# PRESIDENT SCORES VICIOUS WRITERS

## Welcomes Honest Criticism of Public Officials. But Declares Tactics Adopted by Sensation Mongers Detrimental to Public Welfare.

Washington.—The Satanalia of slander, maddlinging and libel which is being carried on in the guise of moral reform was mercilessly exposed and condemned by President Roosevelt Saturday.

The sordid reckless, irresponsible contributors, writers and editors who have been devoting their evil talents to indiscriminate attacks upon men in business and in public life, were rebuked in a manner that is likely to render their unworthy and menacing occupation less profitable in the future than it has been in the past.

The president delivered the address on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the new house of meeting of the house of representatives. The senate and house of representatives were present and also a great assemblage of public officials who live in Washington and visitors.

**Cannon Introduces President.**

President Roosevelt was introduced by Speaker Cannon, who as chairman of the commission under whose auspices the office building is being constructed for the house of representatives, was official master of ceremonies.

The address in part follows:

"Over a century ago Washington laid the corner stone of the capitol in what was then little more than a tract of wooded wilderness here beside the Potomac. We now find it necessary to provide by great additional buildings for the business of the government. This growth in the need for the housing of the government is but a proper and example of the way in which the nation has grown and the sphere of action of the national government has grown.

"The material problems that face us to-day are not such as they were in Washington's time, but the underlying facts of human nature are the same now as they were then. Under altered external form we war with the same tendencies toward evils that were evident in Washington's time; and are helped by the same tendencies for good. It is about some of these that I wish to say a word to-day.

**Rakes Filth to Himself.**

"In Bunyan's 'Pilgrim's Progress' you may recall the description of the man with the muck rake, the man who could look no way but downward, with the muck rake in his hands, who was offered a celestial crown for his muck rake, but who would neither look up nor regard the crown he was offered, but continued to rake to himself the filth of the floor.

"In 'Pilgrim's Progress' the man with the muck rake is set forth as the example of him whose vision is fixed on carnal, instead of on spiritual things. Yet he also typifies the man who in this life consistently refuses to see aught that is lofty and fixes his eyes with solemn intentness only on that which is vile and debasing. Now, it is very necessary that we should not flinch from seeing what is vile and debasing.

"There is filth on the floor and it must be scraped up with the muck rake, and there are times and places where this service is the most needed of all the services that can be performed. But the man who never does anything else, who never thinks or speaks or writes, save of his feats with the muck rake, speedily becomes not a help to society, but an impediment to good, but one of the most potent forces for evil.

**Admits Existence of Evils.**

"There are in the body politic, economic and social, many and grave evils, and there is urgent necessity for the sternest war upon them. There should be relentless exposure of and attack upon every evil man, whether politician or business man, every evil practice, whether in politics, in business or in social life. I hail as a benefactor every writer or speaker, every man who on the platform or in book, magazine or newspaper will unerringly and with unsparing attack, provided always that he in his turn remembers that the attack is of use only if it is absolutely truthful. The liar is no whit better than the thief, and if his mendacity takes the form of slander he may be worse than most thieves.

"One of the chief counts against those who make indiscriminate assault upon men in business or men in public life is that they invite a reaction which is sure to tell powerfully in favor of the unscrupulous scoundrel who really ought to be attacked, who ought to be exposed, who ought if possible to be put in the penitentiary. If Aristides is praised overmuch as just people get tired of hearing it, and overcensure of the unjust finally and from similar reasons results in their favor.

**Untold Injury Is Done.**

The effort to make financial or political effort out of the destruction of character can only result in public calamity. Gross and reckless assaults on character, whether on the stump or in newspaper, magazine or book, create a morbid and vicious public sentiment and at the same time act as a profound deterrent to able men of normal sensitiveness and tend to prevent them from entering the public service at any price.

**Damage to Whole Country.**

"To assail the great and admitted evils of our political and industrial life with such crude and sweeping generalizations as to include decent men in the general condemnation means the searing of the public conscience. There results a general attitude either of cynical belief and indifference to public corruption or else a distrustful inability to discriminate between the good and the bad. Either attitude is fraught with untold damage to the country as a whole.

"In his ecclesiastical polity that fine old Elizabethan divine, Bishop Hooker, wrote: 'He that goeth about to persuade a multitude that they are not so well governed as they ought to be shall never want attention and a favorable hearing, because they know the manifold defects whereunto every kind of government is subject, but the secrets and difficulties, which in public proceedings are innumerable and inevitable, they have not ordinarily the judgment to consider.'

"This truth should be kept constantly in mind by every free people desiring to preserve the sanity and poise indispensable to the permanent success of self-government. Yet, on the other hand, it is vital not to permit the spirit of sanity and self-command to degenerate into mere mental stagnation. Had though a state of hysterical excitement is and evil though the results are which come from the violent oscillations such excitement invariably produces, yet a sodden acquiescence in evil is even worse.

**Preachers of Unrest.**

"At this moment we are passing through a period of great unrest—social, political and industrial unrest. It is of the utmost importance for our future welfare that this should prove to be not the unrest of mere rebelliousness against life, of mere dissatisfaction with the inevitable inequality of conditions, but the unrest of a resolute and eager ambition to secure the betterment of the individual and the nation.

**Progressive Tax on Wealth.**

"It is important to this people to grapple with the problems connected with the massing of enormous fortunes and the dangers of those fortunes, both corporate and individual, in business. We should discriminate in the starkest way between fortunes well won and fortunes ill won, between those gained as an incident to performing great services to the community as a whole and those gained in evil fashion by keeping just within the limits of mere law honesty.

**Must Control Corporations.**

"Again the national government must in some form exercise supervision over corporations engaged in interstate business—all the large corporations are engaged in interstate business—whether by license or otherwise, so as to permit us to deal with the far-reaching evils of overcapitalization.

"The man of wealth who to-day is trying to prevent the regulation and control of their business in the interest of the public by the proper government authorities will not succeed, in my judgment, in checking the progress of the movement. But if they did succeed they would find that they had sown the wind and would surely reap the whirlwind, for they would ultimately provoke the violent excesses which accompany a reform coming by convulsion instead of by steady and natural growth.

"We can no more and no less afford to condone evil in the man of capital than evil in the man of no capital. The wealthy man, who exults because there is a failure of justice in the effort to bring some trust magnate to account for his misdeeds is as bad and no worse than the so-called labor leader who clamorously strives to excite a foul class feeling on behalf of some other labor leader who is implicated in murder. One attitude is as bad as the other and no worse; in each case the attitude is antipathetic to exact justice and in neither case is there need of action by others which can be construed into an expression of sympathy for crime.

**Two Killed in Collision.**

Charlestown, W. Va.—Two men were killed and 11 were probably fatally injured in a collision of two coal cars at the Terry mine of the Stonewall Coal company, in the New River field. The men who were killed were riding on the cars when the collision occurred, both cars going over the embankment.

**No Peace Conference.**

The Hague.—It is stated here on good authority that it is now certain that the peace conference will not meet here this summer.

**Insurance Man Dead.**

Milwaukee.—Charles H. Watson, aged 62, secretary of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company, is dead. Mr. Watson suffered a stroke of paralysis several days ago and later suffered from an attack of pneumonia.

**Ranchman Assassinated.**

Cheyenne, Wyo.—John Boyle, a well-known ranchman, was killed at the Ketchan ranch, 25 miles southwest of Cheyenne, while at supper, by a shot fired through the window. The assassin escaped.

**"Negro Methodists Change Plans.**

Nashville, Tenn.—Bishop Phillips, of the colored Methodist church, announced the general conference would meet May 2 at Memphis, the inability to secure accommodations at Topeka is the reason for the change.

**Many Horses Cremated.**

Baltimore, Md.—About 300 horses and mules were burned to death in a fire of an unknown origin which completely destroyed the auction stables of Moses Mox. The damage is estimated at about $65,000.

**Earthquake in Formosa.**

Tokio.—A violent earthquake occurred Saturday in the southern part of the island of Formosa. The casualties and damage done are reported to have been heavier than those of the last earthquake.

**Editor and Publisher Dead.**

New York.—Arthur Turnerey, editor and publisher of Vogue, died from pneumonia at his home. He was 50 years old and had been in the publishing business in this city for nearly 30 years.

## THE WHITE PAINT OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

The White House at Washington, which has been the "Kings Palace" of the American People since it was first occupied by President Madison in 1809, has recently undergone a thorough course of remodelling, renovation and repair. Every American citizen is owner of an undivided eighty or eighty-five millionth part of the White House, as well as of the other Public Buildings and Monuments in the Capitol City. An idea of the renovation of the remodelled White House was beaming. Every visitor to Washington knows why the White House is so called—because it is literally a "white house". The exterior paint must therefore be white. Now while the pure white surfaces and simple lines of the White House, set in the midst of green lawns and beautiful trees, produce a very satisfying effect of dignified simplicity, white paint from a practical point of view is about the most unsatisfactory kind of paint that could have been selected by the original designers. First, because any white paint is easily discolored by smoke and dust, and secondly because ordinary white paint itself gradually turns gray or brownish yellow from exposure.

But white the White House is and white it must remain or it would no longer be the "White House". So the renovators, making the best of a disagreeable situation, sought for the best kind of white paint procurable. The average citizen if asked to guess what kind of paint they finally decided on would probably answer—"white lead and oil," but he would guess wrongly. The paint selected as the best obtainable was a ready mixed paint, such as can be bought in any well furnished village store, such as is used by more than half of the eighty or eighty-five million owners of the White House on their own homes. That one brand of mixed paint was used instead of another is a mere accidental detail—there are fifty or a hundred brands on the market that might have been selected in other circumstances, and in fact a different brand was used in painting the Capitol.

Every property owner, therefore, who paints his house with a high grade ready-mixed paint is following the example set by the Government Authorities at Washington, who used ready-mixed paint, because they could find nothing else as good.

## STORY OF A PHOTOGRAPH.

### Uncanny Figure Appeared in Three Successive Sittings of Young Woman.

The following story of a young lady living in the country who came to London to be photographed is told by Mr. A. P. Sinnett, published for by a well-known London photographer. After some days the lady, Miss H——, was informed the photograph was not a success, and another sitting was suggested. This she agreed to, but agreed to the condition that the photograph was a failure. There was a third sitting. In two days' time she received an uncanny letter from the photographer asking her to come up to his studio and bring a friend with her. Miss B. went, accompanied by her mother, and it was during the amazing result of the three sittings. The pictures of the girl herself were quite good, but in each plate there was to be seen standing behind her the figure of a man holding a dagger in his uplifted hand. The features, though faint, were clearly discernible, and Miss B. recognized them as those of her fiance, an officer in the Indian army. The effect of this experience was so great that after a few days she wrote out to India, breaking off the engagement.

## GUARANTEE OF GOOD FAITH

### Boy Applicant for Situation Who Knew a Thing or Two About Fires.

There had been a fire in the shop of Mr. Sands, and, neighbors being neighbors, there were not wanting charitable individuals to suggest that if the shop had not been insured the fire would not have occurred. However the matter was amicably settled between Mr. Sands and the insurance company, and in due course the shop was reopened. Everything in the place was brand new, and, therefore, it was only natural that he should want a brand-new errand boy. Betimes a beaming youth applied.

"Now, what I want," said the tradesman, impressively, "is a lad upon whom I can rely—in whom I can place implicit faith. You understand?"

"You'll find I'm all that, and more," said the youth.

"I want a lad I can trust."

"That'll be all right, guv'nor," said an applicant. And then he added, in confidential tones: "You'll find me close as an oyster. And if you should appear to want another little flare up at any time, you can stand on me. I'll never breathe a whisper!"

But, oddly enough, he was engaged.

## MONEY MAKES THE HARE GO

### Tied in a Girl's Handkerchief Quite a Sum Went to the Dogs.

An odd story of the disappearance of a hare with a sum of money comes from Donegal, Ireland. An old man living in the mountains, near Glentes, went his daughter into the town to change a five-pound bill which he had received from his son in America. The girl, having changed the bill, and made a purchase for 2s 6d, was returning home, when it struck her to look at some traps set in the mountain. She was delighted to find a hare in one, and, having nothing else with which to dispatch it, proceeded to strangle it with the handkerchief, in which she had tied up the precious £4 17s. 6d. Strangulation being completed to the satisfaction of the girl, she was about to lift up the hare when the animal sped away with the handkerchief and the money. A hare with a white article round its neck was later seen in Killybegs, but that is all the old man and his daughter know of the whereabouts of the money.

## "Alfalfa as a Profitable Farm Crop

By W. J. SPILLMAN, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture

Alfalfa has for many years been the leading hay crop of the Pacific coast. A good many years ago it worked its way into Utah, Colorado and Kansas, and has more recently spread into Texas and Louisiana. During the past eight years farmers in the eastern half of the United States have become interested in this plant and have tested it very generally. It has been found adapted to a good many types of soil in the east, and is now being grown in many localities where it was unknown a few years ago. It is one of the most valuable forage plants known. When a field of it is established upon soil well adapted to it, it remains productive for many years. Where the soil is exactly suitable, it has been known to yield profitable crops for 20 or more years without reseeding. Even as far north as Michigan it gives three cuttings of hay a year. In Missouri it gives three to four; in central Louisiana four to six; in southern Texas as many as nine crops have been cut in one year.

Alfalfa is exceedingly rich in nitrogen. Very much less grain is needed when feeding alfalfa hay than is the case with any other hay grown in this country. In many parts of the country where alfalfa is widely grown it is fed to all kinds of stock without any grain with fairly satisfactory results.

In the east alfalfa has been found to be adapted to alluvial soil generally and to all upland soils that are heavily impregnated with lime. In a number of districts it has become thoroughly established, such as Onondaga and Madison counties, New York, one county in Southern Michigan, Lake county, Illinois, Hamilton county, Ohio, southwestern Arkansas, the Red River valley of Louisiana, alluvial soils in the vicinity of Baton Rouge, La., and on the black prairie soils of Alabama and Mississippi. It can be grown on almost any good soil in the east and south with proper management.

Generally speaking, it is best to start it after a crop of winter or spring grain has been harvested. This gives an opportunity to give the land proper preparation. As soon as the grain is off, the land should be heavily manured and plowed if it is already very rich. It should then be plowed, the harrow following after the plow every half day. Unless the land is known to be rich in lime it should then receive an application of either lime or ground limestone rock, 500 pounds of the former or 1,000 pounds of the latter. It should then be harrowed once a week until the latter part of August in middle latitudes, or the middle of September in the southern states. This harrowing will germinate and kill all the weed seeds near the surface of the soil and will make a good seed bed. Late in August or in September, according to latitude (in the northern tier of states the middle of August), the seed should be sown and covered with an ordinary drag harrow. Only the best grade of seed should be used, of which 15 to 20 pounds per acre will be sufficient. If the land is not in the best of tilth more seed should be sown. If the soil has never grown alfalfa before or has not grown melilotus, the seed should be inoculated before sowing. The bureau of plant industry, in the department of agriculture, furnishes a limited amount of inoculating material for this purpose. If alfalfa fields are new by, the soil of the new field may be inoculated by scattering 200 or 300 pounds of soil per acre over it, obtaining the soil from the old alfalfa field. Care should be used not to obtain the inoculating soil from a field has any bad weeds or alfalfa diseases in it.

There is sometimes difficulty in curing alfalfa hay in the east and south because of untimely rains. The use of hay caps has been partially in curing hay in bad weather. Alfalfa also makes excellent silage, and if a silo is available a crop which cannot be cured as hay may be put into the silo.

In recent years the manufacture of alfalfa meal has made a demand for a large amount of alfalfa hay.

Alfalfa hay is good for all kinds of stock, and alfalfa pasture is excellent for horses, mules and hogs. Cattle and sheep are very liable to bloat when pastured in alfalfa, but the hay is excellent feed and does not cause bloat.

W. J. Spillman.

THIS RAM A PRIZE WINNER.

Our illustration is reproduced from a photograph of a yearling Cotswold ram taken at the St. Louis world's fair. This animal was first in class for rams 15 to 24 months old and was shown by a Canadian stockman.

THAT PORTABLE HOG HOUSE.—If hog cholera should break out, you will appreciate the value of that portable hog house that you built last winter. Separate the diseased from the healthy from the rest of the herd. A portable pig house should be on runners so as to be readily moved from place to place.

THE GARDEN PATCH.—Don't buy vegetables for the table; it is a pleasure to grow them and have them fresh and wholesome—a pleasure that many a city toiler is longing to gratify. Raise a few extra and sell them in town.

# 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.**

**5.**

Elegant house and lot 66 feet front and 20 rods deep on Maple Ave. East, (half an acre). Fine modern house, 8 rooms, furnace, bath, closet, etc. Can be bought for what the buildings cost. Will exchange for improved city property for portion of the purchase price.

**12**

The Bayley farm, in the Town of Troy, 120 acres. Good farm house and farm buildings, flowing well at the barn which is the wonder and pride of Oakland county; 2 acres good, mixed 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.

**42**

Brick house, good barn, and seven acres of land suitable for platting, on south side of Maple street, one block from the village of Middleton 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.

**55**

Village lots on Woodward avenue, bounded north by land of Mollie G. Smith, east by D. G. H. & M. Ry., south by Lower Street, west by Woodward avenue. 60 feet front on Woodward avenue, 120 feet deep, and 60 feet wide 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 $125 each for the two. Will take a good horse, buggy and harness in exchange for small house and lot in Birmingham.

**57**

Farm of 40 acres, being the s. e. ¼ of the s. e. ¼ of section 2, Farmington, Oakland county. One of the finest farming localities of the county, with 4 fairly good buildings. There is no encumbrance on the property and it is less than a mile from the Farmington station. Price $40 per acre for timber, elm, basswood, etc., and the place is only $40 per acre and you can have your own time to pay it in. Stop and think a minute. If you have $1 in enough to secure it. A postal will get you fuller particulars.

**58**

Good little farm in the township of West Bloomfield, Oakland county, 90 acres—So cleared, 10 of it timber, 4 acres of good orchard, good barn of fair little value. Nice little lake on the farm, good neighborhood and soil of the very best. Wait a minute! The price is the thing to make you tremble. It can be bought for $45 per acre. There!

**77**

One rod on Saginaw street, just south of land owned by John German, 50 feet frontage. Anyone wishing to build on this lot will find a bargain. For particulars inquire of Mollie G. Smith or at the Exchange Bank.

**89**

Lot on the east side of Baldwin Ave., in the Randall Addition. Fine building site. Price only $600.00.

**90**

Finest farm we know of, 154 acres one mile south of the village of Birmingham. Nine good buildings, 40 acres of timber, 40 acres of the finest orchard in the country, one mile from the postoffice and one mile west of the electric railway. Flowing well. House heated with furnace.

**94**

One of the best farms, without exception, in the township of Southfield, 120 acres and no waste land. Well fenced and thoroughly tiled. 70 acres now seeded down and covered with timber. Two buildings valued at more than $3,000 and the place can be bought on easy terms for $50 per acre. Stop and think a minute. Prior to thinking we won't try any more. 4 cents worth of postal cards will tell you all about it by return mail.

Price $65.00 per acre. Want to know more about it? A postal will bring full particulars.

**96**

Yep! Here's your chance at last. Will exchange for Detroit city property. Farm of 40 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, 8 acres of fine farm, thoroughly tiled, drained, 75 grape vines, 25 apple trees, 50 apple trees, two barns, fine cattle barn, large sheep house (capacity 500), icehouse and milk house combined, two wagon sheds, one for front and one for rear, 3 woodhouses, pig pen, hen house and cow house combined, work shop for odd hours on odd jobs, iron fence around house on lot, cement walks, house fronts west and north on a corner lot of one acre. The house alone cost $6,000 to build, and the money was well expended. Plenty of fruit—an ideal place for city people who would like to settle down in a pleasant little country home. Now, we know we are ashamed to say it, is only $4,000, half cash, balance on long time and easy terms. If you live in the big wide world, and want a home in a place that would suit you, we will take you to see this place and be glad to get acquainted with you whether you buy or not.

**105**

Eighty-five farm in White Lake township, W. ½ of S. E. ¼ Sec. 22, Town 3, Range 8, timber and huckleberry swamp. (Don't laugh! this swamp fetched the owner over $900 in one summer). Three acres of orchard, house of 7 rooms, good neighborhood, adjoining Milford, 3 miles from Commerce, proposed electric road comes within a mile of the house. Price $2,000. Say, what do you want, anyhow?

**104**

House and barn and south half of four lots, corner of Pierce and Pierce streets, Birmingham; comfortable little home for small family, 48 feet front on Pierce street and 160 on Fremont. Price $1,000; terms easy. Will trade for other property.

**106**

House and two lots on Stanley avenue, Birmingham, 30x40, well, cistern, cellar, fruit; house worth $1,000 and that's all we ask for the place. Wouldn't that take you to the Pole?

**107**

One of the finest residences in the village of Birmingham, on feet front on Brown and one on Daisies street, corner lot, house of 8 rooms and 2 rooms, well, cistern, cellar, plenty of fruit; one block from electric cars for Detroit. Price $3,500.

**108**

About 15 acres of vacant property in the village of Birmingham, south of Maple street, west of and east side of Woodward avenue, along the line of the electric railway; will plat into 60 lots 50 feet each, and a thousand dollars cash will buy it with the balance of the purchase price on long time at low rate of interest. Business lots are almost ready to take it ourselves. There is money in it for anyone who has time to devote to the selling of it, and who could take monthly payments, etc.

**114**

Place farm in the township of Southfield; 8 acres of which 75 are cleared, and the balance is good maple timber. Two acres of orchard, house and barn, well, cistern, etc. Everything on the place can be bought for $3,000. Half cash!

**116**

Farm in Southfield. Really you will begin to think we have the wides towns of Southfield for sale. Well, we have a lot of it, and there is no better farming land in the world. Only they have been asking too much for it. Now they are just getting down to reason, and some are very cheap. Yesterday we sold a farm of 40 acres, 4 buildings, nice spring of ever-flowing water, all good, well fenced, 25 acres of it winter wheat, 10 acres of land on the place for $3,000.

**118**

Seven acres just outside the city limits of Pontiac, on Elizabeth Road, less than one-half mile from electric cars. Buildings new, house 9 rooms, bath, furnace, cistern, well, six acres bearing apple orchards. One of the finest half acre gardens in the state is situated on this farm. There is an artesian well on the place, supplying an unlimited amount of mineral water which is pronounced by the best analysts to be worth more than the price of the farm from its to the water alone, now shipped from the site of this water, which is acknowledged by the first authorities to be the best present day to be had, known modern remedy for Bright's disease, and various other kidney diseases. A chemical analysis of the water will be furnished on request. The principal dwelling on the place cost more than $2,000 and it's worth the money. It has a modern hot air furnace which all the plumbing connections, which are almost considered necessities now-a-days. A good brick cement house—in fact twelve good buildings in all.

**No. 158**

Farm of 107 acres, thirteen brick house, excellent buildings; black loamy soil, no waste; good water; well, cistern, etc. Four rods east of Utica D. U. R. 2 miles south of Rochester. It necessarily takes a good farm to make a small portion; Ask us about it and send postal for list of our farms—including the line of electric roads. We sell more farms than any other dealers in real estate dealers in Detroit. Exchange Bank, Birmingham, Mich.

**159**

SAY—What do you want anyhow? Fifty-nine acres farm for sale, 2 miles south of Romeo on the Rochester line of the D. U. R., buildings, fences, orchards, all in good shape; no waste land; worth more than the money; will take for $65 per acre; half a dozen fine farms along the line of the popular electric county line of Romeo and Rochester; postal cards will get 'em. Do it now. Exchange Bank, Birmingham, Mich.

**160**

Best lot in Township of Troy; buildings would cost $2,500 to build; house 8 rooms, bath, well; fences and buildings in excellent repair; one mile from electric cars; 25 acres, clean, or a little less perhaps, would buy it. Take you to see it any day.

**No. 162**

Seventy-acre farm in Waterford township. Price $2,700; $1,400 cash, balance on easy terms and long time. Fifteen acres worth $100 per; cranberry marsh producers to 140 bushels per year without cultivation. Clarkston 2½ miles, Waterford four miles.

**No. 163**

South ½ of northeast ¼ of sec. 34, Southfield; 70 acres for $2,800; terms easy. Buildings fair, well, cistern, etc. Three miles from Inkster, Farmington 4 miles. Must be sold before April next.

**No. 164**

Eighty-five acres 40 rods east of the Pontiac electric line, in the village of Romeo; fine house, worth $3,000; eight buildings, flowing well on back part of farm, five acres oak timber; 40 acres tile drained; that land is steadily held at $110 per acre, but will now sacrifice at $75. An ideal country home for city gentleman.

**No. 165**

Eighty-acre farm in township of Wells, Ottawa county, Mich.; 36 acres cleared, two acres orchard, balance in second-growth timber; black sandy loam. An ideal 40 cash will buy it.

**No. 166**

Seventy acres just south of the base line in Royal Oak township; 50 acres cleared, 15 acres second-growth, and five acres orchard; no buildings; soil sandy. Price $50 per acre. Stop 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 40 acres on or near electric. Ninety-four acres on east ½ of southeast ¼ Sec. 15, Troy township; house and buildings valued at $2,000 (insured for $1,700); flowing well, piped to house; well adapted for stock or dairy; 1½ miles from electric at Troy Corners, where is good school, postoffice and churches. Fare 17c to Detroit; $60 per acre.

**No. 168**

Forty acres 1½ miles east of Birmingham, in Township of Troy, on the line of the Rochester electric; 4 buildings valued at $1,000, an acre of good orchard, and a good flowing well, pressure sufficient to carry the house, school house within half a mile. One of the nicest little places along the line. Make us an offer.

**No. 170**

Twenty acres with fair buildings, 2½ miles south of Romeo, on the line of the Romeo; good living stream of beautiful spring water runs through the farm; well tiled; good drainage, fine soil; 4 acres in apple orchard, 20 plums, 10 sweet chestnuts, nice neighborhood, and $800 cash will buy it subject to the mortgage, which can run.

**No. 171**

Finest building lots between Birmingham and Pontiac, on electric railway; just north of Birmingham, along the country house of such men as Booth, Barbour, Rodgers, Lockwood, Brady, Silas Cookin, and others; 40 acres, nearly half of which is timber, and nicely tile drained; Rouge River flows (never dry) runs through the place with giant trees on its banks; overhanging. No buildings; good drainage, fine orchard of 2 acres. Price $1,500 for the place. Make the cream you raise; get it to pay for it.

**No. 172**

Twenty-four and two-half acres on Rochester electric; 10 acres of fine, level, well graded loam, no waste land; good buildings—worth $2,500, fairly good; everything in good repair, and it can be bought for $2,500, and it's only 15½ miles from Detroit.

## Blind Student.

One of the most interesting figures in Harvard university is Edward Ray, a blind student who hails from a small country town in North Carolina. He has mastered the most difficult courses in higher mathematics, in geology, won a degree from the University of North Carolina, and is now working for the degree of M. A. at Harvard. Here he is taking some of the hardest courses in the curriculum, Gothic and Anglo-Saxon.

## Incandescent Novelty.

An old novelty in incandescent electric lamps is one with the bulb of frosted glass, in the shape of a pig. Another oddity in such lamps is one with the bulb in the shape of an elk's head, with antlers and all complete. Such novel electric lamps are used in store windows to catch the eye, and elsewhere they may be used for the sake of their novelty or for their decorative effect.

## No Desire to Be Busy.

"Do you mean to tell me that you have lived in this out of the way place for ten years?"

"That's right, stranger. Just ten years."

"I'm surprised. I can't see what you find here to keep you busy."

"I can't find anything. That's the reason I like it."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

## Molasses Candy.

Two cups of maple molasses, two teaspoonfuls of butter, one cup of maple sugar, one-half cup of water. Boil all together until done; be careful not to stir while cooking. When done, pull.

## A Bargain.

Mrs. Knicker—I thought you were going abroad.

Mrs. Bocker—So I was, but my doctor offered me such a lovely bargain in appendicitis only $15,000.—Harper's Bazar.

## Prefer the Money.

"Richley's children are all quarreling over his estate."

"Why? To see who'll get his valuable art collection?"

"No; to see who won't get it."—Detroit Free Press.

## Decision Approved.

"I see that trials by phones have been pronounced illegal."

"Glad of it. I've been severely tried by mine."—Philadelphia Ledger.

## Truism.

Judge Bacon, a London magistrate, remarked the other day from the bench: "There is many a true word spoken by accident."