required. Buildings on each tract. Price as low as any on our list, all things considered. Ask us about it.

No. 18.

A small farm of five acres, being part of the W ½ of section 2, Southfield township, Oakland County. Four good buildings, house, barn, fowl-house and pig-pen. Buildings insured for $1,200. Premises abundantly supplied with cold pure water from flowing well, which is piped to the barn, furnishing plenty of water for stock or other purposes all the year 'round. Good fences, excellent soil, gravelly loam in high state of cultivation. House, two-story and wing, 9 rooms, woodshed, cellar, cistern and all conveniences; 2¾ miles from Birmingham, over roads which are the best in the country; 40 rods from good school; 80 rods from Erity's mill. Excellent neighborhood. This little farm is ready for business, without a cent for repairs or improvements. Price $1,500; Terms easy.

No. 19.

A farm of 100 acres in the township of Rose, Ogemaw County, Mich.; 50 acres cleared, 50 acres mixed hard wood timber. Barn worth $100. Soil, sandy loam. Price $25 per acre, terms $500 cash, balance on long time at 5 per cent. Here is a golden opportunity for a poor man to acquire a good home in a short time. Better investigate.

No. 20.

This includes all of the Corson addition left unsold, comprising lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7. Lots 1 and two face Woodward Ave., next to the residence of W. C. Jenks and the others face out on Vinewood Ave. These are, without exception, the finest building lots in the village. High and dry, city water, convenient to the D. & P. Electric R'y and will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Prices range from $125 up. Let us tell you all the particulars about 'em. We also include in this number lots 49, 50, 31 and 32, Block 5 in Urbanrest, near Royal Oak, at $20 per lot.

No. 21.

The Corson Homestead on Maple Ave., consisting of lots 6, 7 and 8 of Willitt's plat, being 60 x 116½ feet each. 180 feet front on Maple Ave. one of the most valuable residence portions of the village. A good comfortable house and good barn, with ample room for a garden. Fine shade trees and best neighborhood in the village. Frontage along this locality on Maple Ave. is worth $25 per front foot; that would make $4,500. Now, owing to the fact that Mr. Corson wishes to sell and sell right away, he will take $3,500, and it ought to be spot cash at that; but that can be arranged so that the terms need not worry you at all.

No. 22.

One hundred and ten acres in the township of Troy on section 33. 85 acres cleared, 25 acres in timber, beech, maple and elm. On the line of the Detroit, Rochester & Lake Orion Electric Railway, cars every hour each way, 15 miles from the city hall, Detroit. Good wells, cisterns, cellars, with house on each side of the road with barns complete with each outfit. Cider mill with three complete presses and 10 horse power steam engine in good repair. Good productive farming lands under good state of cultivation. Best of reasons for selling. The farm is owned by Adam M[illegible] and here is the most interesting part of it: he will sell it at $[illegible] per acre and that is less than he paid for it before electric railways were thought of. Only 40 rods to a good school and half a mile to the postoffice.

No. 23.

Feed Mill at Royal Oak, Mich. Four lots, story and basement mill with 20-horse power and steam engine. Ypsilanti feed roller process. Building alone worth $1,000, to say nothing of the lots. Good farming country, no competition. Well established business with excellent run of custom. Satisfactory reasons for selling made known to customer.

THE EXCHANGE BANK,
Birmingham, Mich.

THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, PUBS.

BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, FEB. 2.

Wealth changes some men more than age.

The suitor for a girl's hand ought to suit her.

Enemies of the cigarette never make light of it.

A man's faults attract more attention than his virtues.

The office boy never sets up his employer as his ideal hero.

Money talks, but one can't always exchange talk for currency.

The wonderful genius of some men prevents them from earning a living.

He that is not aware of his ignorance will be only misled by his knowledge.

The printer is a generous, whole-souled fellow. He is always setting 'em up.

The dressmaker's apprentice gets very small wages, yet she seams to make a living.

Wealth doesn't always bring happiness. Even a millionaire's trousers bag at the knees.

Dealers in dyspepsia remedies are not very much elated over the threatened strike of the Chicago piemakers.

Some men have the reputation of being jolly good fellows, but that doesn't go with the paying teller of a bank.

Galileo, probably, would have escaped persecution if his discoveries could have been disproved and his reasonings refuted.

There is to be a cut in the wages of sleeping car conductors. It has been found impracticable to cut down the pillows any more.

The tendency of the love of commendation is to make a man exert himself; of the love of admiration, to make him puff himself.

American mules are now vaccinated before being sent to South Africa, but the vaccination doesn't work when a Mauser bullet strikes them.

A Chicago man has been convicted of forgery. His alleged victim bore the same name as himself. That's what's in a name sometimes.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing," and yet it is what all must attain before they can arrive at great learning. It is the utmost acquisition of those who know the most, in comparison of what they do not know. The field of science may be compared to an American forest, in which the more trees a man cuts down the greater is the expanse of wood he sees around him.

Early and long familiarity is apt to generate a careless indifference to many objects which, if new to us, would excite a great and a just admiration; and many are inclined to hold cheap a stranger who expresses wonder at what seems to us very natural and simple, merely because we have been used to it, while, in fact, perhaps, our apathy is a more just subject of contempt than his astonishment.

Prior to 1871-2 the world's production of beet sugar had never reached 1,000,000 tons; in the present year it is, according to latest estimates, 5,510,000 tons, while the cane sugar crop, which in 1871-2 was 1,599,000 tons, is in the present year 2,904,000 tons. Thus cane-sugar production has scarcely doubled during the period under consideration, while that from beets has more than quintupled. Meantime the price has fallen more than one-half, the average cost in foreign countries of all sugar imported into the United States in the fiscal year 1872 being 2.37 cents per pound, and in 1899 2.39 cents per pound. No instance of the world's production of foodstuffs has been more rapid or striking than that with reference to beet sugar. In 1854-5 the total beet-sugar crop of the world was but 182,000 tons; in 1884-5 it was 2,545,000 tons; in 1894-5, 4,792,793 tons, and in 1899-1900, 5,510,000 tons. In 1854-5 beet sugar formed 13 per cent of the world's total sugar crop, and in 1899-1900 it formed 66 per cent. Thus the sugar-producing area of the world has in less than a half century been shifted from the tropics northward, and the farmer of the temperate zone, through the aid of science in the remarkable improvement of a plant, has successfully competed with the low-priced labor of the tropics and has also reduced by one-half the cost of the article produced.

At Frankfort, Ky., the other day three men were killed and four wounded in a shooting affray arising out of an army dispute a year old. Two of the victims were bystanders. On the whole, considering the numbers engaged, the ordinary Kentucky feud is more deadly than a modern battle.

It is sincerely to be hoped that no practical joker will drop a bottle of bluing in the Mississippi and make the good people of St. Louis imagine that the waters of Lake Michigan have at last rushed in upon them.

Young students should remember that by a confession of real ignorance must real knowledge be gained, and even when that further knowledge is not gained, still even the knowledge of the ignorance is a great thing in itself—so great, it seems as to have constituted Socrates the wisest of his time.

The best security against revolution is in constant correction of abuses and introduction of needed improvements. It is the neglect of timely repair that makes rebuilding necessary.

WAR PICTURES FROM TRANSVAAL

Man's Inhumanity to Man Vividly Brought to the Surface.

Reports from England tell us that the gray hairs of the beloved queen are indeed "being brought down with sorrow to the grave." Although other heads have contrived and other heads have executed in such a manner as to carry England into the South African war, still the good queen feels the terrible responsibilities upon her own shoulders.

This is perhaps the most pathetic incident of the war. A tearful old lady, whose life has been a plea for peace, is grief stricken with the thought that her boys are dying in battle.

It is pathetic indeed to turn from this picture of the sorrowing queen to scenes of war. Nineteen centuries have passed since the Prince of Peace was heralded to the world with the song of "Peace on earth, good will toward men," and yet to-day the demon of war is numbering his victims by thousands.

BRINGING WOUNDED BACK TO LADYSMITH.

When a report is sent by a commanding officer giving the numbers of dead, wounded and missing, it is a solace to think that but few of the missing are suffering pain, that they are probably prisoners. While not treated as honored guests, these prisoners are fed and protected until there comes an exchange or the war is over.

One of the illustrations shows the British loading the Boer prisoners upon a vessel. They do not sail as cabin passengers, and the quarters are evidently crowded, but they live through these hardships and fare much better than many of their brother Boers, who are in their own lines, for are destined soon to be killed or wounded in battle.

Another picture of striking reality is that showing the method of removing the wounded from the field of battle. Ladysmith has been thoroughly invested by the Boers for weeks past. Gen. White and his gallant little army are defending, not only the town, but British honor as well. The neighboring hills are alive with Boer artillerymen, whose guns speak through night and day in bitter tones of hate. Now the cannon reports are few and far between, now they come in quick succession, telling with their angry voices the Boers' determination that Ladysmith must fall. And all this time the British bravely wait for the relief that does not come. Now the firing of the Boers becomes more effective. The enemy has taken some new position.

All is lost if the enemy is not driven farther back, and for that reason the commanding officer orders a sortie. It is taking a great hazard, but the sortie must be made, and the bravest regiments are selected for the attempt. As they proceed, men are constantly falling, dead or wounded.

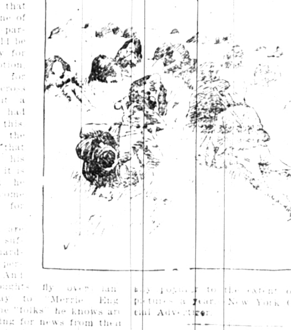
The mule carts, for picking up the wounded, follow, and as soon as one is loaded it turns back and moves heavily over the rough road to the city.

Two natives walk beside the wagon, carrying the Red Cross flag.

The faces of the wounded tell the story. Study the features of the soldier in the left of the picture. How his heart throbbed with hope in the early morning, when he knew that he would be one of the attacking party. To-day would be an opportunity for glory, promotion, perhaps even for the Victoria cross of honor. But a chance bullet had changed all this. He can bear the physical pain that comes from his right arm, but it is hard to think he has so soon become incapacitated for deeds of glory.

Before him are long weeks of suffering and hardship, ending perhaps in death. And then his thoughts fly over land and sea, away to "Merrie England," where the "folks" he knows are anxiously waiting for news from their soldier boy, and where the little girl who promised to wait until he returned, is singing the same love songs she used to sing.

TAKING PRISONERS ABOARD. CAPTIVE BOERS ARE LOADED UPON H. M. S. PENELOPE AT CAPE TOWN TO BE CARRIED OUT OF RANGE OF HOSTILITIES.



The Pope and the Princess.

The greatest number of photographs sold in this country and in France are portraits of singers and actresses. In Europe the photographs of the pope find the largest sale, 18,000 pictures of him being sold every year. This does not include chromos and paintings which also have an enormous sale. Second only to the pope in popularity is the beautiful Alexandra of Wales, whose photographs sell at the rate of 15,000 per annum. The German emperor comes next with a record of 15,000 a year, and the czar, who hates to be "snapshot," nevertheless is pictorially popular to the extent of 11,000 pictures a year.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Premature consolation is but the remembrance of sorrow.

FUNNY OLD RAILROAD.

Cars Drawn by Locomotive Which Could Not Turn Around.

According to Dr. W. W. Smith of Williston, S. C., the first railroad in the United States was the South Carolina railroad, afterward called the Charleston & Augusta railroad, running from Charleston to Augusta, a distance of 140 miles. The road was begun in 1826 and completed in 1833, says the Augusta Herald. Some of the queer things which distinguished it from the roads of today were: The first motive power used on this road was wind, utilized in sails made of cloth on the cars. The locomotives had two smokestacks, one at each end. In going to Charleston one of the stacks was used, and in coming back the other. There were no spark arresters and everybody along the route had to watch his property to prevent its being burned up. One hundred miles a day was good traveling in those days. When night came on all hands struck camp and waited for daylight to come in order to proceed. The track was composed of timbers thirty-two feet long, on which a band of iron like a common tire was laid and nailed down to the wood. A track walker went ahead of the engine every day to knock down the "snake heads" or nail heads to prevent accidents. The dread of the engineers was the snake heads, or nails, protruding above the iron rail, for they were prolific sources of accident. The conductors collected the fares from the outside, walking on boards about like the open street cars are now arranged. There were no conveniences on the cars as in this day and time. The cars stopped at stated intervals for the convenience of the passengers. The mail [illegible] handed up to the conductor and were thrown off the same way. The coupling links were made of wood, so that when a car ran off it would break and save the others from running off.

Leather Belting.

The average life of first-class leather belting, running indoors and under ordinary conditions, is ten years. Belts subjected to acid fumes would last a much shorter time than this, and on the other hand, in especially favoring circumstances, a belt might last much longer. There was taken down in New York not long ago a leather belt that has been running twenty-four years; this, however, was something unusual. As is the case with pretty much everything that is made and sold, leather belting may be bought second-hand, the second hand belts coming into the market naturally enough through the refitting of factories, through the substitution of belts of one width for those of another, and so on. Second-hand belts that have not been much used [illegible] very much less than new belts, their value decreasing, of course, according to the wear to which they have been subjected. When a leather belt ceases to be useful as a leather belt it is likely to be cut [illegible] what there is left [illegible] going to the scrap heap.

Court Decides Charity Case.

The Supreme court holds that a church subscription made on Sunday is collectible. E. M. Donald of Fort Madison, defendant in a suit brought by the First Methodist Episcopal church, appealed from a similar decision by the district court. His defense was that the obligation, having been entered into on Sunday, was illegal, and that there was no consideration. Both claims were overruled. In discussing the case the court said the object of the subscription was not worldly gain, but the advance of Christianity and the betterment of morals in a particular locality. The sole purpose of the plaintiff's statutory existence as a corporate body was to do good. It says contributions for its support must be classed as [illegible] "Charity," said Judge Cooley, [illegible] it is doing good [illegible] fellow men."—Des Moines [illegible] Correspondent New York Journal.

The Horse Still in [illegible].

The largest riding academy in the world is to be built near Central park, New York. It will have 100 stalls, a ring 200x100 feet, and seats for an audience of 2,500. Instead of a horseless era, there will be one of more and better horses.

Two heads may be better than one if not in the same family.

AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION

The American Pavilion a Beautiful and Attractive Structure.

Our cocher has been ordered to turn into the Avenue de la Tour Marbourg and suddenly I find that we have come out upon the Quai d'Orsay, and are at the entrance of the Pont des Invalides, says the New Lippincott. Here cabby is ordered to halt, and looks on in surprise as we descend into the [illegible] deep dust and proceed by means of our open sesame to the place where four American flags at the corners of a large square indicate the [illegible] chosen by our commissioner [illegible] for the American pavilion. Here [illegible] the five gables in company with [illegible] ers of the Pavilion des Etrangers [illegible] stand the American pavilion, a beautiful and attractive structure, whose broad steps lead down to the water. Here Americans may land and at once receive that welcome and attention which the visitor soon discovers is second nature to the commissioner-general and his staff; and here more than anywhere else in Paris, will he find himself thoroughly at home. It is to our commissioner-general and his [illegible] [illegible]-ting industry that we are indebted for the great amount of space which is to contain the great American exhibit, and even my gloomy guide is tempted to break into a triumphant smile at this new proof of American skill and energy.

A Story of Lord Methuen.

A characteristic story is told of Lord Methuen. It seems that a new chum had joined the irregular horse. A [illegible] son of a noble family, the [illegible] had been sent by the [illegible] to get rid of his wildness [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] "I am Lord [illegible]." There was [illegible] [illegible] Paul Sanford Methuen, sentenced you to twenty-one days' confinement in the barracks for breach of discipline. The younger son of a noble family [illegible] [illegible] his life as he went back [illegible]

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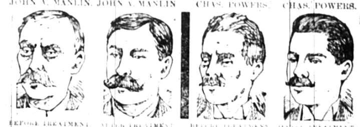
ARE YOU? Nervous and despondent; weak or debilitated; tired mornings; no ambition—lifeless; memory poor; easily fatigued; excitable and irritable; eyes sunken, red and blurred; pimples on face; dreams and night losses; restless; haggard looking; weak back; bone pains; hair loose; ulcers; sore throat; varicocele; deposit in urine and drains at stool; distrustful; want of confidence; lack of energy and strength—WE CAN CURE YOU!

RESTORED TO MANHOOD BY DRS. K. & K.



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VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND IMPOTENCY CURED.

John A. Manlin says: "I was one of the countless victims of early ignorance commenced at 15 years of age. I tried seven medical firms and spent $900 without avail. I gave up in despair. The drains on my system were weakening my intellect as well as my sexual and physical life. My brother advised me as a last resort to consult Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. I commenced their New Method Treatment and in a few weeks was a new man, with new life and ambition. This was four years ago, and now I am married and happy. I recommend these reliable specialists to all my afflicted fellowmen."

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY.—CONFIDENTAL.

Syphilis, Emissions Varicocele, Cured.

"The vices of early boyhood laid the foundation of my ruin. Later on a 'gay life' and exposure to blood diseases completed the wreck. I had all the symptoms of Nervous Debility—sunken eyes, emissions, drain in urine, nervousness, weak back, etc. Syphilis caused my hair to fall out, bone pains, ulcers in mouth and on tongue, blotches on body, etc. I thank God I tried Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. They restored me to health, vigor and happiness." CHAS. POWERS.

We treat and cure Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

17 YEARS IN DETROIT. 200,000 CURED. NO RISK.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. CONSULTATION FREE. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Charges reasonable. BOOKS FREE—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of Men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

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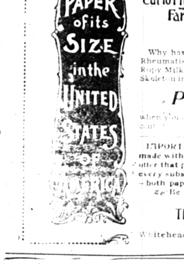
THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC,
Whitehead & Mitchell, Pus., Bmngham M

...THE HIGH-GRADE...
NEW ROYAL



NO. 8 DROP-HEAD CABINET

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE

[illegible]

ILLINOIS SEWING MACHINE CO.
ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

Whitehead & Mitchell,
Dealers in this Machine.
Birmingham, - Mich.

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