PRESIDENT TELLS OF CONDITIONS IN PORTO RICO

Special Message the Result of Chief Executive's Recent Visit.

MUCH GOOD WORK DONE

Progress Made Under American Administration Is Pointed to with Pride—Last Year the Most Prosperous the Island Has Ever Known—Congress Urged to Confer Full American Citizenship Upon the Porto Ricans—Would Have All Insular Governments Placed in One Bureau.

Washington.—President Roosevelt's message, describing conditions in Porto Rico, and making recommendations for legislation he believes necessary, was read to the congress. It is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

On November 21 I visited the island of Porto Rico, landing at Ponce, crossing by the old Spanish road by Cayey to San Juan, and returning next morning over the new American road from Arecibo to Ponce; the scenery was wonderfully beautiful, especially among the mountains of the interior, which constitute a veritable tropic Switzerland. I could not embark at San Juan because the harbor has not been dredged out and can not receive an American battleship. I do not think this fact creditable to us as a nation, and I earnestly hope that immediate provision will be made for dredging San Juan harbor.

I doubt whether our people as a whole realize the beauty and fertility of Porto Rico, and the progress that has been made under its admirable government. We have just cause for pride in the character of our representatives who have administered the tropic islands which came under our flag as a result of the war with Spain; and of no one of them is this more true than of Porto Rico. It would be impossible to wish a more faithful, a more efficient and a more disinterested public service than that now being rendered in the island of Porto Rico by those in control of the insular government.

I stopped at a dozen towns all told, and one of the notable features in every town was the gathering of the school children. The work that has been done in Porto Rico for education has been noteworthy. The main emphasis, as is eminently wise and proper, has been put upon primary education; but in addition to this there is a normal school, and agricultural school, three industrial and three high schools. Every effort is being made to secure not only the benefits of elementary education to all the Porto Ricans of the next generation, but also as far as means will permit to train them so that the industrial, agricultural and commercial opportunities of the island can be utilized to the best possible advantage. It was evident at a glance that the teachers, both Americans and native Porto Ricans, were devoted to their work, took the greatest pride in it, and were endeavoring to train their pupils, not only in mind, but in what counts far more than mind in citizenship, that is, in character.

I was very much struck by the excellent character both of the insular police and of the Porto Rican regiment. They are both of them bodies that reflect credit upon the American administration of the island. The insular police are under the local Porto Rican government. The Porto Rican regiment of troops must be appropriated for by the congress. I earnestly hope that this body will be kept permanent. There should certainly be troops in the island, and it is wise that these troops should be themselves native Porto Ricans. It would be from every standpoint a mistake not to perpetuate this regiment.

In traversing the island even the most cursory survey leaves the beholder struck with the evident rapid growth in the culture both of the sugar cane and tobacco. The fruit industry is also growing. Last year was the most prosperous year that the island has ever known before or since the American occupation. The total of exports and imports of the island was $45,000,000, as against $18,000,000 in 1901. This is the largest in the island's history. Prior to the American occupation the greatest trade for any one year was that of 1896, when it reached nearly $23,000,000. Last year, therefore, there was double the trade that there was in the most prosperous year under the Spanish regime. There were 210,272 tons of sugar exported last year, of the value of $14,186,319; $2,555,163 of tobacco, and 28,293,322 pounds of coffee of the value of $3,481,102. Unfortunately, what used to be Porto Rico's prime crop—coffee—has not shared this prosperity. It has never recovered from the disaster of the hurricane, and, moreover, the benefit of throwing open our market to it has not compensated for the loss inflicted by the closing of the markets to it abroad. I call your attention to the accompanying memorial on this subject of the board of trade of San Juan, and I earnestly hope that some measure will be taken for the benefit of the excellent and high grade Porto Rican coffee.

There is a matter to which I wish to call your especial attention, and that is the desirability of conferring full American citizenship upon the people of Porto Rico. I most earnestly hope that this will be done. I can not see how any harm can possibly result from it, and it seems to me a matter of right and justice to the people of Porto Rico. They are loyal, they are glad to be under our flag, they are making rapid progress along the path of orderly liberty. Surely we should show our appreciation of them, our pride in what they have done, and our pleasure in extending recognition for what has thus been done by granting them full American citizenship.

Under the wise administration of the present governor and council, marked progress has been made in the difficult matter of granting to the people of the island the largest measure of self-government that can with safety be given at the present time. It would have been a very serious mistake to have gone any faster than we have already gone in this direction. The Porto Ricans have complete and absolute autonomy in all matters purely local. The governments, the only power over them possessed by the insular government being that of removing corrupt or incompetent municipal officials. This power has never been exercised save on the clearest proof of corruption or of incompetence—such as to jeopardize the interests of the people of the island; and under such circumstances it has been fearlessly used to the immense benefit of the people. It is not a power which it would be safe for the sake of the island itself, to dispense at present. The lower house is absolutely elective, while the upper house is appointive. This scheme is working well; no injustice of any kind results from it, and great benefit to the island, and it should certainly not be changed at this time. The machinery of the elections is administered entirely by the Porto Rican people themselves, the governor and council keeping only such supervision as is necessary in order to insure an orderly election. Any protest as to electoral frauds is settled in the courts. Here again it would not be safe to make any change in the present system. The elections this year were absolutely orderly, unaccompanied by any disturbance; and no protest has been made against the management of the elections, although three contests are threatened where the majorities were very small and error was claimed; the contests, of course, to be settled in the courts. In short, the governor and council are cooperating with all of the most enlightened and most patriotic of the people in the task of educating the citizens of the island in the principles of orderly liberty. They are providing a government based upon each citizen's self-respect, and the mutual respect of all citizens; that is, based upon a rigid adherence to the principles of justice and honesty. It has not been easy to instill into the minds of people unaccustomed to the exercise of freedom the two basic principles of our American system; the principle that the majority must rule, and the principle that the minority has rights which must not be disregarded or trampled upon. Yet real progress has been made in having these principles accepted as elementary, as the foundations of successful self-government.

I transmit herewith the report of the governor of Porto Rico, sent to the president through the secretary of state.

All the insular governments should be placed in one bureau, either in the department of war or of the department of state. It is a mistake not so to arrange our handling of these islands at Washington as to be able to take advantage of the experience gained in one, when dealing with the problems that from time to time arise in another.

In conclusion let me express my admiration for the work done by the congress when it enacted the law under which the island is now being administered. After seeing the island personally, and after five years' experience in connection with its administration, it is but fair to those who devised this law to say that it would be well-nigh impossible to have devised any other which in the actual working would have accomplished better results.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The White House, Dec. 11, 1906.

Spanish Custom in Decay.

Formerly the dowry of every peasant girl in Spain included a set of linen sheets. On account of the increased cost of linen, this branch of trade has dwindled down to an insignificant figure.

Behind on Rent.

"They say poor Shifter is ten years ahead of his time."

"Well, it's not true. I'm his landlord, and I know he's just six months behind."—Tit-Bits.

Italy's King a Coin Collector.

The king of Italy's hobby is the collection of coins. In his collection are more than 50,000 specimens. Strangely enough, he is not musical, much to the regret of his musical subjects, of whom there are so many in that land of sunshine and song.

Wooden Spoons in Brittany.

The making of wooden spoons is a handicraft in Brittany, and one of considerable importance, for wooden spoons are employed almost universally there for table use.

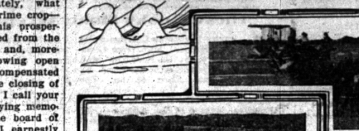
Executioner Saved Watch.

Joseph Lang, the public executioner of Vienna, wears a heavy gold watch chain and a massive watch, which is held securely in his pocket by a thief-proof hook. To the chain and the hook withstood the attack of a pickpocket who endeavored to relieve the hangman of his treasure in a crowded street of the Austrian capital recently. The thief was captured, and the watch, on which the gruesome record of its owner's official activity is engraved, was saved.

Important Discovery in Silk.

An article in the Strassburger Post mentions a discovery said to have been made by a chemist and engineer of St. Stienebe, by which the color may be taken out of silk, and it may be recolored in any desired tint, without in any way injuring its texture. The article goes on to state that in case the inventor can do what he promises it will almost revolutionize the silk industry, and entirely do away with the danger of injuring silks through coloring by means of too strong chemicals

California's Golden Harvest



STEAM COMBINED HARVESTER

Will we ever weary of the story of California's golden harvests? In the state's 150 miles of breadth and her thousand miles of extent are to be found very nearly every conceivable product of the soil. It is some 50 years since the whole world was ringing with the startling tales of the great gold discoveries in California, and at that time the country had little other industry than pastoral pursuits. After the first gold fever had somewhat abated immigrants began to recognize the immense fertility of the soil, and the era of the great wheat farms commenced, many of them being from 10,000 acres to 50,000 acres in extent. Some of these still remain, though the tendency now is to divide these big holdings and invite settlement by small farmers, fruit raisers and cattlemen. On such big areas as these wheat farms wholesale methods are imperative, and harvesting can only be accomplished by the aid of machines, drawn by as many as 30 horses or mules, which cut an hresh the grain, delivering it in sacks ready for shipment. Large gang-plows, hauled by traction engines, are also employed. But great as was the production of gold and wheat, it was soon to be surpassed by that of orchards, for which the state has earned such world-wide fame. Although 20 years ago California production made but little impression upon the fruit markets of the United States, last year's shipments from her orchards, vineyards and gardens to points beyond the state aggregated some 1,000,000 tons! California is, above all things, a land of horticulture—of oranges, lemons, grape fruit, apricots, peaches, pears, olives, prunes, quinces, guavas, bananas, loquats, nectarines, pomegranates, cherries and plums. It is a land of many products—gold and silver, fruits, vegetables, flowers, wool, hay, cattle, cranberries, walnuts, almonds, sugar beet, melons and wine. This is not to be wondered at when the fact is grasped that the climate gives 300 days of sunshine every year, and that no rain falls from June to November. In the northern part of the state you may stand beside a field of corn of as fine growth as can be found anywhere in the world, which has never had a drop of rain since it was sown, has not been irrigated, and will, in all likelihood, be harvested without having been touched by any moisture whatever. Although the climate of the northern, central and southern portions of the state are substantially the same—i. e., agricultural and horticultural products being found in latitudes 700 miles apart—the rainfall diminishes as you go to the south, ranging from a total rainfall of some 40 inches in the north to some six inches in the south, the temperature differing but little. In the localities of least annual rainfall irrigation has been resorted to, and at the present time something like 2,000,000 acres, comprising 35,000 irrigated farms, are thus being watered.

The canning and sun-drying of fruit are big industries, and the products are known the world over. The process of sun-drying peaches, apricots and prunes proves the dryness of the climate, as were there much moisture in the atmosphere it would be impossible for the sun to abstract, as it does, the whole of the moisture from the fruit.

The lack of labor is the most serious trouble in California, especially to the orchardist; at harvest time there is work for every man, woman and child in the country, but the demand is greater than the supply. Every variety of soil and location is at the disposal of the farmer, so that if he has any hobby in agriculture there will be no difficulty in selecting the right spot for its exercise. If he prefers to pursue any special line—grain or fruit, grapes or vegetables, stock or poultry—the proper conditions are to be found, or if he prefers to pursue them all combined he may do so. Livestock raising is very largely and successfully engaged in, and stock growers are now supplied with the finest breeds of cattle for all uses, extensive herds being met with in all parts of the state. The foothill and mountain districts furnish rich pasturage—the higher mountain elevations in summer and the foothills in winter—and a large area planted to alfalfa during the last few years has added greatly to the livestock interests in the valley districts. Perhaps the most remunerative, and certainly the most attractive of California's harvests is that of the orange; in some districts the country for miles round is almost one continuous orange grove. The justly-celebrated navel orange, seedless and perfect in flavor, may be accounted as the first in importance of any citrus product, and with its good keeping qualities is easy of transportation. No fruit tree is more delicate in its commencement or requires greater care, but no other becomes more robust at maturity.

C. EAGLE-BOTT.

FINE SPECIMEN OF WHALE.

Skeleton of Finback Sixty-Three Feet Long Mounted in a Museum.

Its enormous jaws agape as if in a menace to the hardy intruder, the skeleton of a finback whale, said to be the largest and finest in the United States, lies in one of the galleries "behind the scenes" at the American Museum of Natural History, says the New York Tribune. It has just been acquired through an agency by Dr. Herman C. Bumpus, the director of the museum, and will be exhibited to the public as soon as it can be prepared and put in position. It is an important addition to the institution's collection of the remains of monstrous creatures, which includes skeletons of a "chambered dinosaur" 70 feet in length, of a long-necked plesiosaur more than 40 feet long, and of a hadrosaur almost as large.

The bones of the cataceau just acquired are those of a full-grown specimen of the finback and are practically complete. The total length of the skeleton as it stands is 82 feet. It has 61 vertebrae. The length of the longest rib is nine feet two inches. The skull weighs over half a ton, its circumference being 20 feet and its length 16 feet 2 inches.

This species of whale, the common norwhal, is met in almost all seas and attains in the flesh to a length of from 65 to 70 feet. It is next in size to the "blue whale," the largest of all known animals, which reach a length of 80 feet, and sometimes even 85 feet. It is also the fastest of whales, being of slender build and possessing thin blubber. For the latter reason it is not of so much commercial value as some of the other species.

Real Estate Exchange

OF WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL

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.

5.

Elegant house and lot 66 feet front and 20 rods deep on Maple Ave. Lawn, (half an acre). Fine barn and ever-modern conveniences. Furnace, bath, closet, etc. Cheap for what the buildings cost. Will exchange for improved city property for portion of purchase price.

42

Brick house, good barn, and seven acres of land suitable for platting, situated on Maple Road Avenue, Birmingham, opposite the Poppleton Sub-division. Price $6,000, 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 north by land of Mollie G. Smith, east by D., G. H. & M. Ry., south by Bower street, west by Woodward avenue, 165 feet front on Woodward avenue, 178 feet deep on north side and 148 feet on south side; all in the Village of Birmingham, Mich. One of the finest building sites in the village.

56

Lots 48 and 49 Randall's Addition, price $325.00 for the two; two lots (which is very cheap). Will exchange for a small house and lot in Birmingham.

77

One lot on Saginaw street, just south of land owned by John German, 50 feet frontage. Anyone 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. Fine shade trees. Will sell theatrically new 10-room house, closets, cellar, well, wood shed and summer kitchen. A little over a block from the electric railway, in one of the best locations in the village. Price $2,500, or without westerly lot $2,400.

90

Finest farm we know of, 154 acres one mile south of the village of Birmingham. Nine good buildings, a never-failing stream, a creek of orchard, finest orchard in the country, 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 this property. Farm of 80 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, never-failing stream thoroughly drained, 75 grape vines, 45 apple trees, 30 pear trees, two barns, fine dwelling, one swine house (capacity 100), two silos, and a blacksmith shop combined, everything ready to do the finest and most profitable farming in the country, but fully selling health makes it advisable to dispose of this desirable property.

100

Farm of 70½ acres in the Twelve mile road, 1¼ miles east of the Northville Railway to Wood yard avenue (woodyard is the name of the station), buildings which are insured for $1,000. Dark loamy soil, well watered, and a good orchard, yielding plenty of fruit of all kinds. Price $6,500

102

Farm of 31 acres in sections 32 and 33, South field; 3 acres best grafted fruit, 5 buildings in good repair, 2 wells, good water, well drained and under a high state of cultivation. Price $3,000.

103

Eighty-acre farm in White Lake township, w ½ of s e ¼ of section 32. Thirty acres cleared, 50 acres timber and huckleberry swamp. Don't laugh; this swamp netted the owner over $150.00 last summer. Has 10 acres of good orchard, house of 7 rooms, good neighborhood, 4½ miles from Milford, 2 miles from Commerce; good electric road comes within a mile of the house. Price, $2,800.

112

Nice little farm of 19 acres in the Township of Troy, 1½ miles from the electric railway; good for chicken raising; plenty of fruit. Price $1,400. No. 1 Log house and small frame barn and other buildings. Price $1,400.

114

Fine farm in the Township of Southfield; 80 acres, of which 75 are cleared and the balance in good state of cultivation. Two good sets of buildings worth $3,000, and this exceptionally fine place can be bought for $5,000. Not cash.

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 have been better farming land in the world. Only they have not been worked too much for it. Now they are just getting down to raising some of the right crops. For instance, 65 acres at $60 per acre; 4 buildings; nice spring; never-failing stream; good plow land, except 15 acres of scattering timber. No marsh land on the place. There!

120

Farm formerly belonging to Edward Carter and located on the east shore of Pine Lake, in the township of Bloomfield. West Bloomfield, one of the loveliest locations in all the lake region of Oakland county; 10 acres cleared, 12 of oak timber; 5 acres good apple orchard. Two buildings, a story frame dwelling and seven rooms, in a beautiful and hickory grove. Farm touches Long Lake in the eastern portion and Pine Lake on the west. The price is less than sixty dollars per acre and the property is situated on the Pine Lake part is laid out in lots which are worth $100 each. Will exchange, or can sell on easy terms. 3¼ miles from the city of Pontiac and the village, opposite end of the lake, from the steam and electric railway stations at Orchard Lake. Worth investigating and we are here to answer all your questions, either by mail or in a personal interview—which we would greatly prefer.

123

Nice little 40-acre farm near Big Beaver, (S. ½ of N. ¼ of S. E. ¼ Sec. 26, Troy.) Barn 32x40 and 2-story house with 11 rooms. An acre of good orchard and 5 acres of timber; a little over a mile from the Somerset Electric Railway. Less than 50 per acre will buy it, and the terms are such that any man who means business can pay for it.

126

Vacant lots 16, 17, 18 of Wilcox's Sub-division, Royal Oak village, 3-11 of a mile from car track. Terms easy, with small payment down.

127

House and lot on Fremont street in Birmingham. Modern, 8 rooms, bath, cellar, hot and cold water, gas fixtures and closets, well and cistern. Price, $1,500

129

One of the finest residences on Woodward Avenue, Birmingham; 12 to 15 rooms, closets, furnace, bath, hot and cold water. Any one desiring a home which you would have or expect to have in the city, without exception the finest location in our village; brick house, 2 stories, practically new; lot 200 feet deep; lot about 200 feet front on Woodward Avenue, and about 200 feet deep. And the price is so low that we are hardly justified in mentioning it in this public manner. Really, if you want the best house and lot in our town at a cost far less than it cost to put it in its present condition, you surely would do yourself an injustice if you don't call on us and let us take you to see it. That's right!

135

Large 10-room frame house on Woodward avenue, basement under all, good furnace, bath, hard and soft water, closets, etc. Good barn and five large barns, new house, flowing well, all kinds of small fruit, nine acres of orchard, and vines for shade. Will sell buildings and some of the land for $4,000, or the whole place for $6,500. It is right on the car line, and there is about 100 acres of it that is the most sightly and picturesque piece of property in Oakland county. What is it, 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; 10 rooms, furnace, cellar under the whole house, bath, water and hot wood finish in natural woods; all kinds of fruit; a bargain at $2,500. Say, the house cost more than that to build it.

144

Farm in Southfield of 70 acres; 10 buildings, nearly all new; never-failing stream; well and windmill; 2 acres of orchard; 50 acres cut timber; fruit in plenty; 15 acres of small fruit, such as grapes and berries, $5,000. Can be bought for a very little over ten acres; 4 buildings; fruit in plenty; one of the buildings nearly new; stables for 20 head of stock; half mile from Franklin village. Good neighborhood. R. F. D. and telephone. What do you want anyhow? Come and let us show it to you.

146

Farm, 37½ acres, good buildings; 6 acres timber; 4 acres orchard; 20 rods east of the Electric Ry., in Royal Oak township; in w ½ of s w ¼ of section 32. Price $3,000. Will exchange with the good boat cash in your hand, you can buy it for less. But if you are prospering and prospected, we might consider half cash and satisfactory terms.

147

Nice little home for someone of small means, 1¼ acres in s w ¼ of n e ¼ of sec 34, township of Troy; house 7 rooms; barn in good shape; well; a bath barn and house, never-dry; 4 miles from Rochester Electric fare to Detroit 15c; R. F. D. All cash and no grumbling will buy it, so don't. Hurry up!

157

The celebrated Cooper stock farm, situated one-half mile north of Birmingham on the D. U. S. electric line, and right at one of the prettiest homes of some of the most prominent of Detroit's wealthy citizens. Three hundred and forty-five acres of excellent farming land, with 13 buildings, well adapted to the requirements of a first-class farm. Sixty acres of timber, and for the matter of fruit there are forty pear trees 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 360 feet deep supplying an unlimited amount of mineral water with S. H. If properly developed and advertised would be worth more than the price of the farm. Has $25 to be a month hotel that was moved from the sale of this water, which is acknowledged by the first medical specialists 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 dwelling will be in place from about $5,000 and it's worth it. 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 $5,500 to build half as good; silo, flowing well; fences and buildings in excellent repair; 1½ miles 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 $4,700; $1,400 cash, balance on easy terms and long time; buildings alone worth $4,000; never-failing stream; 30 acres to sow to buckwheat this year without cultivation; Clarkston 3½ miles, Waterford four miles.

No. 163

South ½ of northeast ¼ of Sec. 34, Southfield; 80 acres for $4,800; terms easy. Buildings fair, well, cistern, etc.; 3¼ 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. 40 acres cleared, 10 acres second-growth, and five acres orchard; no buildings; soil sandy loam. Price $40 per acre. Only 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 80 or 60 acres on or near electric. Ninety-four acres on east ¼ of southwest ¼ Sec. 11, Troy township; 60 acres cleared, 10 second-growth, and five acres orchard; no buildings; soil sandy loam. Price $40 per acre. Only a minute; it's only a short distance from the new State Fair Ground, and within 15 minutes of the City Hall.

No. 171

Finest building site between Birmingham and Pontiac; on electric road; within half a mile of Birmingham; among the country homes of such men as Booth, Barbour, Endicott, Brady, Shaw, Conklin, and others; 4 acres, more or less, of which is timber, and pretty little branch of River Rouge never dry runs through the place with giant elms and oaks overhanging. No building; good drainage; orchard of 3 acres. Price is high, but if you have the cream you must expect to pay for it.

174

Farm of 160 acres, ¾ mile from Highland Station; 30 acres fine oak timber, 5 acres orchard, 10 buildings insured for $1,800, good water and neighborhood. Will trade for property in Birmingham improved real estate. Price is so low we are ashamed to tell it, for fear you'd think the farm was no good. Just ask us about the circumstances.

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 River Rouge runs through the east end; 4 good wells, 3 miles new wire fence; adjoins the celebrated Jerome Dickey Farm; will sell, 1½ miles from the Detroit & Pontiac electric. Nice little spot for a pleasant afternoon; come and we'll show you the prettiest place in Oakland county.

178

Seven-room cottage on west side of Bates street, 62 feet front by 130 feet deep. You couldn't build the house for $1,200, and that's all we ask for it. Hot water, furnace, bath, cellar, 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; 80 acres, 50 cleared, 12 of oak timber; 5 acres good apple orchard. Two buildings valued at $600; property unincumbered; buildings insured. Price $2,700, enough down to bargain.

180

Farm in Avon township; 51 acres of good clay loam, all cleared; small orchard, no buildings; small amount down. For sale or exchange for small farm.

181

Farm for sale in Town of Southfield; 8 acres, all cleared; four acres good orchard; gravel and clay loam; three buildings worth $2,000, insured. Will sell for $3,500, exchange cash down to secure.

183

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

185

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 in fine district; one good building, insured; plenty of small fruit. A bargain for $3,000, one-half cash down.

187

House and lot, in Campbell Subdivision, Birmingham; buildings small but cosy. Come in and see the price, and let us surprise you.

188

One of the best-arranged and finest-equipped residences in the village, and on absolutely the best location—East Maple Avenue, two blocks from electric road; bath, toilet, hot and cold water, city gas, 10 rooms, 2 stories, practically new; lot two new; 2 buildings, fine orchard; 132 feet on Maple, 200 feet deep; plenty of room for children and garden; good barn, fine workshop. Say! That also do you want, anyhow? Will sell house and 82 feet front by 150 feet deep for $2,800. A bonanza in growing part of village. Price $2,800.

190

Seven-room cottage on Ann Street, just finished; one block from electric road, corner lot, lot 60 x120 feet. Two buildings, insured for $1,500; fine location in growing part of village. Price $1,800.

191

Vacant lots Nos. 54 and 55, Block B, Willson's sub-division, Royal Oak Village; most desirable part of this growing village. Price $850 cash—no trade.

192

Twelve and one-half acres on section 18, Royal Oak; 4 buildings, insured for $700; 1½ acres apple timber, and 3 acres good orchard; 2½ miles west of Royal Oak village; only place of its kind; chicken raising and garden truck. Price $1,650.

193

Thirty-five-acre fruit farm, 1¼ miles north of Birmingham, on the town line; 6 buildings, insured for $1,500. All kinds of small fruit, grapes and dark loamy soil. Price $6,000. Will trade for stock, half and half. Also 10 acres of huckleberries, 111 miles from Birmingham; 20 miles from Detroit. A gravel ridge 60 rods in length, with an almost inexhaustible supply of gravel. Worth double the price of the farm alone. No waste land and under a high state of cultivation. Worth looking at anyhow. Price $6,000; terms easy.

194

Fifty acres in Township of Troy, adjoining the Troy Block Farms; 1½ miles from Birmingham; basement barn, plenty of small fruit, orchard of excellent fruit; 2 miles from Pilot Division D. U. R.; 3 wells and fine spring. Price $4,000.

195

Fifteen acres in Township of Royal Oak; no buildings; small grove of maples in a pretty location; 3 miles from Royal Oak; soil sandy loam; top soil; corner of the Woodville road and Campbell road; 4½ miles south of Pontiac; 1½ miles from Hudson and Duffield tracts, which are held at $800.00 per acre; 1½ miles north of State Fair grounds. Price $300 per acre; will exchange for Detroit property.

196

Six acres, part of n w ¼ of n e ¼ of section 14, Troy township; new house, 7 rooms; soil sandy loam, fine rowing well; 2 miles east of Pilot electric road, 3¼ miles south from Big Beaver; good farm for somebody. Price $625.

198

Ten acres 1 mile east of Royal Oak village; excellent land, 40 fine apple trees; no buildings. Price $1,200. The place is well fenced, and the price is reasonable you to build the kind of house you may require.

199

One hundred and six acres, ¾ mile east of Northwood station on the Woodward Avenue electric road, 10 miles from Pontiac. First line of Pontiac and Detroit; new wind mills, two good houses, farm well fenced and tiled. Excellent buildings insured for $3,000; 1½ mile from Royal Oak village; 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 River Rouge runs through it; 2 miles from Birmingham village. Worth looking at. Take you to see it any day. Oh, yes; the price is $10,000, and the terms easy. Farms not as good as this have sold within the past year, in the immediate vicinity, for $125.00 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, 125 feet deep; hot water heating, gas, bath, hard and soft water, toilet, city water; every convenience found in the best class of city residences. Cement walk front (2000), and best neighborhood in town. House would cost at least $9,000 to build today; ask any one to build it for less and see what they say. Will sell this beautiful home for $7,800, 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! Fifty acres in the Township of Troy, Oakland county, Michigan, situated at Pilot Station, Southfield (the property formerly owned by Dr. Holcomb); 3 buildings worth at least $2,500; established in natural woods, 13 rooms, 3 verandas, cement walks around the buildings which are insured for $2,000.00. And all this can be had for $2,500 cash, or will trade for good improved property in Detroit or Birmingham. We said cash, but if parties wish to have a little payment down, enough to secure, we have no doubt that it can also be arranged suitably. It will be good business for you to address the Exchange Bank if you want to take advantage of the best bargain on the list.

203

Forty acres on the line of the Flint electric, at Harris Corners, Troy Township. Excellent soil, clay loam, no waste; one of the most desirable locations for building a nice country residence. The place is held for more money, but make us an offer of $2,000 cash, and we will see what we can do for you.

204

The VanEvery Farm of 160 acres. To those acquainted with that place, this description would be sufficient. However, it is one of the finest. Beautiful location on the banks of River Rouge; 30 acres of excellent orchard; 3 buildings worth $6,000, insured for $4,000; 100 rods new Page fence; over $2,000 repairs put on the place last year; bearing fine, bold lake shore; delightful boating, fishing and bathing; half mile to good school; 2 miles to Village of Franklin and 4½ miles from Birmingham; good neighborhood. Ask the man at the bank.

205

Part of lot on the north side of Townsend Street, Castle's Plat; plenty of good fruit, good barn; all fenced in; lot 100 feet front and extends back as far as you have to. If you don't want the barn, will sell the lot for $300. Postal card will get full particulars.

206

One hundred and forty feet front and 140 feet deep on Woodward Avenue; small fruit, apples, peaches; nice house with 10 rooms—2 story and wing; hot air furnace, city gas, toilet and bath rooms, hot and cold soft water, cistern, water motor, good cellar with cement floor, wood and coal shed—in fact, all of the best conditions and finest-equipped residences in the Village of Birmingham; and the price is right. Don't take our word for it, but ask the man at the bank, and see if you don't think it is a bargain.

PROVED HIM AN IMPOSTOR.

Judge's Clever Ruse Uncovered Trickery of Plaintiff.

Joseph Choate, the famous lawyer, related at a dinner party at Lenox some interesting reminiscences of the bar and bench.

"A striking case," said Mr. Choate, "transpired in the '60's. It was a case of a woman who claimed to have lost the sight of his left eye in an explosion.

"There was no doubt about the explosion and there was no doubt that the workman's eye had been injured, but the physicians claimed that he could see out of it, while he stoutly declared that the sight was utterly destroyed.

"The judge heard all the evidence, pro and con. Then, sending the workman from the court room, he said:

"'Get a blackboard and write a sentence on it with green chalk. Also get a pair of spectacles with ordinary clear glass for the left eye and red glass for the right.'

"This, in the course of an hour or so, was done. The workman was brought back and he was ordered to put the queer glasses on.

"He put them on and the judge said to him:

"'Turn the blackboard round and see if you can read what is written.'

"The man read the sentence without hesitation, whereupon the judge said to him sternly:

"'Your case is dismissed. You are an impostor. You must have read that sentence with your left eye, for the red glass over your right one turned the green writing black and made it quite invisible on the blackboard.'"

Biggest Baby and the Iceman.

Recently there was an addition to the family of a well-known Bartlesville couple and the young parents' first thought was to weigh the baby. A search revealed the fact that there was no scales in the house, but at the psychological moment the ice man hove in sight. That settled it. They borrowed his scales and to their amazement the baby weighed 45 pounds.—Exchange.

Man-of-War.

Man-of-war is a phrase applied to a line-of-battle ship, contrary to the usual rule in the English language, by which all ships are feminine. It arose in the following manner: "Men of war" were heavy armed soldiers. A ship full of them was called a "man-of-war ship." In process of time the word "ship" was discarded as unnecessary and there remained the phrase "a man-of-war."

All Cats Given Salute

For 25 Years Soldiers in India Paid Honors to Pussy.

In Poona, at the government house for more than a quarter of a century, every cat which passed out of the front door at dark was saluted by the sentry, who presented arms to the terrified pussy.

It seems that in 1838 Sir Robert Grant, governor of Bombay, died in the government house, Poona, and on the evening of the day of his death a cat was seen to leave the house by the front door and to walk up and down a particular path precisely as the late governor had been used to do after sunset.

A Hindu sentry observed and reported this to the sepoys of his faith, and they laid the matter before a priest, who explained to them the mystery of the dogma of the transmigration of souls.

"In this cat," he said, "was reincarnated the soul of the deceased Gov. Grant, and it should, therefore, be treated with the military honors due to his excellency."

As, however, the original sentry could not identify the particular cat he had seen on the evening of the day of Sir Robert's death, it was decided that every cat which passed out after sunset had military honors paid to it, not by Hindu sentinels only, but—such is the infection of a superstition—by Mahommetan, native Christian and even Jewish soldiers.—South China Post.

Coffee Sold on the Street.

Men go about the streets of Alexandria selling drinks. In one hand they carry their cup basket and in the other a can filled with coffee.