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.

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CHAPTER XI.—(Continued.)

And it was during this hour of trial to Miriam, that Joris was talking to Lysbet of her. It did him good to put his fears into words, for Lysbet's assurances were comfortable; and as it had been a day full of feeling, he was weary and went earlier to his room than usual. On the contrary, Lysbet was very wakeful. She carried her sewing to the candle and sat down to think.

In the midst of her reflections, Bram returned. She had not expected him so early, but the sound of his feet was pleasant. He came in slowly, and, after some pottering, irritating delays, he pushed his father's chair back from the light and with a heavy sigh sat down in it.

"Why sigh you so heavy, Bram? Every sigh still lower sinks the heart."

"A light heart I shall never have again, mother. For me there is no hope. So quiet and shy was my love."

"Oh, indeed! Of all the coquettes, the quiet, shy ones are the worst."

"No coquette is Miriam Cohen. My love life is at an end, mother."

"When began it, Bram?"

"It was at the time of the duel. I loved her from the first moment. O mother, mother!"

"Does she not love you?"

"I think so; many sweet hours we have had together. My heart was full of hope."

"Well, then, my son, be not easy to lose thy heart. Try once more."

"Useless it would be. Miriam is not one of those who say 'no' and then 'yes.'"

"Nearly two years you have known her. That was long to keep you in hope and doubt. I think she is a coquette."

"You know her not, mother. Very few words of love have I dared to say. We have been friends. I feared to lose all by asking too much."

"Then, why did you ask her to-night? It would have been better had your father spoken first to Mr. Cohen."

"I did not ask Miriam to-night. She spared me all she could. This is what she said to me, 'Bram, dear Bram, I fear that you begin to love me, because I think of you very often. And my grandfather has just told me that I am promised to Judah Belasco of London. In the summer he will come here and I shall marry him.'"

"What said you then?"

"Oh, I scarce know! But I told her how dearly I loved her and I asked her to be my wife."

"And she said what to thee?"

"'My father I must obey. Though he told me to slay myself, I must obey him. By the God of Israel, I have promised it often.'"

"She is a good girl. I wish that you had won her, Bram." And Lysbet put down her work and went to her son's side; and with a great sob Bram laid his head against her breast.

"As one whom his mother comforteth!" Oh, tender and wonderful consolation! It is the mother that turns the bitter waters of life into wine. Bram talked his sorrow over to his mother's love and pity and sympathy; and when she parted with him, long after the midnight, she said cheerfully, "Thou hast a brave soul, mijn zoon mijn Bram; and this trouble is not all for thy loss and grief. A sweet memory will this beautiful Miriam be as long as thou livest; and to have loved well a good woman, will make thee always a better man for it."

CHAPTER XII.

London Life.

The trusting, generous letter which Joris had written to his son-in-law arrived a few days before Hyde's departure for London.

Hyde knew well the importance of Katherine's fortune. It enabled him to face his relatives and friends on a very much better footing than he had anticipated. So he was no longer averse to meeting his former companions; even to them, a rich wife would excuse matrimony.

His first social visit was paid to his maternal grandmother, the dowager Lady Capel. He found her in the most careless dishabille, wigless and unpainted, and rolled up comfortably in an old wadded morning gown that had seen years of snuffy service. But she had outlived her vanity. Hyde had chosen the very hour in which she had nothing whatever to amuse her, and he was a very welcome interruption. And, upon the whole, she liked her

So she heard the rattle of Hyde's sword and the clatter of his feet on the polished stairs, with a good deal of satisfaction. "I have him here and I shall do my best to keep him here," she thought. "Why should a proper young fellow like Dick bury himself alive in the fens for a Dutch woman? In short, she has had enough, and too much, of him. His grandmother has a prior claim, I hope, and then Arabella Suffolk will help me. I foresee mischief and amusement. Well Dick, you rascal, so you have had to leave America! I expected it. Oh, sir, I have heard all about you from Adelaide! You are not to be trusted, either among men or women. And pray where is the wife you made such a fracas about? Is she in London with you?"

"No, madam; she preferred to remain at Hyde, and I have no happiness beyond her desire."

"Here's flame! Here's constancy! And you have been married a whole year! I am struck with admiration."

"A whole year—a year of divine happiness, I assue you."

"Lord, sir! You will be the laughing stock of the town if you talk in such fashion. They will have you in the playhouses. Pray let us forget our domestic joys a little. You can make a good figure in the world; and as your cousin, Arabella Suffolk is staying with me, you will be the properest gallant for her when Sir Thomas is at the House. Here comes Arabella, and I am anxious you should make a figure in her eyes."

Arabella came in very quietly, but she seemed to take possession of the room as she entered it. She had a bright, piquant face, a tall, graceful form, and that air of high fashion which is perhaps quite as captivating.

Arabella made Hyde a pretty, mocking courtesy, and he could not help looking with some interest at the woman who might have been his wife.

Katherine was ignored in the conversation that followed, and Hyde did not feel any desire to bring even her name into such a mocking, jeering, perfectly heartless conversation. He was content to laugh and let the hour go past in flim-flams of criticism and persiflage.

A couple of hours passed; and then it became evident, from the pawing and snorting outside, that his horse's patience was quite exhausted. Hyde went away in an excitement of hope and gay anticipations. A momentary glance upward showed him Lady Capel and Lady Suffolk at the window, watching him; the withered old woman in her soiled wrappings, the youthful beauty in all the bravery of her white and gold poudesoy. He made them a salute, and then, in a clamor of clattering hoofs, he dashed through the square.

During the next six months society made an idol of Capt. Hyde, and, if he was not at Lady Arabella's feet, he was certainly very constantly at her side.

Hyde loved his wife, loved her tenderly and constantly; he felt himself to be a better man whenever he thought of her and his little son, and he thought of them very frequently; and yet his eyes, his actions, the tones of his voice daily led his cousin, Lady Suffolk, to imagine herself the empress of his heart and life. Unfortunately, his military duties were only on very rare occasions any restraint to him. His days were mainly spent in dangling after Lady Suffolk and other fair dames. And it must be remembered that the English women of that day were such as England may well hope never to see again. In the higher classes they married for money or position; and gave themselves up to intrigue. They drank deeply; they played high; they very seldom went to church, for Sunday was the fashionable day for all kinds of frivolity and amusement. And as the men of any generation are just what the women make them, England never had sons so profligate, so profane and drunken. The clubs, especially Brooke's, were the nightly scenes of indescribable orgies. Gambling was their serious occupation; duels were of constant occurrence.

Such a life could not be lived except at frightful and generally ruinous expense. Hyde was soon embarrassed. Towards Christmas bills began to pour in, creditors became importunate, and, for the first time in his life, creditors really troubled him. The income from Hyde Manor had never been more than was required for the expenses of the place; and the interest on Katherine's money had gone, though he could not tell how. He was destitute of ready cash, and he foresaw that he would have to borrow some from Lady Capel or some other accommodating friend.

He returned to barracks one Sunday afternoon, and was moodily thinking over these things, when his orderly brought him a letter which had arrived during his absence. It was from Katherine. His face flushed with delight as he read it, so sweet and tender and pure was the neat epistle. "She wants to see me. Oh, the dear one! Not more than I want to see her. Fool, villain, that I am; I will go to her. Katherine! Kate! My dear little Kate!" So he ejaculated as he paced his narrow quarters, and tried to arrange his plans for a Christmas visit ot his wife and child.

He had determined to ask Lady Capel for a hundred pounds; and he thought it would be the best plan to make his request when she was surrounded by company, and under the pleasureable excitement of a winning rubber. And if the circumstances proved adverse, then he could try his fortune in the hours of her morning retirement.

The mansion in Berkeley Square was brilliantly lighted when he approached it. Sunday night was Lady Capel's great card night, and the rooms were full of tables surounded by powdered and painted beauties intent upon the game and the gold. The odor of musk was everywhere, and the sound of the tapping of gold fans, and the sharp, technical calls of the gamesters, and the hollow laughter of hollow hearts.

Not very hopefully he approached Lady Capel. She had been unfortunate all the evening and was not amiable.

"Dick, I am angry at you. I have a mind to banish you for a month."

"I am going to Norfolk for two weeks, madam."

"That will do. It is a worse punishment than I should have given you. Norfolk! There is only one word between it and the plantations. Give me your arm, Dick; I shall play no more until my luck turns. Losing cards are dull company."

"I am very sorry that you have been losing. I came to ask for the loan of a hundred pounds, grandmother."

"No, sir, I will not lend you a hundred pounds; nor am I in the humor to do anything else you desire."

"I make my apology for the request. I ought to have asked Katherine."

"No, sir, you ought not to have asked Katherine. You ought to take what you want. Jack Capel took every shilling of my fortune and neither said, 'by your leave,' nor 'thank you.' Did the Dutchman tie the bag too close?"

"Councillor Van Heemskirk left it open, in my honor. When I am scoundrel enough to touch it, I shall not come and see you at all, grandmother."

"Upon my word, a very pretty compliment! Well, sir, I'll pay you a hundred pounds for it. When do you start?"

"To-morrow morning."

"Make it afternoon, and take care of me as far as your aunt Julia's. And I daresay you want money to-night. Here are the keys of my desk. In the right hand drawer are some rouleaus of fifty pounds each. Take two."

The weather, as Lady Capel said, was "so very Decemberish" that the roads were passably good, being frozen dry and hard, and on the evening of the third day Hyde came in sight of his home. His heart warmed to the lonely place; and the few lights in its windows beckoned him far more pleasantly than the brilliant illuminations of Vauxhall or Almacks, or even the cold splendors of royal receptions. He had given Katherine no warning of his visit. He wanted to see with his own eyes, and hear with his own ears, the glad tokens of her happy wonder.

The kitchen fire threw great lustres across the brick-paved yard; and the blinds in Katherine's parlor were undrawn, and its fire and candle light shone on the freshly laid tea table, and the dark walls gleaming with bunches of holly and mistletoe. But she was not there. He only glanced inside the room and then, with a smile on his face, went swiftly upstairs. He had noticed the light in the upper windows, and he knew where he would find his wife. Before he reached the nursery he heard Katherine's voice. The door was a little open, and he could see every part of the charming domestic scene within the room. A middle-aged woman was quietly putting to rights the sweet disorder incident to the undressing of the baby. Katherine had played with it until they were both a little flushed and weary and she was softly singing to the drowsy child at her breast.

Over and over, softer and slower, went the melody. It was evident that the boy was asleep and that Katherine was going to lay him in his cradle. He watched her do it; watched her gently tuck in the cover and stand for a moment to look down at the child. Then with a face full of love she turned away, smiling, and quite unconsciously came toward him on tiptoes. With his face beaming, with his arms opened, he entered; but with such a sympathetic understanding of the sweet need of silence and restraint, that there was no alarm, no outcry, no fuss or amazement. Only a whispered "Katherine," and the swift rapture of meeting hearts and lips.

(To be continued.)

HAD BUT ONE DRAWBACK.

Apart From That He Thought Vermont a Paradise.

A number of members gathered about the seat of Representative Foster of Vermont yesterday were discussing cold weather in the New England and other northern states. Mr. Foster declared that Vermont has sleighing more weeks in the year than any other state of the Union, and to prove this assertion related the following story:

Hank White, a noted minstrel in his time, who probably was the original "end man," was a native of Vermont. One of his jokes used to run something like this:

"So you come from Vermont?" the middle man would ask.

"Yes, I am proud to say that I was born and raised in the good old state of Vermont," White would answer.

"You make pretty good maple sugar up in Vermont."

"Yes; our maple sugar is the sweetest on earth."

"Have some pretty good horses up there, too."

"The Morgan horses bred in Vermont, are not excelled anywhere in the world."

"Pretty girls, eh?"

"Vermont has the prettiest girls in America."

"Well, Vermont must be pretty much of a state," the middle-man would say, in conclusion.

"It's the greatest state in the Union," was White's answer. "There is just one thing about it I don't like. For about six weeks in midsummer, when the snow melts off, we have to drag around on wheels."—Washington Post.

BROUGHT THEM TO TIME.

Why Criticism of New York's Finest Hotels Suddenly Stopped.

"Some years ago I was dining with a party of wealthy Westerners in New York City," said Mr. Benjamin T. Leslie, of Montana, to a Washington Post reporter. "Among them were Marcus Daly, Charlie Broadwater, ex-Gov. Hauser, Hon. Tom Carter, Senator W. A. Clark, John W. Mackay, "Lucky" Baldwin and E. E. Bonner.

"It seems that no two of them were stopping at the same hotel, and each had a grievance against the hostelry where he put up. One said he meant to quit the Fifth Avenue; another inveighed against the Waldorf; a third thought that Delmonico's was terribly overrated, and so on. Not one had a good word to say of any of the taverns or eating houses of Gotham, and there was special criticism of the food.

"Finally, after there was a little lull in the choruses of adverse criticism, old man Bonner burst into a loud laugh. When asked the cause of his merriment, Bonner said: 'I've been listening to you fellows talk, and I tell you frankly, you give me a pain. To hear such as you run down these swell establishments in New York is enough to make the angels weep. Why, it hasn't been so many years since I've seen every one of you squatted on the grass of the prairie, eating beans out of a frying pan with your fingers.'

"It was the everlasting truth, and the knocking of the hotels ceased right there."

It may as well be admitted that there are some automobilists who do not try to run over people.

Horticultural Products for 1902.

It is estimated that the apple crop of 1902 is about double that of 1901, but the rainy season impaired the keeping quality of fruit in some portions of the country, notably New York, where large amounts were forced onto the market early in December and sold as low as 15 cents per cwt. The best Jonathans, which command the highest market price, were grown in Missouri and Illinois. These are now bringing $6.50 per barrel, against $2.50 to $3.00 for choice greenings. Irrigation grown apples from Colorado and Idaho, which have been marketed in bushel boxes, were of the finest quality and commanded top prices. The entry of Armour & Co. and other packing firms into the fruit trade on a big scale has frightened out some of the smaller dealers. The trade in apples and other fruits is being revolutionized in other ways. Cold storage houses have been largely erected in apple districts and it is believed that stocks in storage at this time are larger than ever before. Combinations among growers and better methods of packing and marketing favor shipments direct from the growing to the consuming point and the trade of Chicago, which has been a distributing center, has suffered in consequence. The practice of selling crops in bulk on the trees for a cash figure to dealers who pack and market them, appears to be growing. Consignments to commission dealers as a rule are of inferior quality, and local commission men have discovered the necessity of sending buyers into the orchard districts early in the season to bid against buyers from other places. This was particularly noticeable this season in the peach trade, large shipments being made direct from producing points to places heretofore supplied by Chicago merchants.

The melon trade of Chicago, which was very heavy, has demonstrated that the Gem melon of Illinois and Michigan can not hold its own with its finer flavored rival, the Rocky Ford cantaloup of Colorado. Illinois and Michigan crops were large but prices were far below those of former years. The watermelon crops of Illinois and Indiana were of fine quality and the yield large. Prices opened at $78 to $80 per car, receding as low as $25 before the close of the season. The first melons of the season from Tyler, Texas, brought $300 per car.

The grape crop was light and disappointing, particularly in New York, where the yield was not more than half the usual average. High prices were maintained throughout the season and wine makers had such difficulty in securing stocks that the vintage of 1902 will be about 50 per cent short.

The cranberry crop was also short about 50 per cent, and the keeping quality of the fruit impaired by wet weather. Prices at this time, ($8.50 to $9.00 per barrel) are higher by a dollar per barrel than one year ago.

Reports indicate that the yield of late potatoes in eastern states was light, but Wisconsin and Michigan growers had good crops which they sold at 30 to 40 cents per bushel. Chicago quotations at the close of the year were 40 to 50 cents in carload lots.

Value of High-Bred Corn.

A grower of high quality corn gives the following reasons why such corn will be most valuable for the farmer to raise: Like produces like. Offspring partakes of physical and chemical characteristics of both parents. Prepotency is increased by breeding. Purity can be maintained by selecting for seed only ears that are true to type and that have been grown in an isolated position. High oil corn finishes beef and pork more rapidly than ordinary corn, and fewer bushels of corn are required to do the same work. Oil is the most valuable byproduct of the glucose factory, and in time a premium will be paid on high-oil corn. High protein makes corn a balanced ration for growing cattle. A corn high in both oil and protein is the ideal feeding corn. The yield of high bred corn is from 10 to 40 per cent greater than that of ordinary corn. In pedigree corn the per cent of barren stalks is reduced to the minimum, while the per cent of ears is raised to the maximum. One hundred bushels of high bred corn have been produced where ordinary corn yielded sixty bushels.

Feeding Test with Sugar Beet Pulp.

The Michigan station has recently concluded a feeding test to ascertain the value of beet pulp for milk cows. Two lots of four cows each were fed, and the feeding was divided into two periods of six weeks each. It was figured from the results obtained from this test that the 9,463 pounds of beet pulp was only equal to 268 pounds of hay, 172 pounds of bran and 93 pounds of corn meal. There was an increase of 415 pounds in the milk supply when pulp was fed, but there was no increase in the yield of butter fat obtained. This test does not show up very favorably for sugar beet pulp. It can be fed profitably only when very cheaply obtained.

Selection of Sows.

H. P. West: A good start is half the battle. A good start in pig raising means a bunch of good healthy sows from families noted for large litters. In the selection of these sows choose whatever breed your fancy may dictate. I prefer mature animals. Look well to constitutional vigor. They should have good length of body, broad backs, deep sides and be not too short-legged. Twelve good well-developed teats should be among the requisites. A sow should be broad between the eyes; this denotes hog intelligence, and a hog with such a face will generally be of good disposition, which should be cultivated at all times.

Ask a conceited man a question and he will never say, "I don't know."

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 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.

6.

The VanEvery farm on the north shore of Wing Lake, 160 acres, two good houses, three barns, fine lake frontage, 1½ 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 90 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 $2,375. 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, post office, 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 108 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 8, 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; 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.

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 $5 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.

25.

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, midway between Birmingham and Pontiac and just far enough from the electric railway to take advantage of all conveniences and not be inconvenienced by it. 240 acres gravelly loam, 5 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 40x80, with ample sheds; good school near the farm, and land is perfectly tiled, 2½ miles (8 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 48 acres of the best and finest varieties of fruit; 3 buildings and every thing is ready for business. The price is $7.00 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—they can be desired; on the west side of Saginaw St. lot 60x112. 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. $3,500 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 certain y hard to please, and if you will come and let us show you over the house and grounds 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, 3 acres orchard; a good barn and a comfortable log house; 5½ miles from Lexington; 4 miles east of Applegate post office on the P. & 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 [illegible] 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 $4,800. 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. 6 plum, 50 pear, 25 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 $500 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—165 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 3 or 4 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 stalls. Fruit: Large and bearing apple orchard well trimmed and in good condition, Baldwins, Greenings, Kings, Steeles Red, Jonathans and Russets; 160 pear trees, 300 peach, 25 cherry, 25 plum, all of best varieties, 3 apricots, 3 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. 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 e ½ 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 e ½ 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 out 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 good farm in Bloomfield or Farmington townships. Ask us about it.

65

House and lot number six (6) of Corson's Addition, Birmingham, near 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. 90 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.

New Tests Along Old Lines.

In the Agricultural Department of the Reading College tests were made in the churning of butter which yielded the following results:

Butter churned into small grains contained, when worked, 11.4 per cent of water. If churned till it was in the form of lumps it contained 12.5 per cent of water. It is generally considered that a low water content is desirable; in which case the churning into grains is to be commended. This is the degree of churning now taught by nearly all dairy instructors.

Another result was obtained that might have been expected. Sweet cream when churned showed a greater loss of fat in the churning operation than did the churning of ripened cream. This loss was ascertained by testing the butter-milk. This is a factor to be taken into consideration in the making of sweet cream butter, which at one time threatened to become as popular in this country as it is in some parts of Europe.

Butter (supposedly in granules) was immersed in water at 70 degrees and slightly churned to see if it would absorb water. The result was an increase of 3 per cent of the weight.

A test was also made to ascertain if brine salting would increase the water content over dry salting. In this case it was reported that no increase of water content was shown. This result seems to be contrary to some investigations in Ireland, where it is now generally believed that brine salting increases the water content.

The Butter and Cheese Trade of 1902.

Butter makers have had no occasion to complain of prices during the year just past. Over-supplies in cold storage in January forced some dealers to sell out at little or no margin of profit, but later prices advanced strongly reaching 30 cents in April, the highest price paid for butter in Chicago in several years. The passage of the oleomargarine law sustained the market during May, June and July, but the abundance of feed produced by summer rains increased the supply and prices declined about three cents. In October, November and December, earlier values were restored and extra creamery sold as high as 29 cents per pound, at which figure it now stands. The local demand at Chicago has been the heaviest in years. It is estimated that since March 1st 170,000 more 60-pound tubs of butter were received and marketed than during the same period in 1901, the increase amounting to almost 20 per cent. During the same time New York made a gain of only 1 per cent.

The cheese trade of Chicago for 1902 shows a gain of about 10 per cent. June brought the lowest price of the year, viz.: 9¼ cents for cheddars. Fall brought so brisk a demand that there was no chance for an accumulation of stocks. Very little cheese was exported from this market the supplying of foreign demands being left to New York and Canada.

Feeding Test with Sugar Beet Pulp.

The Michigan station has recently concluded a feeding test to ascertain the value of beet pulp for milk cows. Two lots of four cows each were fed, and the feeding was divided into two periods of six weeks each. It was figured from the results obtained from this test that the 9,463 pounds of beet pulp was only equal to 268 pounds of hay, 172 pounds of bran and 93 pounds of corn meal. There was an increase of 415 pounds in the milk supply when pulp was fed, but there was no increase in the yield of butter fat obtained. This test does not show up very favorably for sugar beet pulp. It can be fed profitably only when very cheaply obtained.

Composition of Sheep's Milk.

There have been numerous analyses made of sheep's milk. The information on this point is increased by some experiments made in France this past year. Altogether 171 samples were analyzed. These were not taken from one flock at one period, but were obtained in six different localities, and they were taken during a period covering three months. The results should therefore be about the average for that region. The milk proved to be very rich, both in fat and in total solids. Ten samples taken in the region of Roquefort showed the following average composition: Solids, 18.9; fat, 6.98; sugar, 5.53; casein, 5.54; ash, 0.96; lime, 0.25; acid, 2.66 per cent.

Milk of Spayed Cows.

A French paper reports some tests made to ascertain the composition of the milk of spayed cows. It was thought that the milk from such cows would prove to be more uniform than the milk from cows more subject to the natural incidents of maternity. This did not prove to be the case, the usual variations occurring as in the case of unspayed cows. On the other hand, there was a very notable increase in the fat content of the milk and of the sugar of milk. The experimenters expressed the belief that this milk would prove especially suited to the use of infants. But this is another theory waiting to be proven.

Absence sometimes makes the heart grow fonder of somebody else.