THE VINDICATION OF CAPT. DREYFUS

Paris.—The complete vindication of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus of the charge of treason has been practically assured, and it is said he will be given the ribbon of the Legion of Honor.

Prosecutor General Baudouin, in concluding his address to the supreme court, formally asked the court to quash the verdict of the Rennes court-martial without retrial.

"The peace of the country," the prosecutor said, "demands it, and the whole world awaits the court's summary disposition of the subject, which will be a triumph for justice and truth."

With the government prosecutor asking the court to quash the Rennes verdict without retrial, the supreme court's decision goes without saying.

Quashing the Rennes verdict leaves Dreyfus an officer in the French army, cleared of all dishonor. It entitles him to a command. He will be in the line of promotion.

The French people years ago ceased to look upon Dreyfus as a traitor. Instead he long has been regarded as a martyr, and the judgment of the court restoring him to the army will be acclaimed as an act of national restitution to a greatly wronged man.

Story of the Dreyfus Tragedy.

Alfred Dreyfus, a Jew, was a captain in the French army in 1893. He was a modest, unassuming man, living happily with his wife and children. Fate made him the victim of one of the greatest conspiracies developed in the history of modern Europe.

For some months before 1894 it was known to the French government that some French officer was traitorously selling French military secrets to the German staff. It was known that Germany had bought the secret of the French method of charging melitite shells and also the secret that batteries of the new No. 120 guns had been assigned to the Ninth army corps.

It may be stated right here that it is now generally admitted that the real traitor was one Commandant Esterhazy, a blackguard, a gambler, and a degenerate, who for some mysterious reason was shielded by every one in the conspiracy. When he could no longer be used Esterhazy was driven from France. He went to London, where he lived and died in wretched poverty, after selling the secret of his treachery to a newspaper for a few shillings.

No one outside of the conspirators knew that Esterhazy was the officer who was selling French military secrets to the German staff. The task of discovering the traitor was placed in the hands of the intelligence bureau of the French general staff in 1892 the chief of the intelligence bureau was Col. Sandhurst. He set his spies to work.

Discovery of the Treason.

It was not until September, 1894, that the spies of the secret intelligence department discovered in the waste paper basket of Lieut. Col. von Schwarzkoppen, the German military attache, fragments of a paper, which, pieced together, formed a memorandum, of which this is the translation:

"In the absence of any news indicating your desire to see me, I nevertheless send you, sir, certain information of interest: (1) A note on the hydraulic brake of 120 (method of operating this piece); a note on the outpost troops (a few modifications will be made in the new plan); (3) a note on modification in artillery formations; (4) a note relating to Madagascar; (5) the scheme relative to the manual of field firing of March 14, 1894. . . . I am just leaving for the maneuvers."

The foregoing memorandum afterwards became known as the famous "bordereau" which figured throughout the entire Dreyfus case.

Choose Dreyfus for Victim.

Col. Sandherr, chief of the secret intelligence bureau, was the first man to directly accuse Dreyfus of writing the bordereau. He it was who first suggested that the writing resembled that of Dreyfus. He pointed out that Dreyfus was a native of Alsace, and that he spoke and wrote German as fluently as he did French. The bordereau was written in German.)

On October 15, 1894, Capt. Dreyfus was called to the war office. He was ushered into a room where he found Maj. Du Paty de Clam seated at a table. He was asked by the major to

From a recent photograph

write at his dictation. Dreyfus began to write a pretended letter, dictated by Du Paty de Clam, beginning with insignificant words, but little by little introducing phrases from the bordereau. The witnesses afterwards swore that when Dreyfus wrote the words dictated from the bordereau his hand trembled and that he complained that the room was so cold that he could hardly write. Yet the temperature of the room was moderately warm.

Is Arrested and Convicted.

After he had finished writing Dreyfus was informed by Du Paty de Clam that he was under arrest. He was hurried at once to the Cherche Midi prison, where for two weeks he was kept in close confinement without being in formed of the charges against him.

At the end of two weeks Dreyfus was tried before a secret court-martial. The witnesses against him were the officers commanding the army, several officers of the general staff.

Several secret documents were shown to the judges, but not to Dreyfus nor his counsel. These secret documents made up what afterwards became known throughout the world as the famous "dossier." These documents, it was mysteriously explained, not only to the judges, but to parliament, and to the press were so terrible that their publication would be the signal for a war with a great continental power. The power referred to of course was Germany.

Dreyfus was convicted by the "dossier." It may be stated here that the documents which made up the "dossier" were forgeries. Only one of them has ever been made public. It was a private letter from Lieut. Col. von Schwarzkoppen, the German military attache, to Lieut. Col. Panizzardi, his colleague of the Italian embassy, written two years before, and which contained the sentence:

"Cette canaille de D. devient trop exigeante." This dog of a D. is getting too important.)

It was afterward's conceded by the accusers of Dreyfus that the "D" did not refer to Dreyfus at all, but referred to another person.

Dreyfus was convicted and sentenced, first to be publicly degraded and then to be transported and imprisoned for life on Devil's Island, a barren spot off Cayenne, South America. On January 5, 1895, the first part of the sentence was carried out. The troops were drawn up in a hollow square. Dreyfus, in full dress uniform, was conducted to the center of the open space. A noncommissioned officer tore the epaulettes from his shoulders, ripped the gold braid from his coat, tore the buttons off, and finally, as a supreme mark of degradation, broke his sword across his knee and threw the dishonored fragments to the ground. Then the unhappy officer was compelled to march to rogues music along the front of his regiment.

A Prisoner on Devil's Island.

On February 9, 1895, Dreyfus reached Devil's island. Here had been erected a stockade, like a pen in which negro convicts are kept. In the stockade was a hut. In this hut, under the glare of an equatorial sun, Dreyfus was condemned to pass the remainder of his life. He ate and slept in the hut and took what exercise he cared for in the little stockade inclosure. He was permitted to have no converse with his guards. He was denied the solace of books and newspapers. He was permitted to write to his wife once a month and to receive one letter a month from her.

The first clew to the innocence of Dreyfus and to the identity of the real culprit came later in the year 1895, by the discovery by spies of a card fragment (petit bleu) written by Lieut. Col. von Schwarzkoppen and addressed to Commandant Esterhazy, calling upon him to give more detailed information.

This card telegram—afterwards famous in the case as the "petit bleu" as was written on a little blue post card—was taken to Col. Georges Picquart, who had succeeded Col. Sandherr as chief of the secret intelligence bureau. Col. Picquart looked into Esterhazy's record and antecedents. He got specimens of his writing and made the sensational discovery that it was Esterhazy and not Dreyfus who had written the bordereau.

The struggle of Dreyfus' friends to obtain a new trial for him went on unceasingly, but it was not until 1899, after the death of President Faure and the election of Loubet that they were finally successful.

Dreyfus landed in France on July 1, 1899, and was placed in prison at Rennes to await his second trial. It began on August 7. The same malig. nant "dossier" was used against him again he was convicted on forged evidence. He was sentenced on September 9 to ten years' detention in a fortress on French soil. The years he had passed on Devil's Island were deducted from the sentence. President Loubet commuted the remaining years Dreyfus, dismissed from the army, was a free man. He retired to his estates in the country but for the last six years he has quietly but persistently worked for the vindication which he has now gained.

A report from Antwerp states that never before has the demand been so great from the United States, at any one time, for cement as at the present time. One vessel recently took 6,100 tons of cement from Antwerp to San Francisco.

Mrs. William McKinley has presented the First Congregational church of Canton four memorial art glass windows in honor of the late president. The designs for them are at present in the hands of the trustees of the church. The church at present has no memorial of McKinley except a small brass tablet marking the McKinley pew.

THE RATE BILL.

Stiff Fight Based On the Hope That Law Is Invalid.

The railroads do not feel that they are by any means whipped yet, and they are at the present time engaged in a campaign looking to final victory in the war started by the president over the rate question. It is the expectation, or rather the hope, to speak accurately, of the railroads that the rate law as passed at the last session of congress will be found unconstitutional, when it comes up for final review by the supreme court of the United States.

This hope is based upon the clause giving the rate-making power into the hands of the interstate commerce commission under circumstances which many of the railroads' attorneys regard as a direct delegation of legislative power. If the new law had directed the use of explicit means of reaching the rate, as, for instance, by Senator La Follette's suggestion of a physical valuation of the railroad property, the railroad lawyers admit that the new law would have been invulnerable. But with the law so worded that the commission can make the rate by favor, if it sees fit to do so, leaves the railroads strong hope that the supreme court will declare it a larger delegation of powers than congress had the right to make under the constitution.

Hargis Acquitted.

The jury in the Hargis-Callahan trial returned a verdict of not guilty after being out 22 minutes. The case was one of the most stubbornly contested a Kentucky court has had for years. The men were charged with the murder of J. B. Marcum.

The murder of Marcum took place in the court house of Breathitt county, two years ago. Marcum, who was active in the prosecution of the murderers of Gov. Goebel and others who were assassinated in connection with that crime, while standing in the court room, was fired upon from behind. One bullet pierced his spine and another his brain. Curtis Jett confessed two months ago in jail that he was in an adjoining room and aimed his revolver by resting it on a desk, in carrying out this murder he said he was assisted by Hargis, Callahan and Tom White. He also said that he had been offered $1,000 cash to turn state's evidence. Jett is awaiting a new trial, having once been convicted of the murder.

South American War.

News has been received that a revolution was current in Salvador, that Gen. Regalado was assassinated by two men who formed part of the escort, and that these men were in the employ of Gen. Pinedo, head of the insurgents. Gen. Pinedo is forced, which entered Guatemala via British Honduras, are now said to be in the mountains south of the Mexican state of Chiapas. The following dispatch has been received from San Salvador:

"Never before in the history of Central America has there been such hard fighting. Salvador, as a government, was not prepared, and Guatemala has about three men to one. Notwithstanding the great odds, Salvador won every battle.

The loss on both sides was great. Salvador losing about 700 killed and 1,100 wounded, and Guatemala about 2,800 killed and 3,000 wounded.

Starvation Imminent.

The government crop reports show a continued deterioration in the Volga provinces and that the partial or total failure of the crops has extended in the Tambloff, Saratoff, Penza and Nizhni Novgorod districts and in some of the districts of the Don, where the rains came too late to save the crops in an abundant yield, however, is assured in the west and southwestern provinces, although considerable isolated damage has been done by hail storms.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The ice trust in Kansas City, Mo., is now on the pick.

Thieves robbed the postoffice in Glenburnie, Ont., of $1,000 after 2345 had overpowered Assistant postmaster, Adam Wingert.

The same cow that caused another death some time ago, injured Marie Wendebeck, aged 9 years, of Monroe, Mich., so badly that she died.

Col. W. W. Traylor, known from the Atlantic to the Pacific slope as a card sharp, was buried in the potters' field at Niagara Falls, N. Y., last week.

A Cleveland reformers are planning laws that will compel drunkards to pay for the jag they enjoy. A retreat has been established on a farm at Warrensville.

Lightning struck the residence of Archbishop Quigley in Chicago Sunday, causing $10,000 damage. An unidentified boy was killed while seeking shelter under a tree near by.

Crazed by his appearance reveled to him when looking in the mirror after a fight with Will Holland, Fred Booth, a thousand dollars Collins, Miss., jumped from the train which was carrying him to a doctor for relief. His head was severed by the train.

Under the strain of a 90-pound pack which the government of the Philippines placed on the battalions of the Twenty-seventh infantry, who left Fort Sheridan Sunday for Chicago, preparatory to marching to Indianapolis for fall maneuvers, were overcome by fatigue and heat.

Consul Edward Higgins, Berne, states that the present Swiss system of banks of issue will shortly be superseded by the 50,000,000 national bank. Of this they are allotted one-fifth of the stock.

Nathan Hawk, a veteran of the civil war and the man who in 1851 first brought east news of the California gold discovery, died at his home in Folsom, Cal. Mr. Hawk, who is now 82 years old, left his Iowa home for California in 1847. He lives a few miles from the spot where James Marshall dug up the first gold nugget.

A report from Antwerp states that never before has the demand been so great from the United States, at any one time, for cement as at the present time. One vessel recently took 6,100 tons of cement from Antwerp to San Francisco.

Mrs. William McKinley has presented the First Congregational church of Canton four memorial art glass windows in honor of the late president. The designs for them are at present in the hands of the trustees of the church. The church at present has no memorial of McKinley except a small brass tablet marking the McKinley pew.

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 and five acres and 20 rods deep on Mill street, Birmingham village. Fine barn and everything complete. Terms to suit purchaser. Will consider property on Detroit or Toledo. Will exchange for vacant lot or property for part cash or on easy payments.

42

Brick house, good barn, and seven acres of land suitable for platting, on south side of Maple avenue east Birmingham village. Price and description will be sent you if you will write us about it and we will prove it.

55

Village lots on Woodward avenue, bounded north by land of Mollie G. south by land of D. U. H. & M. R. R., west by Bower street, west by Woodward avenue, 100 feet front on Woodward avenue, 176 feet deep on north side and 200 feet on southside 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 $175.00 for the two lots (which is very cheap). Will exchange for small house and lot in Birmingham.

57

Farm of 80 acres being the s e ¼ of the s e ¼ of section 2, Farmington, Oakland county, and two miles from the Farmington electric road. 35 acres of timber, elm, basswood, etc., and the price is only $45 so per acre and you can have your own way about the terms of payment as long as you have enough to secure it. A postal will get you fuller particulars.

77

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

79

Lot on the east side of Birdseye Ave., in the Randall Addition. Price only $100.00.

90

Finest farm we know of, 70 acres one mile south of the village of Birmingham. Nine good acres of bearing orchard. Good house, barn and fine stock and implement sheds, one mile from the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton railroad station and the best of soil. House heated with furnace.

94

One of the best farms without exception in the town of Troy. 160 acres and 40 acres of this is timber, well fenced and thoroughly tiled, 120 acres excellent orchard, 15 acres good pasture, buildings valued at more than $5,000 and the lot can be bought on easy terms for $6,000. There is a chance for you to think and we won't try any more. A cents worth of postal cards will tell you all about it by return mail.

96

Yes! Here's your chance at last. Will exchange for a city property. Farm of 40 acres in Southfield township, very productive soil, in a high state of cultivation, free from waste land, 26 acres fine orchard, excellent buildings, new wire fences, farm thoroughly drained, 2½ miles from village, has a good bearing two barns, one dwelling, one acre house lot with new house and barn. Have considered everything ready to do the finest and most profitable dairy business in the county. Will sell half interest or all. Desirable to dispose of this desirable property.

99

Farm of 103 acres in the Township of Troy. Twelve mile road, 1¼ miles east of the electric Railway on Wood ward avenue. Price $6,000. Terms, $1,000 cash, buildings which are not new but are in fair condition, balance to suit purchaser. Will exchange for city property. Price $6,500.

100

Farm of 41 acres in sections 26 and 35 Southfield; 2 acres best grafted fruit; 2 buildings insured for $1,000, all low and well drained and under a high state of cultivation. Price $1,000

102

Two story brick residence in the village of Franklin, Mich., and one of the finest in the county. Beautiful surroundings, situated among the hills and valleys of the prettiest little village in Eastern Michigan. Has city conveniences, city water, provision, laundry and divided vegetable cellar, hot and cold water, furnace room, bath room, set tubs, pantry and kitchen cupboards, front and back stairs, front and back entrance, reception hall, parlor, sitting room, dining room, kitchen, four bedrooms on second floor, bath room, linen closet, and in fact every convenience that could possibly be asked for in the city. Two barns, 2 woodhouses, pig pen, hen house and corn house. Will sell or exchange for city property. Reason for selling, ill health. Possession at once. Entire lot, 2 acres, fronting on two streets, with cement walks, house front and back. Price only $3,000. Terms, one half cash, balance on long time on mortgage at 6 per cent interest. Three acres of orchard, house 10 rooms, good neighborhood, 4½ miles from Detroit, 3 miles from Commerce, proposed electric road comes within a few rods of the house. Price $4,500.

107

One of the finest residences in the village of Birmingham, suitable for platting, for sale on the west side of Woodward avenue, along the line of the electric railway. Will sell into 65 foot lots or more each, and the choicest building sites will be left with the balance of the purchase price on long time at low rate of interest. Honest, we are almost ready to take it ourselves. There is money in this for any one who has time to devote to the selling of it, and who could take monthly payments etc.

112

Nice little farm of 10 acres in the town ship of Troy, 2 miles from the electric line. Just good for chicken ranch, truck farm or fruit. Fine new dwelling house, barn and other buildings. Price $2,500.

114

Fine farm in the township of Southfield, in Oakland county, 2 miles from the village of [illegible] and the balance of the [illegible] and [illegible] exceptionally [illegible] Price $6,000. Nail cedi

116

Farm in Southfield, nearly you will begin to see the [illegible] in Southfield for sale. We have a number of it and there is no better land in the county. Now they are just coming on the market and we have the exclusive agency for some of them. Write us and we will tell you all about it. Some of these farms are close to the electric line and some are a little further away, but all are close enough to make them desirable. Prices are low and terms easy. Write us.

120

Farm formerly belonging to Edward Custer and located on the east side of Pine Lake, the finest body of Bloomfield and West Bloomfield; one of the loveliest locations in all the beautiful region of Oakland county. A new story frame dwelling and seven rooms, in a very beautiful oak and hickory grove. Farm touches Long Lake in the eastern portion and Pine Lake in the west. The price is less than a city dollar per acre and the portion bordering on the Pine Lake part is laid out in lots which are well worth the price of the whole amount asked for the farm. 3¼ miles from the city of Pontiac and at the opposite end of the lake from the steam and electric railway stations at Orchard Lake. Worth investigating and we will be 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. E. of N. ¼ of S. E. ¼ sec. 32, Troy.) Barn 32x48 and 30 feet high, house, with 8 rooms, in good repair, orchard and 5 acres of timber; a little over a mile from the Rochester Electric line and 3 miles from the Rochester post office. Will sell for $2,000 if taken at once; if not sold by that time, will raise the price to $2,500. Terms, $500 cash, balance on time to suit purchaser.

125

Vacant lots 11, 12, 13 of William's Subdivision of Oak Wilderness, corner Oak and Lincoln streets. Price, $100 each. Terms easy, with small payment down.

127

House and lot on Fremont street in Birmingham, Mich., fronting east. House nearly new, 8 rooms and closets, well and cistern. Price, $1,500.

129

One of the finest residences on Saginaw street, Birmingham, Mich., 10 rooms, closets, furnace, bath, hot and cold water, every convenience which you would have or expect to have in the city; without exception the finest location in the village; brick house, 2 stories, practically new; 10 rooms and bath; 14 closets; lot 66 feet on Saginaw street, and about 300 feet deep. And the house is so low that we wouldn't feel justified in mentioning it in this public manner. Really, if you want the best house and lot in our town at a low cost far less than it cost to put it in its present condition you surely would set yourself an injury if you don't call on us and let us take you to see it. That's right.

133

Five acres, no buildings, good light loamy soil, no waste land. Ten beautiful maples on the front, 30 rods from post office, rural free delivery twice daily, stores, mill and electric railway room 30 rods from front, electric railway runs past the property. Price $200. Make place for a country home built to suit you. On Rochester electric line which runs every hour, 30 minutes to Royal Oak, 4 miles, from Birmingham, 3 miles, from Royal Oak. Now, if you don't know a good thing when you see it, you don't deserve to have it. That's right.

135

Large 10-room frame house on Woodward avenue, basement under all, good furnace, bath, handsome oak mantels and grates, large attic, fine large barn, new house, flowing well, all kinds of small fruit, nice lawn, with magnificent elms for shade. Will sell buildings and some of the land for $4,500, or the whole place for $6,500. It is right on the car line, and there is about two acres of land and the most sightly and picturesque view of the village. Come and see what it is, and you will never be sorry for having made the investigation.

138

Eighty acres in townships of Redford, Wayne county, Mich., about two miles from the North western electric railway. Orchard and small fruit, buildings valued at $1,000. Soil good clay loam; suitable for gardening. About 12 miles from Detroit. Price $4,500. Tell you all about it for the asking.

140

Farm in Southfield of 156 acres; 10 buildings, rolling sandy, loamy land with some clay; well drained; 30 acres only under cultivation; 30 acres only timber; buildings alone are valued at 2 acres orchard; buildings can be bought for a very little over $5,000. Can be bought for a very little over $5,000. Can be bought on easy terms. Stream of living water; 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 single us? Come and let us show it to you.

145

Three acres, good buildings, 8 acres timber, 2 acres orchard, one mile east of the Rieck's Lake road, and immediately on the line of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton railroad. Will sell the entire property for $1,000. Terms, $500 cash, balance to suit purchaser. Will exchange for city property. Price reasonable; will not last long. Call, rest on easy terms.

147

Nice little home! Just the thing for small means. Three acres in the village of Birmingham, Mich., on the line of the electric railway. Good buildings, well fenced, and in a high state of cultivation. Large variety of fruit. Within a few minutes' walk of the center of the village. Will sell for $1,500. Terms, $500 cash, balance to suit purchaser. Will exchange for city property. Will buy it at $1,500. Hurry up.

151

Farm of 160 acres in the township of Lamont, ten miles west of Grand Rapids. Here's a mighty good chance for a young man to work himself into a home. Good buildings, 2 wells, 2 cisterns, 3 buildings on the place good enough for anyone with small means. Good orchard, 40 acres timber. Basement barn, cost $2,000 to build; good grain farm, house sheep barn, hay barn, 2 corn cribs, 2 hog houses, 2 poultry houses, telephone office 1½ mile to church, ¼ mile to good school. Mail delivered 2 miles, express office 2 miles (C. & N.) 7½ miles to good roads and nice neighborhood. Price, $5 per acre if sold at once.

157

The celebrated Cooper stock farm, situated one-half mile north of Birmingham on the D. U. & M. electric line, and only one of the most prominent of Detroit's numerous list of some of the finest and forty-five wealthy citizens. Three hundred and forty acres of excellent farming land, with 12 buildings of excellent construction, consisting of a dozen buildings, well adapted to the requirements of a first-class stock farm. Forty acres of timber, and for the matter of fruit there are forty pear trees and five hundred apple trees, all in extreme bearing. Also three acres of peaches. One of the finest half mile race tracks in the state. Also 160 feet deep driven well on the place, which is considered well supplying an unlimited amount of mineral water of which, if properly bottled and advertised, would be worth more than the price of the farm from $5 to $10 per gallon. Also a deep well already fitted for Diabetes and the various other kidney diseases. A chemical analysis of this water will be furnished on request. The principal dwelling on the place contains 12 rooms, and it's worth the money. It has a modern hot air furnace and all the other modern conveniences. Also a dairy considered necessities, now-a-days. A good brick tenant house in fact twelve good buildings in all.

160

Best 80 in Township of Troy; buildings would cost $2,500 to build half as good; will sell cheap for $2,000 and terms to suit. Excellent repair; one mile from electric railway. $1,000 or a little less perhaps, would buy it. Take you to see it any day.

162

Seventy-acre farm in Waterford township. Fine buildings and fruit. Price $6,000; easy terms and long time; buildings alone worth $2,500; cranberry marsh produces 100 to 150 bushels per year without cultivation; Clarkston 2½ miles, Waterford four miles.

163

South ½ of northeast ¼ of sec. 34, Southfield; 79 acres for sale. 50 acres cleared, balance good; well cistern, etc.; 3½ miles from Sand Hill, on Farmington electric. Must be sold before April 1 next.

164

Eighty-five acres 80 rods east of the Pontiac electric, in the Township of Bloomfield; house north $3,000. Flowing well on back part of farm, five acres good oak timber, six acres fine orchard, balance nearly ready for $110 per acre, but will now sacrifice at $75. An ideal country home for city gentleman.

165

Eighty-acre farm in Township of Wells, Tuscola county, Mich.; 36 acres cleared, two acres orchard, balance in second growth timber; black sandy loam. An even $1,000 cash will buy it.

166

Seventy acres just north of the base line in Royal Oak township—50 acres cleared, 15 acres second growth, and five acres orchard; no buildings; sold sandy. Can be bought for $60 per acre; But wait a minute; it's only a short distance from the new State Fair Ground, and within 15 minutes of the City Hall.

167

Wants to trade for 50 or 60 acres on or near electric. Ninety-five acres, being the ½ of southeast ¼ sec. 14, Troy township; three buildings valued at $2,000 insured for $1,700; flowing well; small creek; will be subdivided for truck or dairy; 1¼ miles from electric at Troy Corners, where there are two churches and a school. Fare 10c to Detroit; $60 per acre.

168

Forty acres 3 miles east of Birmingham, in Township of Troy, on line of the Detroit & Pontiac electric; 4 buildings valued at $1,000, an acre of good orchard, a number of shade trees; trolley car passes the house, school house within half a mile. One of the nicest little places along the line. Make offer.

171

Finest building site between Birmingham and Detroit, on electric car line, in the north of Birmingham, among the country homes of such men as Booth, Barbour, Hudson, Dodge, Shaw, Conklin, and others; 40 acres, nearly half of which is timber, and pretty little branch of Silver Range creek runs through the place with giant elms and oaks overhanging. No build ge, good orchard of 2 acres. Price is high, but if you have the money you must expect to pay for it.

172

Twenty-four and one-half acres on Rochester electric, in Troy, 10 acres timber, soil gravelly loam, no waste land; buildings—worth $2,000, fences and everything in good repair, and it can be bought for $2,500, and it's only 15½ miles from Detroit.

174

Farm of 160 acres, 15 mile from Highland State Hospital, 3 miles from Oxford; 3 acres orchard, no buildings insured for $1,500, good water fine 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.

The man with time to waste is a bigger fool than the one with money to burn.

175

Three hundred-acre farm known the Grinnell Farm, situated on the corner of Grand River and Ten Mile road in West Bloomfield and Bloomfield townships. No better farm in the county. Buildings, fine large gravelly loam soil, 25 acres timber, 13 acres best sorts of apples, 2 acres pears, 2 acres block houses, basement barns, 4 tenant houses, nice running stream and small lake, and very little waste land on the entire estate. We will close out this fine place for $75 per acre if sold at once. Come to us for it is 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, 3 acres best bearing orchard, 2 acres pasture, beautiful little branch of the River Rouge runs through the east end; 4 good wells, 2 miles from wire fence; adjoins the celebrated Ivy Stock Farm; well drained 1½ miles from Birmingham, 4 miles from Pontiac. No 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 45 feet front, 150 feet deep. Couldn't build the house for $1,200 and that's all 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. 47 acres, 30 cleared, 12 of oak timber; 5 acres good apple orchard. Two buildings valued at $500; property for mining purposes; mortgages insured. Price $1,200, enough down to secure.

182

Lot 6 in Purdy & Hanna Subdivision, Birmingham; no buildings, but a bargain for $125.

183

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

184

House, barn and lot, on Maple street east, Birmingham; good buildings insured. Will build for $1,500. $1,000 cash down. Cellar under whole house; bath room, large rooms; small orchard. Two full lots could be taken from property to rear.

185

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

185

Corner lot, 100 feet front on Maple avenue 125 feet deep; one good building insured; plenty of small fruit. A bargain for $1,600, one half cash down.

187

House and lot in Campbell Subdivision, Birmingham; buildings insured; close in and a bargain, and let us surprise you.

Submarine Boat Sails Thirty Miles Under Water

New York.—For the first time in the history of submarine navigation a craft of the "diving" type has successfully put to sea without a convoy of any sort to snatch her in case she went down, and accomplished a trip of about 20 miles. The submarine, the Lake, which left Newport News, arrived at Atlantic Highlands, having covered the distance in 40 hours.

The Lake did not get under way again off Cape Henry for three days. When she did not show up at Atlantic City, as ordered, it was feared she had been lost.

Capt. George M. Evans, a diver, who has taken six submarines on their maiden trips, said the Lake maneuvered "as easy as a fish," skimming through the heavy seas with only the waves washing around her conning tower, the deck being just awash.

One morning a school of whales was met. The whales, at first seemed to take the submarine for one of their school, for they hosed up to her, spraying her conning tower and turret, being awfully disgusted when they discovered it was a steel "fish."

Many vessels were passed, crews and passengers eyeing the submarine, flying the stars and stripes (seemingly with the staff planted in the water), with suspicion, surprise and wonder.

The Lake has many new features. Men shut up in her can walk out upon the "floor" of the ocean. A compressed air lock in the bow is filled with air until the pressure equals that of the water outside. Then the crew opens the door and steps out. She carries many torpedoes, sinks on a level keel instead of diving, and carries enough fuel, gasoline to travel nearly 1,000 miles. She drops to the bottom in 15 seconds.

Astor and Bride Arrive.

New York.—Waldorf Astor, son of William Waldorf Astor, will London, arrived here Sunday on the steamship Celtic, accompanied by his bride, who was formerly Mrs. Nannie Langhorne Shaw, of Virginia.

Deadlock Record Broken.

Des Moines, Ia.—The record in deadlocked conventions was broken Friday when the Thirty-seventh district Republican convention adjourned without result to meet at Iowa Falls July 19.

Royal Rulers at Luncheon.

Trondhjem.—Emperor William and King Haakon lunched Monday at the Mountain hotel of Fjeldsaastor, returning to the palace for tea in the evening. King Haakon dined in board the Hamburg.

New Coast Freight Line.

San Francisco.—The Southern Pacific company has decided upon a new freight line between this city and Oakland for the handling of transcontinental freight for the orient. The line is to be 67 miles long.

Chinese Volunteers Parade.

Shanghai.—An unprecedented and interesting spectacle was witnessed here Sunday when 4,000 Chinese volunteers, who have been drilling assiduously for the past few months, paraded through the settlement.

Rescues Aeronaut at Sea.

Boston.—James K. Allen, the aeronaut who left Providence, R. I., on Wednesday in a balloon, was rescued at sea Friday by the Boston fishing schooner Francis V. Sylvesia and was landed here by that vessel.

Up to Date Lawmaking.

Just after the house had convened a number of members were striving to catch the speaker's eye when Mr. Cannon, slowly glancing at a slip on his desk, said: "The gentleman from New York, Mr. Waldo." The congressman was astonished, for he had not sought recognition. The speaker banged his gavel and said: "Did not the gentleman from New York ask not the gentleman from 501 number so and so?" Then Mr. Waldo remembered that he had, and said so, but unfortunately he had not a copy of the measure with him. The speaker glowered at him, fished out a copy of the proposed legislation and handed it over to the clerk, saying: "The gentleman from New York moves the present consideration of the following bill." Then it was read and after some discussion was passed, thus giving one more illustration of lawmaking up to date.

Chicken Soup.

Cut up a chicken and cover with cold water in which place a sprig of parsley and a small onion finely minced. Boil until meat drops from the bones, then remove chicken and strain broth. Stand liquor in a cool place and when cold remove fat on top, remove it in a cake. Measure broth and for each pint allow a pint of cream. Heat broth and the cream in another. Rub smoothly together one tablespoon flour and one of butter and stir into boiling broth. Let boil, stirring constantly for two or three minutes, then gradually stir two of the scalded cream. Cook about a minute longer and serve at once.

Wedding Gifts.

Wedding gifts should be acknowledged it possible within a day or two after they are received. Of course, a personal note from the bride is the best form, but it is not always possible, so she may relegate the duty to her mother, a sister or a dear friend, but there should always be the enthusiasm embodied in the note. The smallest present should be as warm an appreciation as the most costly. The name of the bridegroom should be associated in the reply of thanks.

Neat Neckwear.

There is no neater or nicer finish to the neck of a plain, simple shirt than one of those pretty little embroidered linen stock collars, worn with cravat of colored or black satin. The latest of these latter details are much harder than of yore, and are passed around the neck and tied in a sailor knot midway between neck and waist. Sometimes they are threaded through slides, when the effect is decidedly pleasing.

Good Plain Cake.

Cream together half a cupful of butter and two of sugar, add the beaten yolks of three eggs, half a cup of milk and three cups of flour into which has been sifted three teaspoons of baking powder, and lastly the whites of eggs, beaten until light and frothy. This makes a fair-sized round loaf or two square loaves of nice cake. I usually make it round and frost it. This is true and tried.

Millionaire Southern Senator.

The only member of the United States senate from the south who is rated as a millionaire, according to the Atlanta News, is James P. Taliaferro, of Florida, who is a native of Virginia, served as a confederate soldier in the civil war, and made his money in lumber and banking enterprises.

No Help Needed.

Hicks—I wonder why old maids are usually thin?

Wicks—Dispensation of Providence, perhaps. A woman with sharp elbows doesn't make her way through the world without the assistance of any man.—Philadelphia Ledger.