OUR GREAT WHITE SALE

Of MEN'S FURNISHINGS ends Saturday night—An opportunity for men to lay in a fresh supply of White Goods at away below regular prices—this is the last week of the White Sale and the values offered are simply unapproachable

Men's Regular 4-ply Collars ea. 5c
Correct Styles and First Quality.

Men's Cuffs— Link or Lever Style, pair 10c
3 Pairs for 25c.
Guaranteed Strictly First-Class.

Men's White Shirts

WHITE LAUNDERED SHIRTS—either bosom-reinforced front and back, pleated bosom, reinforced front and bosom, perfect in every detail; all sizes—the kind that are usually sold at $1.00—White Sale Price 49c

Unbleached in the above are a number of Monarch and Superior Shirts—sizes 16½, 17, 17½ and 18 only—worth $1.00—which we will offer at the same price 49c

White Unlaundered Shirts—pure linen bosom—reinforced front and back—pleated back band—and a full line of garments that make a shirt comfortable—all sizes—as good as any laundered $1.00 Shirt—White Sale Price 49c

Men's Gloves

Men's Fine Spanish Wool GLOVES—Heather Mixture—regular price 50c—White Sale Price 25c

Men's Hosiery

MEN'S HALF—ONE-CROCHET—seamless cotton double heels and toes—10c, 3 prs. 25c
Lisle White Sale Price

MEN'S PINE QUALITY MERINO HOSE—double heels and toes—15c, 2 prs. 25c
White Sale Price

Men's Night Shirts and Pajamas

Men's White Muslin Night Shirts—fancy flannel pajamas—perfect models—worth 75c—White Sale Price 49c

Men's Handkerchiefs

Men's White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—colored borders—fast colors—WHITE SALE Price, each 5c, 6 for 25c

Men's Pure White and Fancy Bordered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—choice, handsome new designs—White Sale Price 10c, 3 for 25c

Suspenders

Men's Suspenders, in side webbing, the genuine kind—a good value at 25c—White Sale Price 15c

Men's Suspenders, in rich silk webbing, extra quality and full and fast dye—the kind you've paid regular 50c value—White Sale Price 25c

Men's Neckwear

Men's Fancy Silked and Band Bows, all colors—regular price 25c—White Sale Price 10c

Handsome all-silk, bright, stylish NECK WEAR in Imperials, Puffs and Tecks—a choice of light and dark—the finest lot of Neckwear we ever offered in a white sale at 25c

Men's Madras and Cheviot Negligee Shirts—fast colors—worth 75c—White Sale Price 49c

Try purchasing by Mail—it will pay you.

The J. L. Hudson Co.

DETROIT, "The Big Store" MICH.

Ann Arbor's Squirrels.

President J. J. Goodbread, of the Ann Arbor Humane Society, has issued a call to the citizens of that place to feed the city's wards, the squirrels, in order to carry them through the winter months. He says that on account of the small crops of nuts grown during the past season the squirrels were unable to lay in the usual store of provisions and are in danger of being exterminated by starvation unless they are fed. He calls attention to the reputation Ann Arbor is gaining for its squirrels and that only last year the Humane Society received a bequest of $2,000 from a lady who had seen the manner in which the squirrels were treated and cared for by the citizens.

Quite in contrast this with the treatment of the poor little carrier pigeon, which after miles of weary flight, almost in sight of home, alighted on the ridge of one of our churches. No doubt he thought that the steeple reared to the God "Who marks the sparrow's fall" might protect his moment's rest. But that instinct to kill which seems to be so manly, could not allow this harmless messenger to escape his madness. Under the wing of the dead bird was found the message he was taking home. Small wonder some persons question if man is the higher or the lower animal.

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

A Fireman's Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa, "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters and, after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by Whitehead & Mitchell. Price 50 cents.

A Banker's Recommend.

Pontiac, Mich., Jan. 20, 1899.
The White Cross Medical Co.
Gentlemen: I have given your Eczema and Dandruff Cure a fair trial, and am more than satisfied with the result, and can safely say to those suffering with skin troubles to buy and use it.
Respectfully yours,
J. L. PERRY,
Cashier Oakland County Bank

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 120 acres one mile south of Birmingham, one mile west of electric line. Good soil, good fences, flowing well, large orchard. Easy terms.
C. I. NYE,
233 Woodward Ave.,
17tf Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company. Good financial reputation; $900 salary per year, payable weekly $17 per day absolutely sure and all expenses, straight, bona-fide, definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago. Jan21

Church Notes.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. M. H. Barth-in, 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. Justema, 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. Y. P. C. U. each Thursday evening at 7 p. m. All are welcome.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—Rev. H. Ryerson, Rector. Sunday services 10:30 a. m. Evening services each alternate Sunday. All are cordially invited.

Most persons will be benefitted by the use of oatmeal, wheat meal, or graham flour, cracked wheat, and other whole grain preparations, though many will find it necessary to avoid vegetables—especially when fruits are taken.

Be careful to avoid excess in eating. Eat no more than the wants of the system require. Sometimes less than is really needed must be taken when digestion is very weak. Strength depends not on what is eaten but on what is digested.

STAGE WHISPERS.

Fanchon Thompson will return to Paris.

Ellie Fay is doing a living picture trick with the Wilbur opera company.

Marie Tempest's production of "Nell Gwynn" has not proved a financial success.

Beerbohm Tree will make an elaborate production in a revival of Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night."

Katherine Bloodgood, the concert contralto, who has proved so successful over the Keith circuit, will remain in vaudeville.

This season the Nethersole repertory offerings—"Sapho," "Magda," "Camille," "Carmen," "Frou Frou" and "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray."

Joseph Haworth says he has not settled upon his future plans, but his starring ventures are a thing of the past. "Robert of Sicily" has been buried.

Gertrude Coglan, who has been starring as Becky Sharpe in a stage version of "Vanity Fair," has been compelled to retire because of lack of patronage.

Madeline Lucette Ryley has dramatized "A Man from America" for the London Criterion, under the management of Charles Wyndham and Arthur Balfour.

Louis Robie will star Bert Leslie next season in a new musical comedy entitled "A Crazy Guy." Mr. Leslie is now principal comedian of the Knickerbocker burlesque company.

Sydney Booth has been engaged to support Henrietta Crosman in the part of King Charles I in "Mistress Nell," taking the place of Robert Edeson, who joins Amelia Bingham's company.

LITERARY NOTES.

The Protectionist, published by the Home Market club, Boston, contains six articles discussing world problems in protection.

The Western Electrician, in its twentieth century number, contains a fine review of the electrical business for the year 1900.

Miss Gertrude Dix has done some excellent literary work, and in "The Image Breakers" she is seen at her best. She has a merit which many writers would imitate to their profit—that is, she never is in such a hurry to rush into print as to slight her work, and every character stands out clearly as a picture upon the canvas of the artist.

"The Life and Letters of Phillips Brooks," by Alexander V. G. Allen, a comprehensive biography, just issued, has been in preparation for some time. After the death of Bishop Brooks, in January, 1893, the Rev. Arthur Brooks of New York, in accordance with the wishes of the other members of the family, undertook the task of writing an account of his brother's life. The sudden death of this clergyman, in 1895, interrupted the work, and it was not until after some time renewed by Professor Allen of the Episcopal Theological school at Cambridge, who has now finally brought it to completion.

DON'T WORRY RULES.

Help and comfort your neighbor.

Realize that it can be cured by persistent effort.

Quit-vate a spirit of gratitude for daily mercies.

Realize that it never has done and never can do the least good.

Realize that worry is an enemy which destroys your happiness.

Attack it definitely as something to be overcome. It wastes vitality and impairs the mental faculties.

Forgive your enemies and conquer your aversions.—Floyd Tompkins.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Wood Ashes Fertilizer Value.

The North Carolina College of Agriculture has sent out a warning advising farmers not to buy the fertilizer formulas that are being extensively advertised and sold. It says that in the first place most of the formulas are of little value and in the second place that the agricultural colleges are always ready to supply the very best formulas free. It then publishes a formula that had been purchased by one of these agents for $5. It says:

One ton of the "fertilizer" would be made up as follows:

- 258 lbs. Stable manure
- 8 lbs. Potash
- 4 lbs. Nitrate of soda
- 4 lbs. "Copperas"
- 12 lbs. Muriate of ammonia
- 5 lbs. "Phosphate acid."
- 98 lbs. Warm water
- 81 lbs. Lime
- 927 lbs. New dirt
- 243 lbs. Ashes
- 60 lbs. Salt.
- 2,000 lbs. Total.

Some of these ingredients call for special mention.

The substance sold phosphate or superphosphate is in common use for fertilizing purposes, and phosphoric acid is also known to the chemist, but there is no such substance as "phosphate acid," and consequently it is impossible for the farmer to purchase it.

Muriate of ammonia is not used for fertilizing purposes, and not likely to be sold for sale in the state for such purposes. The only portion of it which is of value to plants is nitrogen, and it can be obtained more cheaply in the form of sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda, or organic substances. The directions for making "Home Fertilizer" are to mix the chemicals with warm water. Under these circumstances the ammonia will be set free by the potash and be lost.

Copperas has been used upon experimental plots and found to be of no value in producing crops. The idea that there is no such substance as "phosphate acid," and consequently it is impossible for the farmer to purchase it.

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Nitrate of Soda is valuable to plant when enough is used. In the "Home Fertilizer" only four pounds per ton of compost are used, and this quantity is too small to be of any value. The nitrogen in four pounds of nitrate of soda would be furnished by about three dead cats and three dead hens to the acre would not help the plants very much.

Commercial potash is a mixture of potassium carbonate, caustic potash, and caustic soda. It is not used for fertilizing purposes and is not offered for sale for such purposes. It is objectionable because, on account of its caustic properties, it would tend to set ammonia free, and because the fertilizing element which it furnishes can be obtained more cheaply from the potash salts which are found upon the market. The actual potash in four pounds of commercial potash could be obtained from one bushel of ashes.

Lime is of value on some soils, but when used it is best to apply it either by the ton or not at all—not a ton or more per acre. In the compost heap it sometimes aids and sometimes checks fermentation. Its value in the compost heap is questionable, and it is not recommended for such use by leading authorities.

Salt dissolves and sends any element which is needed by the plant, and it is of no value in the compost heap. Many years ago it was used in the compost heap with lime, but it is no longer used in that way as it is considered to be of no benefit.

Nearly one-half of a ton of "Home Fertilizer" is new dirt. The only object in using new dirt in a compost heap is to catch any ammonia which might otherwise be lost. For this purpose small quantities are sufficient. When large quantities of new dirt are used the fertilizing strength of the compost is weakened and a large amount of unnecessary labor in handling is involved.

The Agricultural Resources of Alaska.

In his report of work done by agents of the Department of Agriculture in Alaska, Secretary of Agriculture states that headquarters have been established in a building erected for the purpose in Sitka. A station has been located at Kenai, Cooks Inlet, and reservations of land for experimental farms have been made on the Yukon. The experiments thus far made have consisted largely in growing different varieties of cereals, forage plants, flax, and vegetables. Experiments in making and storing silage and in making hay from native grasses have been tried to a limited extent. The correction of the acidity of new land with lime has been successfully tried. Sufficient evidence has been obtained to show definitely that a considerable variety of vegetables can be successfully grown in different parts of Alaska. It has also been shown that in southeastern Alaska and in Cooks Inlet oats, barley, buckwheat and spring wheat will mature with careful culture and that the failure of many to do so is due to the acidity of the soil and the lack of drainage. When these difficulties are removed by proper treatment the land is fertile and productive. Prof. Georgeson, who has recently visited the Yukon valley, is favorably impressed with its agricultural possibilities. He found large areas of excellent agricultural land and in the Dawson Chamber of Commerce he found fine specimens of wheat, barley and oats raised last year. In July, at the time he visited the valley, he did not find any snow even on the highest mountains. Previous to his visit the thermometer had twice recorded a temperature of 90 degrees in August. In criticising the statements made of the work of the Department in Alaska, the secretary says: The problem which the department has undertaken to work out is to determine whether a sufficient agriculture and horticulture can be developed in Alaska to form an important auxiliary industry to aid in the permanent development of mining, fisheries and lumbering which will undoubtedly be the leading industries of this region. If all the food supplies of the population engaged in these industries must be transported from the United States and Canada, it is evident that the development of Alaska will be much slower and uncertain than if a considerable portion of these supplies can be produced in the territory.

Horticultural Observations.

The question of what crops to grow in the orchard is constantly being discussed, but the tendency of the discussions is to recommend that no exhaustive crop be grown there. Blue grass and other sod grasses should be avoided, as they deprive the roots of the trees not only of food, but of necessary moisture. This is a great factor in a dry season. We believe that the trend of public opinion is in the right direction.

* * *

The farmer that did not clean up their orchards in the fall before the snow came should see to it that the work is not neglected in the spring. It should be begun as soon as the snow is off the ground. All the dead leaves and old twigs and other burnable rubbish should be raked up and burned. The clumps of grass in the fence corners should be disposed of in the same manner. This is for the sake of destroying not only the eggs of insects but also the spores of destructive fungi, which live over on the fallen leaves and twigs. The latest investigations show that many of our worst fungous pests are carried over from year to year on the rubbish under the trees. This to some degree accounts for the non-success of spraying sometimes reported. With a thorough cleaning up of the trees the spraying is especially effective. We use it generally, for the best modern farm sometimes fail to accomplish the end sought.

* * *

The raising of long keeping varieties of apples is one of the surest ways of making money. For years we have watched the course of the fruit industry for many years and have observed that the supply of winter apples is never too large. During many years the call for this kind of fruit has been great in all of the great fruit distributing centers. Any orchardist who will pay more for long keeping varieties of winter apples—and for the best quality such as the Ben Davis—than they will pay for the very finest quality of summer and fall apples. The reason is that if the summer and fall varieties are not sold at once they must compete with the summer and fall varieties grown in those countries, while the later keepers, being out abroad after the first of January, have the market to themselves. As a safe investment the orchard of winter apples should be recommended to every upper orchardist.

Treatment of Bovine Distemper.

Bulletin 95 of the Virginia Experiment station says:

The treatment of bovine distemper may be divided into hygienic and medicinal. The hygienic treatment consists in attending to animal hygiene, fresh air, at the same time, however severe weather or strong drafts should be avoided. The animal should have plenty of good, nutritious and easily digested food.

The medicinal treatment is principally symptomatic. Laxatives, diuretics, anti-pyretics, alterratives and tonics are advocated.

It is well to open the bowels at the onset of the disease with one pound of common salts (magnesium sulphate). If the extremities are swollen a dose of saltpeter, one drachm, with powdered nux vomica, one drachm, and powdered gentian, one drachm, given in a little cornmeal bran, and in drinking, tends to build the animal up.

If the breathing is difficult, frequent inhalations of steam containing a little turpentine or tar as a rule work very nicely. When the nervous symptoms are severe bromide of potash four drachms, fluid extract of nux vomica, one drachm, and powdered gentian, one drachm, given in a little cornmeal bran, and in drinking, tends to build the animal up.

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Interesting Facts on Potatoes.

The experiment station Record quotes from some experiments of Prof. E. S. Goff as follows: When potatoes are placed for a few minutes in brine the lightest or those of poorest quality and most deficient in starch rise to the top and float, while the best and heaviest potatoes sink. It is an easy matter with the aid of a hydrometer to determine the account of starch and hence the quality of the potatoes. The author plotted the light, the medium and the heavy potatoes as indicated by the hydrometer. The heavy potatoes, as a rule, and unlike European investigations, noted no improvement in the quality of the crops as a result of this selection. He found that tubers grow out toward the surface were of lowest quality, next of poorest quality, and that the specific gravity increased with the depth at which the potato grew. This he ascribes to the cooler temperature at which the tuber grew found at greater depths. He also found that tubers grown in very cultivated soil, the consequent lower temperature with them, has a great influence upon gravity than the growing in hills.

Germany has just built its first national exposition of aeronautics. There will be a competition between

THIRTY ACRES A MINUTE.

That Is the Remarkable Rate of Uncle Sam's Expansion.

While we are daily reading about and listening to talks on "expansion" few of us realize what the expansion of the territory of the United States has been during the 117 years that have elapsed since Great Britain, by the treaty of 1783, recognized our sovereignty over the land we claimed north of the Spanish and east of the French possessions, says the Chicago Times-Herald.

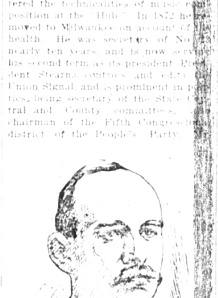
During all those years we have expanded at the rate of 30 acres of land each minute.

Our 3,000,000 of inhabitants started in 1783 with 358,780,800 acres of land which satisfied them for 30 years. Then, in 1803, under an agreement with France, they consummated the Louisiana purchase, and more than doubled our territory by adding to it the 1,003,360 acres that reach from the Mississippi to the Pacific, including the mighty expanse of plain and mountain that falls into prairie shape, dropping to the great river, extending from Canada to the northern line of California. All these it took a hundred and forty years to settle. Then the onward march of civilization began, settling the middle parts of Kansas and Indian territory.

Sixteen years passed, and in 1819 we received Florida from Spain. Included what are now southern portions of Alabama and Mississippi, added to the 1,837,120,000 acres. Then, in 1845, came the annexation of Texas, with 170,247,000 acres. Seven years after and we had the Mexican cession of 334,480,000 acres, that is to say, the state of California, the whole of New Mexico, Arizona and portions of Colorado and Nevada. Then, in 1846, we received Oregon, added 192,000,000 acres, and in 1853 we bought 29,000,000 acres more from Mexico. Then, in 1867, we purchased Alaska, with 369,920,000 acres. Then we received the Philippines, Porto Rico, Tutuila, Guam and Hawaii, and, finally, the Spanish West Indies, which, with Cuba, after 1902, will be a republic, and there have been added to the number across, given and a large fraction of an acre for each minute. During the 117 years the population of the existing territories has grown from 3,000,000 to 76,000,000, while the area has increased from 358,780,800 acres to 2,970,000,000 acres.

A WESTERN LABOR LEADER.

One of the most famous trade leaders in the west is Frederick W. Sievers, president of Milwaukee Typographical Union No. 23. He was born in Mansfield, Mass., in 1842, his father being a surgeon and surveyor. He learned the printer's trade and joined the union in Detroit in 1865. He was one of the most prominent officers of that city and mastered the technicalities of union composition at the club. In 1872 he removed to Milwaukee on account of his health. He was secretary of No. 23 nearly ten years, and is now serving his seventeenth year as president. He is president Stearns' union and of the Wisconsin Union Signal and is prominent in politics, being secretary of the state, central and county committees, and chairman of the Fifth Congressional district of the Peoples' party.



FREDERICK W. SIEVERS.

How the Word Genius Smasher Originated.

Modern Method of Execution.

Italian Soldiers in Slavery.

An Italian soldier returned from Abyssinia declares that in the most distant parts of that country there are still a large number of Italian soldiers living in slavery. They are men who were wounded at the battle of Adowa, left on the field and subsequently taken prisoners.

The man who has but a figure-head will not cut much figure.

WHITE CROSS

ECZEMA AND DANDRUFF CURE.

It's this way
We cure
Eczema and Dandruff

WE DON'T MEAN RELIEVE, BUT CURE!

Eczema is the most dreaded disease of the human system. It is a torment, a disfigurement and a bane to your comfort.

White Cross Eczema and Dandruff cure is backed by the testimonials of hundreds who have found it an unfailing remedy. So great is our confidence in it that we make this proposition— We will pay $100 to anyone using it according to directions and not being permanently cured. Another test of our confidence in it is that with each bottle sold we send a bank draft for $1.00. If the remedy fails you present the draft to your own bank and have your money refunded.

We sell White Cross direct to you, express prepaid on receipt of $1.00. Write for our booklet which can be had for the asking.

Address Department R.
White Cross Medical Co.,
Pontiac, Mich.

Ever Stop to Think

that the most valuable things in the house are the last things you think of when the house is on fire? Then, there is the danger of tramps and sneak thieves and the possibility of missing valuable papers.

Be Wise in Time

and rent a Safe Deposit Box in the EXCHANGE BANK, Birmingham, for a dollar a year. There are two keys and you have them both. It's worth it. Treat it a year and you'll sleep better, live happier and die richer.

IT'S SAFE AND SURE.

Be sure you're right, then go ahead

By all means you should adhere to this good old adage if you are troubled with indigestion, dyspepsia, burning or pain in the stomach after eating. If yours is a case of long standing, a 50 cent bottle of

POPE'S STOMACH REGULATOR

furnishes transportation over the right road to good health.

Most Every Druggist Sells It.

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY TO THE FARMER, STOCKRAISER, MANUFACTURER, INVESTOR,

Is that traversed by the

Louisville and Nashville Railroad,

THE

Great Central Southern Trunk Line,

IN

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, where there are splendid chances for everybody to make money.

Come and see for yourselves.

Half Fare Excursions First and Third Tuesdays of Every Month.

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R. J. WEMYSS,
General Immigration and Industrial Agt.,
Louisville, Ky.

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Are good via the Queen & Crescent Route and Southern Ry. for Florida, New Orleans, Cuba or California. All trains at Cincinnati and at Louisville make direct connections with our fast limited trains which leave Cincinnati 8:30 a.m. and 8 p.m. Leave Louisville (So. Ry.) 7:45 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

Finest Cafe Cars at night. Parlor, Observation and Sleeping Cars service a la carte to Jacksonville, Fla. Through Pullman Sleeping Cars to Florida points, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville, Savannah, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Augustine, Nassau, Havana.

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., CINCINNATI, O.
W. H. TAYLOR, A. G. P. A., LOUISVILLE, KY.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss. At a session of the Circuit Court for the county of Oakland, held at the Probate office, in the city of Pontiac, on the 26th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one.

Present, Joseph S. Stockwell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of

Alpheus S. Hunt, deceased.

On application of Flavia S. Hunt, administratrix, for the examination and allowance of her final account and the settlement of the estate.

It is ordered that

Monday, the 25th day of February next,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be appointed for the hearing of 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.

JOSEPH S. STOCKWELL,
Feb1-Feb15 Judge of Probate.

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

Present, Joseph S. Stockwell, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of

Enoch Irving, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of William Earle, executor, praying for license to sell the real estate of said deceased for the purpose of paying debts.

It is ordered that

Monday, the 4th day of March next,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be appointed for hearing said petition and that all persons interested in said estate appear at the time and place aforesaid and show cause, if any exists, why said petition should not be granted: 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.

JOSEPH S. STOCKWELL,
Feb1-Mar1 Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Oakland, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Pontiac on the 8th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one.

Present, Joseph S. Stockwell, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of

Owen Payne, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Charles V. Baldwin, executor, and his application for authority to sell certain real estate of said deceased, and on reading and filing the petition of Catherine Payne for the appointment of Albert Bloomfield administrator with the bonds not to run with the will annexed of said estate.

It is ordered that

Thursday, the 7th day of March next,

at two o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be appointed for hearing said respective petitions and allowance of said final account and appointment of said administrator, 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.

JOSEPH S. STOCKWELL,
Feb8-Mar1 Judge of Probate.

To Our Readers

Here is the Greatest Bargain We Have Ever Offered You.

THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC AND The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press BOTH PAPERS ONE YEAR

And the Free Press Year Book and Encyclopedia for 1901

FOR ONLY **$1.75.**

THE TWICE-A-WEEK FREE PRESS is conceded by all to be Michigan's leading Newspaper and Farmer's Friend. By taking advantage of combination you get 52 copies of "THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC and 104 copies of THE FREE PRESS, and the Free Press Year Book for 1901, for only $1.75.

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