CLINK OF GOLD DRAWS CHINESE

Regular Traffic Done in the Smuggling of These Objectionable People to America.

RICHES FOR "CONTRABAND" DEALERS

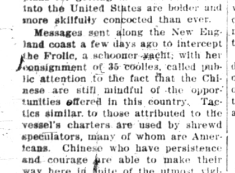
Ingenious Schemes Devised to Elude the Watchfulness of Customs Officers—Schooner Frolic with Cargo of Coolies, Driven Into the Harbor of Providence, R. I., a Case in Point.

Boston.—It is the lure of wages so high that five years' savings make a fortune that is drawing venturesome Chinese these days into the country by novel shifts and in strange disguises.

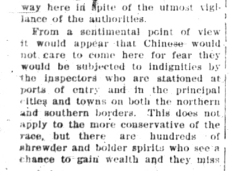
Officially the smuggling of Celestials across the borders is dead. Experts in immigration and some, inspectors will say when questioned that there is no such thing. As a matter of fact, however, although the Chinese population of the United States is not increasing, and thriftily and the severity of the enforcement of the exclusion act deter many who might otherwise attempt to gain this promised land, plans for getting the contraband race into the United States are bolder and more skilfully concocted than ever.

Messages sent along the New England coast a few days ago to intercept the Frolic, a schooner caught with her consignment of 35 coolies, called public attention to the fact that the Chinese are still mindful of the opportunities offered in this country. Tactics similar to those attributed to the vessel's charters are used by shrewd speculators, many of whom are Americans. Chinese who have persistence and courage are able to make their way here in spite of the utmost vigilance of the authorities.

From a sentimental point of view it would appear that Chinese would not care to come here for fear they would be subjected to indignities by the inspectors who are stationed at ports of entry and in the principal cities and towns on both the northern and southern borders. This does not apply to the more conservative of the race, but there are hundreds of shrewder and bolder spirits who see a chance to gain wealth and they miss



Across the Mexican Border.



As Italian Laborers.

no means of gaining admittance to this country. They are eager to take the places of the thousands who are now leaving the United States for good with fortunes and competences.

Thrifty Clestials

Send Money "Home."

Express companies which have branches in Chinatown in the larger cities are busy transferring accounts of thrifty Celestials to Peking, Hong Kong and Canton. Hundreds of the returning Chinamen are buying large establishments in the trade centers of their native country, while others are investing in farms and plantations. They return with stories of how they are often ill treated in the United States, but they also drink the American gold which they have garnered. The depletion of the Chinese population is, as investigations made in the principal colonies in the United States show, hardly met by the birth rate or by the influx of the orientals across the borders. The result of all this has been to increase the wages of Chinese workmen in America to exorbitant figures.

Chinese are in demand not only for work as laundrymen, but as highly paid servants. The prevailing rate for laundrymen is from $15 to $20 or more a week, with board. Once a Chinese has learned the uses of irons and starch his services are in demand at the highest figures. To keep up with their work some of the larger Chinese laundries have been obliged to hire white help. Others whose proprietors cannot get along under such an arrangement are selling their establishments. Chinese laundried clothes command for sale by the score because of the scarcity in the labor market.

Chinese laundrymen who save $80 a month out of their wages are common. It costs only four dollars a month to maintain one person in China. A laundryman in this city, for instance, may send money home to maintain wife and children, also his parents and the parents of his wife. It would be, to say nothing of contributing to the support of a needy member of the clan, and yet be able to have a substantial emergency fund.

Within a year or so an expert laundryman may establish a shop of his own. He found a little business in oriental wares. If he does he may go to China, visit as long as he wishes and boldly pass through a port of

entry as a merchant, for he is entitled to that privilege under the law. The ironing board, at the present time, however, is the best means by which the average Chinaman may find life smooth and profitable.

To get a chance to avail himself of present conditions in the labor market Chinese who have initiative or are under the direction of some American adventurer who is bold and resourceful frequently make their way here by underground and over sea.

Officers Fooled by Ingenious Makeup.

Although smuggling them across the Canadian borders is now almost stopped, some of the most ingenious schemes are employed with success. It is a popular fallacy that all Chinese look alike, and that no matter how they are arrayed they will betray at a glance their orientalism. There are white men in Vancouver, B. C., who do not accept that theory, for by shrewd manipulation they are able to convert the most thoroughgoing Chinese into an American or Canadian farmer.

A coarse shirt, a pair of blue overalls and a straw hat will work wonders in the hands of an expert. Parties of Chinese going across the Dominion in bond not infrequently leave the trains 40 or 50 miles before reaching the boundaries of the United States. Here they are taken in hand by one who understands something of theatrical makeup and converted into tramps, farmers or whatever he thinks would be best suited to their talents. After that it is a walk to the border, and in many cases it is possible for the coolies to gain their destination. Once within the borders of this country they usually prowl 40 or 50 miles farther before they think it safe to board a train and proceed in a more conventional manner.

Chinese have been intercepted in the state of Washington making their way on boats in the rivers, ostensibly bound to work as laborers on some of the large farms. They are disguised as immigrants of other nationalities. Many of them have essayed the roles of Italians, after learning themselves in corduroy jackets and trousers and flying gayly colored silken handkerchiefs about their necks.

It is along the Rio Grande border, however, that the smuggling of disguised Chinese is conducted with consummate finesse. The favorite scheme there, if followed by a really capable Chinaman, are usually effective. Hundreds of the more intelligent are landed in Havana and at Mexican ports, whence they can make their way to this country.

Chinese immigration is welcomed in Mexico. There is a tradition preserved in the old histories of the Celestial empire that centuries ago trading junks from China landed on the western coast of Mexico and opened up commercial relations with the subjects of Montezuma. The Chinese often have in mind this ancient relation when they go to the country over which rules President Diaz. The Chinese learn Spanish, adopt the Mexican dress and manners, learn to wear a sombrero with grace and often, after waiting for two years to perfect themselves in being imitation Mexicans, they boldly cross the southern border and make their way to the nearest Chinatown.

Many Cross Border Disguised as Nuns.

Some of the Chinese under the direction of shrewd agents have even passed over both the Canadian and Rio Grande borders garbed as nuns. Most of them are born imitators, and once they have seen their instructor in familiar poses they follow his directions to the letter.

Little is heard these days of the spectacular methods of running the blockade which were once employed by eager Chinese and have dropped into disuse. Chinese no longer have themselves packed up in boxes or chests and sent by express; neither do they go in vans, which are likely to be suddenly tipped into rivers. There are seldom wild chases across the snow from Canada to the United States, with accompaniments of baying hounds and barking revolvers. Such methods are irregular and unreliable and they have been supplanted by those which are esteemed as more businesslike.

Chinese are not welcomed in Canada any more than they are here and a head tax of $500 each is placed upon them. It is regarded as in fact prohibitive. Until three months ago, when a law was passed assessing them at $500 a head, no such tax was exacted in Newfoundland.

Chinese could be carried in bond from Vancouver without having to pay the impost demanded of them in the Dominion, and the result has been that many of them availed themselves of those conditions. It was until quite recently the custom to permit Chinese who were supposed to be on their way to the United States with proper credentials to remain in Canada for 90 days before they were notified to proceed with their journey. By a special arrangement, however, with

Many Chinese Laundries Now Employ White Help.

the Canadian Pacific the Chinese were rushed through the British territory without having the advantage of the 90 day clause. This arrangement, however, did not hold with certain smaller railroads which carried passengers to Newfoundland. The United States Chinese inspectors have negotiated an arrangement within the last few weeks under which Chinese supposed to be on their way to the United States must be bonded.

There are now said to be hundreds of Chinese in Newfoundland who have for months been waiting their chance to attain their ultimate goal, the United States.

Claim to American Birth Is Common.

One of the problems which have worried the Chinese inspectors, stationed at Malone, which is the point in this state where many Chinese are brought from Canada, is the nativity clause. Scores of them present themselves and submit to arrest, for they have about them as a usual thing nothing which indicates any claims which they may be inclined to make. Hardly have they been taken into custody, however, when relatives or friends, accompanied by a shrewd lawyer, go to the nearest with birth certificates and affidavits which show that the persons detained were really born in the United States and as such are entitled to admission. It is estimated by a prominent inspector that if all the claims to American birth made by Chinese be true every Chinese family in this country must have 75 children.

Chinese of intelligence who can give any evidence that they are not laborers, but actually merchants, are able to get into the United States with little trouble. One of the familiar schemes—and it is one which is often successful—is employed by merchants for the benefit of friends and relatives here. The merchant will practically cash out his business, leaving, however, a few outstanding accounts. Sometimes, if his customers are good pay, two or three obliging friends may consent to be debtors. The merchant, after comfortably establishing himself in China, sends his friend or kinsman over to the United States to close out his business, looking after his bad debts and generally adjusting things, duly certified accounts are shown to the inspectors to demonstrate the necessity for admitting the "merchant" without delay. Frequently such a one is found ironing shirts in a laundry, but his legal status is that of a dealer.

Aside from the Chinese who gain admittance through the gates of the country by means of keys to which they have no legal right, there is a vast majority who as merchants, students, travelers or actors are entitled to all the privileges guaranteed them under the state. The classes with no pretense to have to fear being submitted to inconvenience. As far as the Celestials are concerned who get in without complying with the law the

The Returning Chinese Merchant Is Never Molested.

high wages and the industrial opportunities here make the game for them well worth the candle if they succeed.

Rough Weather Ends Trip of "Slave Ship."

In this connection a real life story of the sea, of smuggling and adventure, thrilling pursuits and hair-breadth escapes, and the perilous voyage of a little schooner, under whose battered down hatches was a cargo such as the slavers of the story books carried, ended when the Frolic of Boston was discovered by chance in the harbor of Providence, R. I.

It was the sea that had been its refuge that finally wrought the undoing of the Frolic and foiled its adventure after it had played tag with revenue cutters and customs officers for weeks along the coast. The Frolic was a battered and crippled ghost of a boat when it crept into port with 42 woebegone and starving Chinamen in its hold. In the night, while it was believed the crew of an Italian deep fishing boat was repairing damage, dories went to and from the shore and the Frolic and 77 Chinamen were landed.

The Chinamen were still being taken ashore and hidden in coal heaps, when a man employed on one of the pockets on a dock stumbled across a shivering group of Chinamen and gave the alarm. A little later customs and immigration officers stepped down on the Frolic and captured 15 Chinamen and two of the crew. Skipper H. K. Colby, of Boston, who led the adventure, and his mate, "Al" Adams, slipped away in a dory and escaped. On shore officers captured John C. Lehtemann, of Boston, whose part in the adventure was conveying and smuggling Chinamen to the refuge of the Chinese quarter in Providence.

The two members of the crew of the Frolic who were captured said the little vessel had beaten about the coast from Eastport, Me., to Cape Hatteras for two weeks, dodging revenue cutters and coast guards, and buffeted by storms. They said the Frolic's captain, owned by the desperate chance of running into Providence when the little vessel had been so battered it could not stay at sea any longer.

A Good Fellow.

"What kind of a man is Bliggins?"

"He's a good fellow. He'd borrow your last dollar in order to lend it to somebody that he thought needed it more than you do."—Washington Star.

Real Estate Exchange

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

The following is a partial list of farms, city and village 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:

5.

Elegant house and lot 66 feet front and 20 rods deep on Maple road, ½ mile east of village. Fine barn and every modern convenience. Furnace bath, closet, etc., can be bought for less than the building's cost. Will exchange for improved city property for portion of the purchase price.

42

Brick house, good barn, and seven acres of land suitable for platting, on south side of Maple avenue, east, Birmingham, opposite the Poplar Hill subdivision. Price $5,000, and it is worth every cent of it. If you don't believe it, ask us about it and we will prove it.

55

Village lots on Woodward avenue, bounded on the north by lands of Mollie Smith, east by D. G. H. & M. R'y, south by Bower street, west by Woodward avenue, 50 feet front on Woodward avenue and 132 feet deep. Price $1,000. If you come on south side of the village (Birmingham, Main), one of the finest building sites in the village.

56

Lots 63 and 65 Randall's Addition, price $125 each for the two. Terms, ½ cash, balance to suit. Will exchange for small house and lot in Birmingham.

57

Farm of 40 acres being the n e ¼ of the s e ¼ of section 13, Bloomfield township, Oakland county, in the finest farming locality of the county, with a fairly good set of buildings. There is no incumbrance on the property and it is less than a mile from the Farmington electric railway. A piece of land like this is enough to secure it. A postal will get you fuller particulars.

77

One set on Saginaw street, just south of land owned by John Getman, 50 feet frontage. Any one wishing to purchase will find this a bargain. For particulars inquire of Mollie G. Smith or at the Exchange bank.

87

House and three lots on the corner of Townsend and Henrietta Streets, Birmingham; 120 feet front and 165 feet deep; fronting on Townsend. Practically new; 6-room house; closets, cellar. Pine wood shed and summer kitchen. A little over a block from electric railway, in one of the best locations in the village. Price $2,500, or without vacant lot $2,000.

89

Lot on the east side of Baldwin Ave., in the Randall Addition. Fine building site. Price only $100.00.

90

Finest farm we know of. 124 Acres one mile south of the village of Birmingham. Fine set of buildings, 20 acres of timber, 4 acres of orchard, 100 acres of tillable land, one mile from the postoffice and one mile west of the electric railway. Flowing well. House heated with furnace.

96

Yep! Here's your chance at last. Will exchange for Detroit city property. Farm of 160 acres in Southfield township, very productive soil, in a high state of cultivation, not a foot of waste land on the place, flowing wells, excellent buildings, best wire fences, farm thoroughly drained, 75 grape vines, 4 apple trees, raspberries, two barns, fine dwelling, one swine house (capacity 100), icehouse and milk house combined, everything ready to do the finest and most profitable dairy business in the country, but failing this makes it advisable to dispose of this desirable property.

101

Farm of 93 acres on the Twelve mile road, ¼ mile east of the Electric Railway in Wood yard and water, house, barn, good barn and buildings which are insured for $2,500. A roomy soil admirable for truck gardening; plenty of fruit of all kinds. Price $6,500.

102

Farm of 31 acres in sections 35 and 15, South Lyon township, Oakland county. Insured for $1,100; all plow land, well drained and under a high state of cultivation. Price $3,000.

102

Two story brick residence in the village of Franklin, Mich., and one of the finest in the country, with beautiful surroundings, nestled among the hills and valleys of the prettiest little village in Eastern Michigan. The cellar is divided into vegetable, provision, laundry and furnace rooms. The house has thirteen rooms and five closets, hot and cold water, furnace room, water closets, and in fact every convenience that you could possibly have in the city. Two large, 3 woodhouses, pig pen, hen house and cow house combined, work shop 12 rods; hours on cold jobs, iron fence around entire lot, and a beautiful lawn with trees and shrubbery. corner lot of one acre. The house alone cost $6,000 to build and the money will be cheerfully refunded. Plenty of fruit. An ideal place for city people who would like to settle down in a pleasant little country village and live. Price (we are ashamed to say it), is only $4,000, half cash. Farm can be exchanged for vacant property. If you live in the big wicked city and would like to see a place that is a place, come and see this place and be glad to get acquainted with you whether you buy or not.

103

Eighty-acre farm in White Lake township, w ½ of s e ¼ of section 32, 60 acres improved, 20 timber and huckleberry swamp. (Don't laugh; this swamp netted the owner over $150.00 last summer.) Three acres of good orchard, house of 7 rooms, good neighborhood, 4½ miles from Milford, 5 miles from Commerce; proposed electric road comes within a mile of the house. Price, $2,000.

112

Nice little farm of 19 acres in the Township of Troy, 1½ miles from the electric railway; all under chicken raising; plenty of timber for firewood, fine house and small frame barn and other building. Price $1,400.

114

Fine farm in the Township of Southfield; 80 acres, of which 75 are cleared and the balance is good maple timber. Two acres of orchard; building, two story house, and this is conveniently five places can be bought for $5,000. Nuf sed.

116

Farm in Southfield. Really you will begin to think we have the whole town of Southfield for sale. Well, we have a lot of it, and there is better farming land in the world. Only thing we have for sale is going too much for the price. We are just getting down to reason and some are very cheap. Here's one: 80 acres at $50 per acre; 4 buildings, some spring of ever flowing water, all good plow land, except 10 acres as wheeling timber. Nice small farm on the place. Price

120

Farm formerly belonging to Edward Custer and located on the east shore of Pine Lake, in the low-lands of Bloomfield village. A good level field; one of the loveliest locations in all the lake region of Oakland county. Has a fine 10 acre story frame dwelling and seven rooms, in a fine location, with hickory grove. Farm touches Long Lake in the eastern portion and Pine Lake on the west. The price is less than any dairy farm can be had for, and the location on the Pine Lake part is said not to be for sale or sold until 1904. Five dollars per acre is asked for the farm. 5% miles from the city of Pontiac and within 2 miles of Pine Lake station on the steam and electric railway stations at Orchard Lake. Worth investigating and we are here to answer all your questions whether you want to buy or not. A personal interview—which we would greatly prefer.

122

Nice little 40-acre farm in the near Big Beaver, (S ½ of N. ¼ of S. E. ¼ Sec. 22, Troy) farm 2 miles from Birmingham, 1 mile from Troy, 40 acres all good orchard and 5 acres of timber; a little over a mile from the Rochester Electric Railway. Less than $50 per acre will buy it, and the terms are so easy that any man who means business can pay for it.

126

Vacant lots 16, 17, 18, 19 of Willson's Subdivision, Royal Oak Village, 50 feet each front. Price $200 each. Terms easy, with small payment down.

127

House and lot on Fremont street in Birmingham, 28x36, one and one-half stories high, 4 rooms and closets and pantry. Price $1,000.

Form Endless Chain.

One lie reaches its hand to another.—From the German.

129

One of the finest residences on Saginaw street, Birmingham. It is 14 rooms, besides bathroom, and every convenience which you would have or expect to have in the city, without exception the best location in the village; brick house, 2 stories, practically new, 66 feet to build it; lot about 132 feet; front on Saginaw street, and about 300 feet deep. And the price is so low that we wouldn't feel justified in mentioning it in this connection. Really, if you want the best house and lot in our town at a sum far less than it could be built for at present construction, you surely would do yourself an injury if you don't call on us and let us take you to see it. That's right.

138

Large 10-room frame house on Woodward avenue, basement under all, good furnace, bath, handsome oak mantels with grates, large attic, fine large lot, barn, coach house, fencing well, all kinds of small fruit, nice lawn, with some shade trees for shade. Will sell, buildings and some of the land for $4,000, or the whole property for $5,500. It is right on the car line, and there is about two acres of land on the front suitable for a personal requisite of the village. Come and see what it is, and you will never be sorry for having made the investigation.

140

House and lot in the Campbell sub-division, on north side of Forest avenue, between Woodward and Cass, cellar under the whole house, open stairway, hardwood finish in natural wood, all kinds of fruit; a bargain at $2,000. Say, the house cost more than that to build it.

144

Farm in Southfield of 130 acres; to buildings, gating, sandy, loamy land with some clay; well drained; 30 acres can be cleared; (now 100 acres orchard). Buildings alone are valued at $5,000. Can be bought for a very little over $40 per acre, say, $5,500, within 3 miles of village; buildings nearly new; stables for 30 head of stock; half a mile from Franklin village. Good neighborhood; R. F. D. daily. Say! What do you want anyhow? Come and let us show it to you.

146

Farm, 57½ acres, good buildings, 8 acres timber, 3 acres orchard; one mile east of the village of ——, in Rose. Good oak township in w ½ of s w ¼ sec 22; loam and clay soil. Nearly level. If you come with the good hard cash in your hand, you can buy it for $3,000. Terms, ½ cash. If anybody approached, we might consider half cash, rest on easy terms.

147

Nice little home for someone of small means. 15 acres in n w ¼ of n e ¼ of sec 24, township of Troy; house 7 rooms, fairly well shaped; well's both farm and house never dry; ¼ mile east of Rochester electric railway; fifteen rods S. F. D. All cash and no grumbling will buy it at $750. Hurry up!

151

Farm of 160 acres in the township of Lamont, in Sanilac county, Mich. Here's a mighty good chance for a young man to work himself into a good farm at very little cost. There are 4 buildings on the place; good enough for anyone with moderate ideas. Can be had for $1,200. Basement barn cost $1,000 to build (guess); good frame house; sheep barn, pig-house, etc. ½ mile to Lamont P. O., store, telephone office. ¼ mile to church; ¼ mile to good school. Marketed 8½ miles; Kingston (on the P. O. & N.) 7½ miles; good roads and nice neighborhood. Price $25 per acre if sold at once.

157

The celebrated Cooper stock farm, situated one-half mile north of Birmingham on the Detroit electric line, and right among the summer homes of some of the most prominent of Detroits wealthy citizens. Fine improved and fortyfive acres of excellent farming land, with 12 buildings, all well adapted to the requirements of a first-class stock farm. Forty acres of timber, and for the matter of that every acre cleared, forty and five hundred plum trees, and six acres of bearing apple orchards. One of the finest half mile race tracks in the state is situated on the farm. There is an artesian well 250 feet deep that supplies 30 gallons of unlimited mineral water which if properly developed and advertised, would be worth more, say, $5,000 to $10,000. From $45 to $50 a month is even now realized from the sale of this water, which is acknowledged by all to be the specialty of the present day to be the best known modern remedy for Diabetes and the various other kidney diseases. A chemical analysis of this water will be furnished on request. The principal drawback on the place cost over $5,000 and it's worth the money. It has a modern hot air furnace and all the other conveniences which are almost considered necessities now-a-days. A good brick tenant house in fact twelve good buildings in all.

No. 160

Best 80 in Township of Troy; buildings would cost $2,500 to build half as good; also flowing well; fences and buildings in excellent repair; one mile from electric railway; $7,000, or a little less perhaps, would buy it. Take you to see it any day.

No. 162

Seventy-acre farm in Waterford township. Price $4,200; $1,000 cash, balance on easy terms and long time; buildings alone worth $2,500; cranberry marsh produces 75 to 100 bushels per year without cultivation; Clarkston 2½ miles, Waterford four miles.

No. 163

South ½ of northeast ¼ of sec 24, Southfield, 79 acres for $4,000; terms easy. Buildings fair, well, cistern, etc.; 4½ miles from Sand Hill, on Farmington electric. Must be sold before April 1 next.

No. 165

Eighty-acre farm in Township of Wells, Tuscola county, Mich., 30 acres cleared, two acres orchard, balance in second-growth timber; black sandy loam. An even $1,000 cash will buy it.

No. 166

Seventy acres just north of the base line in Royal Oak township—50 acres cleared, 15 acres timber, 5 acres orchard; two houses, two buildings; soil sandy. Price $6c per rod. But wait a minute; it's only a short distance from the new State Fair Ground, and within 15 minutes of the City Hall.

No. 167

Wants to trade for 50 or 60 acres on or near Detroit. Twenty-four acres on east ½ of southwest ¼ Sec 11, Troy township; three buildings valued at $2,000 (insured for $1,700); flowing well piped to barn; fine location for stock or dairy; 1¼ miles from electric at Troy Corners, where there are good schools and churches. Fare 17c to Detroit; $60 per acre.

No. 168

Forty acres 2 miles east of Birmingham, in the village of Troy, on the line of the Rochester electric; 4 buildings valued at $1,000; an acre of good orchard, 2 acres soft maple timber, trolley runs right at the house; 2 acres through the place with giant elms and oaks overhanging. No hills; a good drainage; fine orchard of 4 acres, just right at the house. Will have the cream you must expect to pay for it.

No. 172

Twenty-four and one-half acres on Rochester electric, in Troy, 16 acres timber, soil gravelly loam; no waste land; buildings worth $1,500, fences and everything in good repair, and close to high school; $2,500, and it's only 15½ miles from Detroit.

174

Farm of 160 acres, 1½ mile from Highland Station; 100 acres cleared, timber, 5 acres orchard, two buildings insured for $1,500; good water flow and neighborhood. Will trade for Detroit or Birmingham property. Price is low and we are ashamed to tell it, for fear you'd think the farm was no good. Just ask us about the circumstances.

175

Three-hundred-acre farm known as the Grinnell Farm, and part of the Bloomfield Elderby Tract in West Bloomfield and Bloomfield townships. No better farm in the country. Building land, fine gravelly loamy soil, 25 acres timber, 12 acres best sorts of apple orchard, 2 houses, 2 barns—11 rooms, good basement barns, 2 tenant houses, nice running stream and small lake, and very little waste land. In order to settle estate we will close out this choice place for $45 an acre if sold at once. Take you to see it any day without expense.

176

Farm of 225 acres on the town line between Troy and Bloomfield. Seven buildings valued at $4,000, 18 acres oak and hickory timber, 5 acres best bearing apple and peach orchard; pretty little branch of the River Rouge runs through east end; 4 good wells, 2 miles from wire fence; adjoins the celebrated Joy Stock Farm and is 3½ miles from the Detroit & Pontiac electric. Nice little drive for a pleasant afternoon; come on and we'll show you the prettiest place in Oakland county.

178

Seven-room cottage on west side of Bates street, 42 feet front, 128 feet deep. You couldn't build the house for $1,200, and that's what we ask for it. City water, wood shed, cellar, all ordinary conveniences. One of the best bargains we have. Show it to you any time.

179

Farm in Springfield township for sale or exchange for property in Royal Oak, Birmingham or Pontiac. 120 acres, 100 cleared, 12 of oak timber; 5 acres good apple orchard. Two build ings valued at $900; properly uninsured; buildings insured. Price $3,000, through down to $2,800.

After all a man that knows too much is little more in demand than the one that knows not enough.

180

Farm in Avon township; 35 acres of good clay loam, all cleared; small orchard, no buildings; small amount down. Formerly exchange for small farm.

181

Farm for sale in Town of Southfield; 80 acres all cleared; four acres good orchard; gravel and clay loam; three buildings worth $2,000; well to well. Will sell for $3,200, enough cash down to secure.

182

Two lots in Royal Oak, Block A. Splendid location.

183

House and two lots in Birmingham; buildings in good repair, insured. For very low cash price.

185

Corner lot, 100 feet front on Maple avenue, 198 feet deep; one good building, insured; plenty of small fruit. A bargain for $1,000, one-half cash down.

187

House and lot, in Campbell subdivision, Birmingham; buildings insured. Come in and s e the price, and let us surprise you.

188

One of the best-arranged and finest-equipped residences in the village, and is absolutely the best location for same. Within two blocks from electric road; bath, toilet, hot and cold water, city gas, furnace heat. Interior rebuilt last year, better than new; 8 bedrooms, reception hall, 30 feet square, 320 feet deep; plenty of room for chickens and small fruit; good barn, and in fact everything. What else do you want, anyhow? Will sell house and 12 rods from by 150 feet deep for $2,800. One of our best bargains.

190

Seven-room cottage on Ann Street, just finished; one block from electric road, cellar, cistern, lot 50 x132 feet, three buildings, insured for $1,800. Fine location in growing part of village. Price $1,800.

191

Vacant lots Nos. 54 and 55, Block B, Wilmot's sub-division, Royal Oak Village; most desirable part of this growing village. Price $250 each—no trade.

192

Twelve and one-half acres on section 19, Royal Oak; 4 buildings, insured for $2,000; 1½ acres apple timber, and 1 acre good orchard; 2¼ miles west of Royal Oak village. Nice little farm for chicken raising and garden truck. Price $1,800.

193

Thirty-five-acre fruit farm, 1¾ miles north of Birmingham, on Bates street; house and buildings insured for $1,200. All kinds of soil—clay, gravel, sand and dark loam. Last year this farm produced 125 bushels raspberries, 20 bushels blackberries, 110 bushels strawberries, 10 tons hay, etc. A gravel ridge runs through it, length with an almost inexhaustable supply of gravel, is worth almost the price of the farm alone. No waste land and under a high state of cultivation. Worth looking at anyhow. Price $3,000; terms easy.

194

Fifty acres in Township of Troy, adjoining the Joy Stock Farm; 5 buildings, good house, basement barn, plenty of small fruit, orchard of excellent fruit; 2½ miles from Flint Division D. U. R.; 2 wells and fine spring. Price $4,000.

195

Fifteen acres in Township of Royal Oak; no buildings; situated on north side of maple in a pretty fence; new land, well drained, clay bottom, black loam; corner of the Maple road and Campbell road, ¼ mile east of electric road, adjoins J. L. Hudson and Duffield tracts, which are held at $500 per acre; 3 miles north of State Fair grounds. Price $300 per acre; will exchange for Detroit property.

196

Six acres, part of s w ¼ of n e ¼ of section 14, Troy township; new barn, 30x40 feet, one of the best barn, fine flowing well; 2 miles east of Flint electric road, 2 miles from Big Beaver; good farm for somebody. Price $625.

197

Thirty-six acres 1½ miles from Woodward Avenue, on 16-mile road; no buildings. Price $3,000.

198

Ten acres 1 mile east of Royal Oak village; excellent land, fine apple trees, no buildings. Price $1,200. The place is well fenced, and the good brick tenant house in fact twelve good buildings in all.

199

One hundred and six acres, ¾ mile east of Northwood station on Woodward Avenue; good electric and ½ mile west of the Flint line D. U. R. Good buildings, new within 2 years; one hundred and farm well fenced and tiled. Excellent buildings, insured for $2,000; ½ mile from Northwood station; large, 5 acres excellent orchard; 6 acres oak and white ash timber; everything in splendid condition. Will exchange for improved Detroit city property. Price $125 per acre.

200

One hundred and twenty-six acres near Birmingham; good buildings, well fenced, fine orchard, flowing well; pretty little house range runs through the farm; ¼ mile from Birmingham. Worth looking at. Take you to see it any day. Oh, yes; the price is $10,000, and the terms easy. Farmer has to move to the land sold to him last year, in the immediate vicinity, for $150.00 per acre. Let us take you to see it. It will please you, and if you don't buy we won't grumble.

201

Fine 2-story residence on Maple Avenue, corner of High Street; 50 feet front; 150 feet deep; hot-water heater, hot and cold bath, toilet, city gas, city water; every convenience found in the first class of city residences. Cement walk (cost $200), and best neighborhood in town. House would cost at least $7,000 to build today; and for me to build it for less and see what they say. You can buy this beautiful home for $5,800, and have your own way about payments. Ask the man at the bank.

202

This is such a good bargain for somebody that we can't help making a special notice of it. Just listen! 7½ acres in the pretty little Village of Southfield. The same formerly owned by Mr. Holcomb; 3 buildings valued at $2,500; house finished in natural wood, 8 rooms; 3 verandas, cement walks around buildings which are insured for $2,000.00. And all this can be had for $5,000 cash, or will trade for good improved property in Detroit or Birmingham. We said cash, but if anyone has not so much small payment down, enough to secure, we have no doubt but the matter could be arranged suitably. Now is the time for someone for you to address the Exchange Bank if you want to take advantage of the best bargain on the list.

LINGERS IN THE MEMORY.

Simple Words of "Now I Lay Me" Seldom Forgotten.

If a census could be made, one would probably be amazed at the vast number of grown folks who close their day with the unrevised "Now I lay me."

Many of them make it the conclusion of prayer involving more elaborate petitions which they learned as they knelt at their bedside. Many, in subconscious protest against the formalism which dominates so much of the public and private devotions of the times, do not kneel, but they do not forget the words they learned to lisp as babies.

Some, immersed in world affairs and carrying their business cares and worries into the treat of their dreams, may not consciously plan to pray, but they find their minds dwelling at midnight upon the familiar lines and they are better men and women for that.

Such folks naturally resent the recent suggestion of revision of the line "If I should die before I wake." They are not afraid for any terror by night, and many of them, as they close their eyes in final sleep, will give their last thought to "Now I lay me."—Southern Farm Magazine.

Much Shoe Leather Destroyed.

According to a circular made by a Broadway shoe dealer, who has a fondness for figures, there are 22 pairs of shoes worn out in New York city each minute.

Good Butter and Egg Market.

It is a dull market day in New York city when 5,000,000 eggs and 500,000 pounds of butter are not received.

Not Much Comparison.

The land area of the United States is 1,990,947,200 acres. The area of Great Britain and Ireland is 77,671,616

YANKEE WAYS A SURPRISE.

Porto Rican Astonished at Application of Common Sense.

The Porto Rico cow," said the man who had been stationed on the island as a soldier for two years, "is as humble a looking animal as one ever came across. I never saw one look or kick or display the least temper, nor did I ever find anyone else who had. The first time I ever saw one milked was a matter of the greatest surprise. When a boy had driven her up to the shed, where she stood chewing her cud and switching her tail, the owner brought out a rope and tied her head fast to a post. Then a second rope made her front legs fast. A third did for her hind legs and a fourth went around her body. She was trussed up until she could hardly wink an eye.

"What on earth is all that for?" I asked the man.

"I am going to milk her, senor," he replied.

"And you tie her up that way twice a day, taking half an hour each time?"

"Always, senor."

"But she doesn't look to me like a kicking cow."

"Perhaps she is not. I do not know."

"I cast off all the ropes," said the ex-soldier, "and then took the pail from him and sat down and milked. The cow stood as quiet as a monument. During the performance a score or more of men and women had gathered around, and when it was over I said:

"There, now. But why tie your cows up to be milked?"

"Santa Maria!" gasped an old man, as he looked around on the crowd and crossed himself. 'If we are not to tie our cows up to be milked how long will it be before these Yankees will be telling us that it is not necessary to keep our eggs four weeks before eating?'

"You say he is a golf expert?"

"Yes. He knows all the profanity in the English language."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

PAPERS WALL WITH CHECKS.

Remind Owner of Time When He Was Prosperous.

Sitting many hours a day gazing reminiscently at the walls of a square room papered with canceled bank checks, Gerald de Costa, a queer old character, is passing the last days of his life, says a New York World correspondent at River Denys, Cape Breton. Physicians say that he has an incurable disease and order him to lie down, but he insists on sitting up, that he may look at the checks.

De Costa went from London to Chicago after the great fire which devastated the Windy city and became a prosperous grain merchant. He continued to wax rich until the panic of 1893, when he was forced to the wall and left practically penniless. While wealthy he did a big business through banks, and as he always kept the checks after they had come back through the clearing house he had nearly a trunkful at the time he failed.

These checks he has always treasured as souvenirs of his prosperous days and when he came here in 1897 and bought a small house between River Denys and Port Hood he papered the walls of one of his rooms with them. They are drawn on at least 20 banks, and De Costa declares that he can tell what each paid for. This is all the more remarkable, as the man settled his personal as well as his business obligations with paper. He never carried more than a dollar in cash in his pockets at one time, and if a man didn't want to cash a check he made no sale.

De Costa says that he would rather look at the checks than eat his dinner, and this is literally true, for all his meals are served in the check room.

Suspicion Aroused.

"The population of St. Petersburg is still growing," said the census official, jubilantly.

"We'll have to see about that," answered the czar. "The police are evidently not doing their duty in sending people to Siberia."—Washington Star.