The Bow of Orange Ribbon

A ROMANCE OF NEW YORK

By AMELIA E. BARR.
Author of "Friend Olivia," "I, Thou and the Other One," Etc.

Copyright, 1886, by Dodd, Mead and Company.

CHAPTER X.—(Continued.)

Joris was so wrapped up in his grief that he did not notice Bram was suffering also. Bram got the brunt of the world's wonderings and inquiries. People who did not like to ask Joris questions felt no such delicacy with Bram. Joris could, in some degree, control himself; he could speak of the marriage with regret, but without passion; he had even alluded, in some cases, to Hyde's family and expectations. The majority believed that he was secretly a little proud of the alliance. But Bram was aflame with indignation; first, if the marriage were at all doubted; second, if it were supposed to be a satisfactory one to any member of the Van Heemskirk family.

Hyde's brother officers held high festival to their comrade's success. To every bumper they read the marriage notice aloud, as a toast, and gave a kind of national triumph to what was a purely personal affair. Joris read it with dim eyes, and then lit his long Gouda pipe and sat smoking with an air of inexpressible loneliness. Lysbet read it, and then put the paper carefully away among the silks and satins in her bottom drawer. Neil Semple read it and re-read it. It seemed to have a fascination for him, and for more than an hour he sat musing, with his eyes fixed upon the fateful words. Then he rose and went to the hearth. There were a few sticks of wood burning upon it, but they had fallen apart. He put them together, and, tearing out the notice, he laid it upon them. It meant much more to Neil than the destruction of a scrap of paper, and he stood watching it long after it had become a film of grayish ash.

Bram would not read it at all. He was too full of shame and trouble at the event; and the moments went as if they moved on lead. But after tea he gathered a great nosegay of narcissus and went to Isaac Cohen's. He went into the store, and she seemed to know his footstep. He had no need to speak; she came at once from the mystery behind the crowded place into the clearer light.

Their acquaintance had evidently advanced since that anxious evening when she had urged upon Bram the intelligence of the duel between Hyde and Neil Semple; for Bram gave her the flowers without embarrassment, and she buried their sweet face in their sweet petals, and then lifted it with a smile at once grateful and confidential.

Then Bram told her all the little things that had grieved him, and they talked as dear companions might talk.

It was not more than an hour ere Cohen came home. He looked quickly at the young people and then stood by Bram, and began to talk courteously of passing events. Miriam leaned, listening, against a magnificent "apostle's cabinet" in black oak. Against its carved and pillared background, her dark drapery fell in almost unnoticed grace; but her fair face and small hands, with the mass of white narcissus in them, had a singular and alluring beauty. She affected Bram as something sweetly supernatural might have done. It was an effort for him to answer Cohen; he felt as if it would be impossible for him to go away.

But the clock struck the hour, and the shop boy began to put up the shutters, and the old man walked to the door, taking Bram with him. Then Miriam, smiling her farewell, passed like a shadow into the darker shadows beyond; and Bram went home, wondering to find that she had cast out of his heart hatred, malice, fretful worry and all uncharitableness.

CHAPTER XI.

At Hyde Manor, and Bram and Miriam

In Hyde Manor House, there was that stir of preparation which indicates a departure. Hyde and Katherine were taking a hasty meal together. Hyde was in full uniform, his sword at his side, his cavalry cap and cloak on a chair near him. They both rose together—Katherine bravely smiling away the tears and looking exceedingly lovely in her blue morning gown trimmed with frillings of thread lace, and Hyde, gallant and tender, but still with the air of a man not averse to go back to life's real duty. He took Katherine in his arms, kissed away her tears, made her many a loving promise and then, lifting his cap and cloak, left the room. Evidently he had quite recovered his health and strength, for he sprang very easily into the saddle, and, gathering the reins in his hand, kept the restive animal in perfect control.

A moment he stood thus, the very ideal of a fearless, chivalrous, handsome soldier; the next, his face softened to almost womanly tenderness, for he saw Katherine coming hastily through the dim hall and into the clear sunshine and in her arms was his little son. She came fearlessly to his side, and lifted the sleeping child to him. He stooped and kissed it and then kissed again the beautiful mother; and calling happily backward, "Good-by, my love; God keep you, love; good-by," he gave his horse his own wild will and was soon lost to sight among the trees of the park.

Katherine stood with her child in her arms, listening to the ever fainter beat of hoofs. Her husband had gone back to duty, his furlough had expired, their long, leisurely honeymoon was over. But she was neither fearful nor unhappy. Hyde's friends had procured his exchange into a court regiment. He was only going to London, and he was still her lover. She looked forward with clear eyes as she said gratefully to herself, "So happy am I! So good is my husband! So dear is my child! So fair and sweet is my home!"

Katherine would not have been happy had the estrangement between herself and her parents continued a bitter or a silent one. She did not suppose they would answer the letter she had sent by the fisherman Hudde, so, immediately after her arrival at Jamaica, Katherine wrote to her mother; and, without waiting for replies, she continued her letters regularly from Hyde. They were in a spirit of the sweetest and frankest confidence.

She asked her advice with all the faith of a child and the love of a daughter; and she sent through her those sweet messages of affection to her father, which she feared a little to offer without her mother's mediation.

But when she had a son, and when Hyde agreed to the boy being named George, she wrote a letter to him. The letter, full of love, starred all through with pet words, and wisely reminding him more of their own past happiness than enlarging on her present joy, made his heart melt. He could do no business that day. He felt that he must go home and tell Lysbet, only the mother could fully understand and share his joy. He gave her the letter with a smile, and then walked up and down while she read it.

"Well, Joris, a beautiful letter this is. And thou has a grandson of thy own name—a little Joris. Oh, how I long to see him! Would God he was here!"

The face of Joris was happy and his eyes shining; but he had not yet much to say. He walked about for an hour and listened to Lysbet, who, as she polished her silver, retold him all that Katherine had said of her husband's love and of his goodness to her. At last he rose and went into the garden and she watched him wander from bed to bed, and stand looking down at the green shoots of the early flowers. About three o'clock he came into the house with a firm, quick step.

"Lysbet, thinking I have been—thinking of Katherine's marriage. Better than I expected, it has turned out."

"I think that Katherine has made a good marriage—the best marriage of all the children."

"Dost thou believe that her husband is so kind and so prudent as she says?"

"No doubt I have."

"See, then, I will send Katherine her portion. It is for her and her children. Can I trust them with it?"

"Katherine is no waster, and full of nobleness is her husband. Write thou to him, and put it in his charge for Katherine and her children. And tell him in his honor thou trust entirely, and I think that he will do in all things right."

"Lysbet?"

"What then, Joris?"

"The drinking-cup of silver, which my father gave us at our marriage. It was given to my great grandfather when he was mayor of Middleburg. His name, also, was Joris. To my grandson shall I send it?"

"Oh, my Joris, much pleasure would thou give Katherine and me also! Let the little fellow have it. I will tell Katherine. But thou, too, write her a letter; for little she will think of her fortune or of the cup if thy love thou send not with them."

And Joris had done all that he purposed and done it without one grudging thought or doubting word. And Hyde was not indifferent to such noble trust. He fully determined to deserve it.

As Joris sat smoking that night he thought over his proposal, and then for the first time it struck him that the Middleburg cup might have a peculiar significance and value to Bram. When Lysbet sat down with a little sigh of content beside him and said, "A happy night is this to us, Joris," he answered, "God is good; always better to us than we trust him for. I want to, say now what I have been considering the last hour—some other cup we will send to the little Joris, for I think Bram will like to have the Middleburg cup best of all."

"Always Bram has been promised the Guilderland cup and the server that goes with it."

"That is the truth; but I will tell you something, Lysbet." The Middleburg cup was given by the Jews of Middleburg to my ancestor because great favors and protection he gave them when he was mayor of the city. Bram is very often with Miriam Cohen and—"

Then Joris stopped and Lysbet waited anxiously for him to finish the sentence; but he only puffed, puffed and looked thoughtfully at the bowl of his pipe.

"What mean you, Joris?"

"I think that he loves her."

"Well?"

"That he would like to marry her."

"Is she so fair?"

"A beautiful face and gracious ways she has. Like her, the beloved Rachael must have been, I think. Why do you not stand with Bram as you stood with Katherine?"

"Little use it would be, Joris. To give consent in this matter would be a sacrifice refused. Be sure that Cohen will not listen to Bram; no, nor to you, nor to me, nor to Miriam.

"Say to Bram, 'I am willing,' and Cohen will say to him, 'Never, never will I consent.' If you keep the Jew's cup' for Bram and Miriam, always you will keep it; yes, and they that live after you, too."

At the very hour Joris and Lysbet were discussing the position of their son with regard to Miriam Cohen, the question was being definitely settled at another point. For Joris was not the only person who had observed Bram's devotion to the beautiful Jewess. Cohen had watched him with close and cautious jealousy for many months; but he was far too wise to stimulate love by opposition and he did not believe in half measures. When he defined Miriam's duty to her he meant it to be in such shape as precluded argument or uncertainty; and for this purpose delay was necessary. But it happened, that, after some months of negotiation, a final and satisfactory letter had come to him by the same post as brought Katherine's letter to Joris Van Heemskirk.

He read its contents with a sad satisfaction and then locked it away until the evening hours secured him from business interruption. Then he went to his grandchild.

She looked so pretty and happy and careless, that for some time he did not like to break the spell of her restful beauty. Then he said in slow, even tones, "My child, listen to me. This summer my young kinsman Judah Belasco will come here. He comes to marry you. You will be a happy wife, my dear. He has moneys and he has the power to make moneys, and he is a good young man. I have been cautious concerning that, my dear."

There was a long pause. He did not hurry her, but sat patiently waiting, with his eyes fixed upon the book in her hand.

"I do not want to marry, grandfather. I am so young, I do not know Judah Belasco."

"You shall have time, my dear. It is part of the agreement that he shall now live in New York.

"Put from your heart or fancy any other young man. Have you not thought of our neighbor, Bram Van Heemskirk?"

"He is good; he is handsome. I fear he loves me."

"You know not anything. If you choose a husband, or even a shoe, by their appearance, both may pinch you, my dear. Judah is of good stock. Of a good tree you may expect good fruit."

"Bram Van Heemskirk is also the son of a good father. Many times you have said it."

"Yes, I have said it. But Bram is not of our people. My dear, will you take your own way, or will you obey the word of the Lord?"

"My father, I will keep the promise that I made you. I will do all that you wish."

Cohen bowed his head solemnly and remained for some minutes afterwards motionless. His eyes were closed, his face was as still as a painted face. Whether he was praying or remembering, Miriam knew not. But solitude is the first cry of the wounded heart, and she went away into it. She was like a child that had been smitten and whom there was none to comfort. But she never thought of disputing her grandfather's word, or of opposing his will.

(To be continued.)

DEAD MAN MAKES TROUBLE.

Presence in Spirit Form Obnoxious to His Successor.

A colored family in Almagro has recently been broken up because of the nightly appearance of the wife's former husband, says the Danville (Va.) correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch. The fact that the man in question has been dead a year or two does not seem to affect in the least his desire to look upon the happiness of his former helpmeet. He invades the privacy of the woman's chamber, much to the annoyance of her present husband. He made one of his frequent visits the other night. He was dressed entirely in white, and came and stood at the foot of the bed.

The living husband decided that the dead man had the best right to the woman's presence, and he dived through the window, carrying the sash with him. The woman, who seems to have preferred the living to the dead, followed his example. The pair spent the night, thinly clad, under the stars.

And now there will be a divorce suit, the man refusing longer to live with a woman whose dead husband visits her in the night.

Insurance Has its Humor.

An enterprising insurance agent induced an Irishman to take out an accident policy for his wife. A few days later, while conversing with a friend in his office, he was startled to see the Irishman rush in, brandishing fiercely a stout cane.

"Ye rascal," he yelled, springing toward the agent, "ye wanter cheat me?"

Fortunately the enraged man was disarmed and held fast by the agent's friend, who was a powerfully built man. The Irishman, strugging to get free, shouted:

"Let me git at the spalpeen. Think ov it, chargin' me foive dollars fer an acshident ticket fer me ole woman an' she jest broke her leg a-fallin' down shtairs. Wot's the good of the ticket, anyhow?"

One Child's Invocation.

The five-year-old daughter of a California family has a habit of occasionally wandering in her prayers said just before she retires for the night. A few nights ago she finished "Our Father" with credit, but stopped after the opening line of "Now I lay me down to sleep."

"Go on, daughter," said her mother.

The little prayer ended "God bless father," and the rest came after a short pause.

"Well, dear, you haven't prayed for yourself," said the mother.

"Oh, no! Well, then, God bless me and make me absolutely pure, like Blank's baking powder!"

Rothschild's Theory of Luck.

The opinion of the elder Rothschild, who was certainly a most practical man, would seem at first glance to be a strong argument for the theory that after all there are "lucky" and "unlucky" men. He wrote to one of his sons: "Never have anything to do with an unlucky place or an unlucky man; I have seen many clever men, very clever men, who had not shoes to their feet; I never act with them; their advice sounds very well, but they cannot get on themselves, and if they cannot do good to themselves, how can they do good to me?"

Spanish Maltese Goats.

This breed of goats has been extensively exported from Malta to various countries for centuries. Spain, being in close contiguity, naturally imports from Malta greater numbers of them than any other country. The people of Mexico, being of Spanish decent, have been importing Maltese goats directly from Spain for more than a hundred years. In Mexico the goats are known as "The Spanish-Maltese" goats. There the breeders, by force of circumstances, are compelled to breed these valuable animals with great care, keeping constantly in view the one single object, that of producing the most and best milk and cheese yielding animals possible, for it must be remembered that the great mass of Mexican people living south and west of the City of Mexico subsist, in a great measure, on these two products of their Spanish-Maltese goats. Likewise they also consume considerable quantities of the "venison," or flesh, of these goats, while the skins and tallow from them find a ready market. The cash receipts for the last two named products go a long way toward securing for them other necessaries. There can be no doubt that in some of the Spanish-Maltese flocks of Mexico a number of the highest type of the ideal milk goat is found. They, however, are restricted to small numbers, which are distributed over various sections of Southern Mexico, and never in large numbers, like the ordinary Mexican goat found in Northern Mexico. Very few of the choice milkers can be purchased, and those which can are held at high prices. When the importation duties requisite to get them into the United States are added to the price, together with the exorbitant transportation expenses and the expense incident to visiting the far off localities in Southern Mexico necessary to produce them, the importation is rendered almost prohibitive. Notwithstanding these obstacles, a few of this class of goats find their way across the border, and occasionally small flocks of them may be found on the Texan side of the lower Rio Grande river. As a rule, when to be found there, they are being bred by Mexicans with the same commendable care as exercised in Malta, Spain and Mexico, but they are held in such high estimation as not to be offered for sale.—B. H. Van Raub.

Cuba Favors Blooded Stock.

The Cuban government has expressed itself very favorable to high class live stock, and has enacted a tariff law strongly discriminating in favor of pure bred animals. Ewes are to be admitted free, presumably of any breed. Evidently there is a great scarcity of sheep of all kinds. Cows (suitable for breeding) and calves are admitted free, as are cows with their calves. Porto Rican and Argentine Republic bulls are admitted free, as are the bulls of the following breeds: Jersey, Guernsey, Devonshire, Hereford and Durham. Yearling cattle will pay $1 per head; Florida fat male cattle, $5; Honduras male cattle, $6; Mexican male cattle, $7; Venezuelan and Colombian male cattle, $8; lean cattle will pay $2 per head. No lean cattle will be slaughtered until at least three months after their landing. To this end they will be branded on entering the island's ports with an iron or brand indicating the date of importation and that they are for pasture. Before any of the cattle bearing the brand referred to can be slaughtered, it must be proven, in the manner which may be established, that they have been in pasture for the period of three months referred to. The slaughter of female cattle is prohibited, such as may be useless for breeding and properly proven to be so excepted. Stallions 59 or more inches high and jackasses 51 or more inches high may enter free of duty. Mares suitable for breeding will pay $3 and other mares $15 per head. The exportation of cattle is prohibited. Barbed wire and staples used in building fences are exempted from the payment of tariff duties.

Blackleg Checked by Vaccine.

The work of the Bureau of Animal Husbandry with reference to contagious diseases of animals, which has been prominent from the time of its organization, has been continued during the past year. This work at present includes the control of Texas fever, blackleg, sheep scab and mala die du coit, while scientific investigations are in progress to determine the nature and best methods of treating other important diseases, such as tuberculosis, hog cholera and anthrax. The records show that 1,688,565 doses of blackleg vaccine were distributed during the year, and the reports of its use reduce the loss of cattle after using it to 0.51 per cent of those vaccinated. If we should eliminate from these reports those cattle which were presumably infected before vaccination and also those which probably died because a mistake was made in the operation, the percentage of loss would be reduced to 0.44. These results indicate that the use of this vaccine has saved to the stock raisers many thousands of head of cattle and consequently a very large sum of money.

Fertility of Cow Peas.

W. R. Wilkinson: I believe that $1 worth of cow pea seeds, where they are properly planted and cared for will add more fertility to the soil than a ton of commercial fertilizer, costing from $20 to $24. Fertilizers contain about 5 per cent of nitrogen, the most expensive of the ingredients which are added to the soil. This will amount to 100 pounds to the ton. Now, a crop of cow peas will add this much nitrogen, at far less cost, and besides this we have the humus from the vines and leaves, which will add a great deal of vegetable matter to the soil. It has been said that soil rich in humus, or decayed vegetable matter, will absorb three times its weight of water. If this be true, we should see that our soils have plenty of humus, and no crop can add this to the soil better than cow peas.

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:

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 fruits 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.

2.

Farm of 50 acres, well fenced, well watered—never-failing stream; 10 acres timber, 1½ miles from Bloomfield Center and electric railway to Detroit and Pontiac. Terms easy.

3.

Twenty-nine and two-thirds acres of land near 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 and 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.

4.

No better farm in the State of Michigan is the John Keyser farm in the township of Southfield, Oakland county, one mile west of the Detroit & Pontiac R'y and one mile south of the postoffice in Birmingham, over good roads; consists of 153¾ acres, of which 133 acres are cleared and 20 acres are in timber and 4 acres of orchard, all selected fruit and in good bearing. The soil is a rich clay loam and there are nine good buildings which are valued at $5,000 and upon which there is $3,500 insurance. They consist of good two-story brick house with ten rooms, furnace heating whole house; large barn, shed, hop-house, horse-barn, chicken-house, shop and tool house creamery, etc., fine flowing well piped to the creamery and to barns. The large barn (30x80) is new and has an excellent stone foundation with basement stables and all conveniences. We challenge comparison with any for productiveness. During the season of 1900 there were raised upon this farm 28 tons of Sugar Beets to the acre; 130 bushels of corn to the acre. Seven acres of wheat raised 140 bushels when wheat was an absolute failure all over the state. It never fails on good crops whether hay, or other cereals or pasture. It is well fenced and thoroughly tiled and lies on a gently sloping exposure to the south. It is all ready to commence a profitable farming business. All things duly considered the farm is well worth every cent of **One Hundred Dollars per Acre** and we have it for sale upon this basis. If you have the most remote desire to become the possessor of one of the most productive and profitable farms in Michigan, we ask you to write, telephone, or better yet, come and see us about it. If you want to look the farm over we will be very glad to take you to see it. We will treat you well and we will get acquainted if nothing else and if you do not buy you will never hear us complain of the time wasted in showing you the premises.

5.

Elegant house and lot 68 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.

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.

7.

Beautiful lake property for sale, located on the east side of Gilbert Lake in the township of Bloomfield, Oakland county, 2½ miles from the Detroit & Pontiac Electric R'y with half hour service each way. It constitutes the northerly part of the farm formerly known as the Henry Gardner property and is owned by his daughter, Mrs M. Frances O'Brien, of Detroit, Mich., who finds it inconvenient to manage the property and prefers to sell the farm and employ the investment elsewhere. These circumstances combine to make it necessary to sell the farm at once and have induced the owner to offer it at the extremely low price of $50 per acre. The farm comprises 200 acres of land in all, and the gently sloping shores go down to a gravelly beach, affording delightful opportunities for boating, fishing and bathing. The house is comparatively new and has ten rooms. There are two good barns and other buildings for the ample accommodation of stock; 15 acres of excellent orchard and 50 acres of hardwood timber bordering the lake. The fences are in good shape and the buildings are insured for $2,875. The terms will be made extremely favorable and persons having enough cash to simply secure the purchase price, will receive every consideration and be given the opportunity of securing one of the most beautiful lake farms in the county for a nominal price. If parties are desirous of making a personal inspection of the property at any time, conveyances will be gladly furnished.

8.

One of the best farms in Oakland county. It is almost enough to say when we tell you that it is the John Buttolph 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. D., R & L. O. runs past the door. Cars every hour to Detroit, Rochester, Romeo and Lake Orion. Price low and terms easy.

10.

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

12.

The Bayley farm in the town of Troy, 127½ acres. Good farm house and farm buildings; flowing well at the barn which is the wonder and pride of Troy; 20 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.

13.

Farm in Southfield, 67 acres, of which 10 acres is timber, good beech and maple. Soil, clay loam. Creek runs through farm. Water in every lot the year round. New, small house and small barn. Terms easy and price so low that it will pay you to look it up. Will trade for Birmingham property.

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.

15.

House and two lots on Ann St. in Birmingham, 100 ft front, 200 feet deep. Small fruit. House insured for $300. Price $600. Want enough cash to secure and balance can remain at low rate of interest. Send us a postal card, you get full particulars by return mail.

16.

Fine fruit farm of 68 acres about 2 miles from Birmingham, nice rolling land, 5 acres timber. No waste land; 2,300 peaches, 100 plums, 500 grapes, 20 apples, 1½ acres raspberries, ½ acres strawberries, etc. Good house nearly new. Price $60 per acre. Will take other property for part pay. Tell you more about it if you ask us.

18.

A small farm of 8 acres, being part of the w½ 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 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; 2½ 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.

19.

A farm of 100 acres in the township of Rose, Ogemaw county, Mich.; 50 acres cleared, 50 acres mixed hardwood 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.

26.

One of the finest farms in the grand old township of Bloomfield, celebrated alike for its fine scenery and productive soil. It is the Harff farm about midway between Birmingham and Pontiac and just far enough from the electric railway to take advantage of all its conveniences and not be inconvenienced; 240 acres gravelly loam. 15 acres of the finest orchard in the state, 2,000 peach and 700 plum trees, brick house with all conveniences, 22 rooms, 2 wells, good windmill, barn 10x50, with ample sheds; good school near the farm, and land is perfectly tiled, 2½ miles (15 minutes) to Pontiac. Excellent roads at all times. Price per acre is low and terms are easy. Let us tell you about it. A postal card will do it.

27.

Want to go west? Well, here's your chance. 160 acres of red Mesa land in Delta county, Colorado. Said by experts to be the finest fruit land in the world. Two-thirds of the farm is cleared and there is an orchard of 45 acres of the best and finest varieties of fruit; 3 buildings and everything is ready for business. The price is $7,000 and a proper discount for cash will be given from this rate or will trade for Detroit vacant lots for part of the purchase money. Remember what the sage of Chappaqua said and let us explain about the healthful climate of Colorado. If you have lung trouble or asthma this is worth your while to investigate.

30.

One of the very nicest and best arranged homes in Birmingham, and in the finest location that can be desired; on the west side of Saginaw St. lot 80x112. New house of 20 fine rooms, gas, furnace, bath, hot and cold water, both hard and soft water, motor pumps, wood house, and plenty of room for a nice garden, $3,800 will buy it and you only have to pay $500 cash and the balance on easy terms and long time. Now, if you ask for anything better than that you are certainly hard to please, and if you will come and let us show you over the house and ground we are sure that your possible objections will vanish. Ponder over it a minute and a half or two minutes.

33.

Twenty-three hundred dollars cash will buy one of the most profitable farms in the township of Southfield, consisting of 96 acres. The price is $50 per acre, but the balance of the purchase price will be allowed to continue on mortgage at 6 per cent. or will trade for a smaller farm or house and lot in Birmingham; three good buildings, good cellars, wells, cisterns and all the usual conveniences. There are other things which we will whisper in your ear upon application.

34.

Nice little forty-acre farm up in Sanilac county for $25 per acre; 30 acres cleared, 2 acres of orchard; a good barn and a comfortable log house; 5½ miles from Lexington; 4 miles east of Applegate post office on the F. & P. M. R'y; will exchange for Birmingham property or a small farm hereabouts. For a poor man with a small amount to invest and a right good chance to work out the balance, this will be worth coming to see us about. Now don't go along all your life working for someone else and without a home. Come and tell us what you can do and see if we can help you out. It don't cost anything if we don't deal, and if we do, the man who is selling the property pays all the commission.

37.

Fine new house located on lot 7 of Campbell's subdivision, Birmingham. Price $900. House cost that to build. At this price it would be all cash to owner—but we can arrange that. Inquire about it.

38.

Two story house and lot on south side of Daines St., two doors from electric road on Saginaw St., 80 ft. front, 110 ft. deep. Hot and cold water on both floors, water closet, bath, furnace and every modern convenience. Terms $500 cash, balance on long time. Price $2,800. If you are curious or interested, just ask us for fuller particulars. If you are only curious, it will be curious if we can't interest you.

41.

Two and one-half acres and good house and barn 15 rods from the Electric road at Circle. 40 plum, 50 pear, 26 apple trees and other fruit. Will exchange for small farm. Oh, yes! the price. Well, we might as well give you the rock bottom at once. We are almost ashamed to say it, but if we are properly approached, we will take $900 for it. There!

42.

Brick house, good barn and seven acres of land suitable for platting on south side of Maple Ave east, Birmingham, opposite the Poppleton subdivision. Price $3,500 and it is worth every cent of it. If you don't believe it, ask us about it and we will prove it.

44.

Fine Stock Farm—the celebrated Collier Farm—105 acres in township of Southfield. Buildings are well painted and in good condition: Large 12 room frame house, with cellar divided into three compartments. House surrounded with large handsome elm trees. Horse barn with stalls for six horses and separate carriage room. Bank barn with granary, overhead track, cow stables underneath with cement floor and 5 or 6 additional stalls, sliding doors, good windows, window guards, stone foundation, etc., etc. Horse barn with 10 box stalls and paddock. Horse barn with 4 box and 8 other stalls and paddock enclosed with high board fence. Straw shed. Tool house, enclosed with sliding doors. Office with large stallion or foaling box stall attached and paddock. Bull box stall with paddock secure and strong for this purpose and isolated from other buildings. Outside closet for house. Outside closet for stables. Fruit: Large and bearing apple orchard well trimmed and in good condition, Baldwins, Greenings, Kings, Steeles Red, Jonathans and Russets; 300 pear trees, 300 peach, 25 cherry, 25 plum, all of best varieties, 5 apricots, 2 quince, currants, grapes, strawberries, etc. 5 acres timber or wood lot. Water, Good well with iron pump at house; good well with iron pump at stables; branch of River Rouge runs across entire south end of farm and is NEVER DRY. Farm is well tiled. Fences all in first class shape, many of them entirely new. Condition of soil: Farm has carried an average of 40 head of stock during past five years. No feed of any kind sold and entire farm heavily manured. No commercial fertilizers used. Better inquire about this farm it may pay you.

45.

Seventy-acre farm in Bloomfield. Buildings, Small house of little value, good barn. Good well, good fences. Fruit: Few peach and quince trees. Entire 70 acres heavily seeded to clover and timothy. A good bargain.

55.

Village lots on Saginaw street, bounded north by land of Mollie G. Smith, east by D. G. H. & M. R'y, south by Bower street, west by Saginaw street, 108 ft. front on Saginaw street, 178 feet deep on north side and 148 feet deep on south side; all in the village of Birmingham, Mich. One of the finest building sites in the village. Price $700.00.

56.

Lots 48 and 49 Randall's Addition, price $135.00 for the two lots (which is very cheap). Will exchange for small house and lot in Birmingham.

57.

Farm of 40 acres, being the s e ¼ of the s e ¼ of section 2, Farmington, Oakland county, Mich., in the finest farming locality of the county, with 3 fairly good buildings. There is no incumbrance on the property and it is less than a mile from the Farmington electric road. 3 acres of timber, elm, basswood, etc., and the price is only $45.00 per acre and you can have your own way about the terms of payment as long as you have cash enough to secure it. A postal will get you fuller particulars.

58.

Fifty acres, just north of the village of Royal Oak, being the n e ¼ of the n e ¼ of section 16, and part of the s e ¼ of the s e ¼ of section 9, in Royal Oak township. No timber; 2 acres of orchard, all kinds fruit; buildings worth $2,000; price $60.00 per acre. Will take $2,500.00 cash, but this is confidential. Buildings insured for $1,525. Will you take time to come and see us about this place and let us take you to look it over?

59.

House and lot, No 1420 Fourteenth ave., Detroit, a little over a block from the Boulevard; paved street; house piped and furnace; small barn, some fruit; buildings valued at $2,700, insured for $1,700. Will trade for Birmingham village property or for a small farm of not more than 5 acres.

60.

House and two lots 150 x 200 just north of the corporation line of the village of Royal Oak, plenty of small fruit and shade trees; two buildings worth $1,500 and will sell for just what the buildings would cost to build. House and 7 rooms and pantry, cellar, good well, nice barn. Buildings were built less than two years ago. Price $1,500 and terms very easy.

61.

House of 11 rooms on lots 5 and 13 Castle's plat, fronting on Merrill and Martin streets, Birmingham. Good cistern and ample cellar. There are things about this place which we want to talk to you about and the price is so low that we are ashamed to tell you right on loud. If you will call and see us about it, we will whisper.

62.

Double house on the corner Merrill and Henrietta, eighty feet front on Merrill street. Good cellar, city water; rents for from $15 to $20 per month. Price $1,600; and there are other things which would come into consideration if you ask us about. A personal call or a postal card will do the business in this case as well as all the rest of the good things in this column.

63.

One of the nicest little family residences in the village—on the west side of Southfield ave.—nearly new, with necessary conveniences. Nine pleasant rooms, in a good neighborhood and will be sold for $2,600 if the terms are agreeable. It comprises a lot and a half on the Stanley & Clizbe Subdivision.

64

Are you tired of Michigan's wet and dry extremes? Do you long for a better climate—the land of sunshine and flowers? Well, now you are the very fellow we have been looking for. Here's an Orange Grove of 10 acres in San Bernardo county, California, just in the first of it's bearing. Needn't worry about the dry weather; it's irrigated. The party will take $3,500 down and the balance on long time; or he will trade with you for a small farm in Bloomfield or Farmington townships. Ask us about it.

65

House and lot number six (6) of Corson's Addition, Birmingham, the power house of the Detroit United R'y. New house and excellent location. A nice home for a working man and terms easy. Price only $725.00.

66

Twelve hundred dollars will buy one of the pleasant and comfortable homes of Birmingham, centrally located on Merrill Plat, 50 feet front on one of the pleasantest streets in the village. Lots 51, 52 and the west side of lot 50. Plenty of room, all the conveniences and a new cement walk laid this summer which will last a lifetime.

67

One of the finest residences in the village. The Mrs. Alger property on the south side of Brown street. Just 100 feet frontage on Brown and the same on Daines street. Lots 200 feet deep; fine house with furnace and all modern improvements in excellent condition. Cement walk, good neighborhood, apples, peaches and small fruit. We'll tell you all about it.

The Creamery Odor.

Overheard as they drove by:—Sniffing the air he said, "Tannery eh?" "Nope, creamery," remarked the other. "Whew!" and they were out of earshot.

The odor that is emitted from some creameries and the immediate surrounding territory during this hot "dog day" weather is something terrific. The spiling of milk saturates the soil. The skimmilk tank (the slop tank they call it) is neglected and oh! out of the drains comes an effluvium, one whiff of which is almost enough to asphyxiate a person. I am glad to say such bad conditions are not general but are met with altogether too often. Creamery patrons are nearly always blamed for bringing bad milk to the creamery, thus making it impossible for the buttermaker to make first-class butter. Now I am sorry to admit that such is often the case. Too many farmers are extremely careless and slovenly about the milk taken to the creamery, while if they would but think a moment they must certainly know that such want of care will mean a monetary loss to them first of all. But the conditions as they exist at some creameries are certainly demoralizing to the patrons, even though they were inclined to deliver good milk. One patron said: "What is the use? I bring good milk to be dumped into the receiving vat wherein six quarts of filth are already swimming." The farmer well knows that if the olfactories of the buttermaker are not affected by an odor that can be perceived a fourth of a mile from the creamery, his milk will pass if it has the "cowy" odor, the "stably" flavor and the "manury" color, and often it comes in that way.

It is the creamery manager's or buttermaker's duty to educate himself thoroughly in his business and then educate his patrons instead of denouncing them, as is often done.

Don't tell me it cannot be done and that your patrons are worse than a set of idiots and cannot be taught, because I have practical examples where the poorest of stuff was turned out and the buttermaker blamed it all on the patrons, when later a man who understood his business took hold of the place and in less than twelve months butter was made that sold at top prices and patrons vied with each other to bring the finest milk in the cleanest cans.—L. W. Lighty in National Stockman and Farmer.

Variations of the Milk Test.

The Babcock test measures butterfat to one-tenth of a pound in the hundreds pounds of milk, and is just as accurate as an ordinary scale would be in weighing two or three pounds of sugar, says H. R. Wright. A number of the variations in milk tests are uncontrollable. If milk or cream is sour or churned when it arrives at the creamery, a proper sample cannot be taken and an accurate test cannot be made. It will pay the farmer in his test to get his milk to the creamery in good shape.

If the cow is not starved, change of feed or increase in its amount will not change the per cent of butterfat, though it may increase the amount of milk and the total of fat. A study of the tables of comparison of milk tests from dairy authorities will be useful in understanding that the test of milk does vary. The first milk given by a cow in each milking is nearly all water. If you will milk the first half of the milk, and let the calf have the remainder he will get three-fourths the butterfat. In the variations of a test of a cow's milking eight successive months, it was noticed that while the test increased very rapidly near the end of her milking period, yet even in the last month one day's milk fell below the legal minimum of 3.0 per cent, although the average was 7.2 per cent.

The effect of excitement on the test of milk is shown by violent fluctuations of tests and results in loss of milk as well as in per cent of butterfat. Hence the value of kind treatment and comfort for the cow. It is right to insist that the creamery give you what your milk really tests, but don't be unreasonable if the test shows only a reasonable variation.

High Flavor in Butter.

Our butter judges have heretofore laid too much stress on high flavors in fresh butter. As I have stated, production of high flavor is merely a step toward rancidity, and thereby butter invariably loses its keeping quality. It is my opinion that a good keeping quality in butter is equally as important as flavor, if not more so, and we ought to sacrifice this quick flavor in a fresh product for low, clean flavored and good keeping quality. I cannot help but advocate that cream should be churned with less acidity, especially when butter is being manufactured for cold storage. Butter in a good cold storage will naturally acquire a higher flavor in time. I believe we ought to do all we can to discourage this "high flavor" craze which is so prevalent among buttermakers, and induce them to pay more attention to the keeping quality, which at present seems to be the greatest trouble with the average laymen that consumes strictly dairy products.—Oscar Eif.