REVOLT IS PRACTICALLY ON IN LAND OF THE CZAR

Incendiary Manifesto Issued by Lawmakers Calling on People to Refrain from Paying Taxes—Urge Stand for Justice.

St. Petersburg.—War was practically declared on the government when the deputies of parliament, assembled at Viborg, Finland, adopted an address to the country while they were surrounded by troops with cannon sent to disperse them.

Even before the document was signed, however, outbreaks both in the army and among the peasantry and workmen were in progress. Scores of persons were killed at many points in the empire, thousands paraded under red flags, and the prisons of St. Petersburg and other cities were filled to the choking point by revolutionists.

By the time the declaration of independence adopted by the deposed representatives of the people, who still consider themselves the rightful governmental body of the nation, reaches the length and breadth of the land, the battle which is to decide the fate of the throne will be on in full swing.

Last Act of Drama.

Viborg, Finland.—The curtain dropped Monday afternoon on the final act of the drama of Russia's first parliament, when, under the spur of the threat of Gov. Richanberg to use force to end the session and with troops already converging on the Hotel Belvedere, where the meeting was held, the assembled members of the lower hause, 186 in number, hurriedly adopted and signed an address to the people which is thoroughly revolutionary in its nature, elected a perpetual executive committee headed by Prince Paul Dolgoroukoff, vice president of the house, to carry on the work of liberation and adjourned amidst characteristic Russian embracing and kissing.

Immediately after the governor's announcement that the meeting must be stopped a detachment of infantry passed the Hotel Belvedere singing, to show that there are enough troops to carry out the threat of dispersal.

The members of parliament intend to return to St. Petersburg in a body.

Document Is Inflamatory.

The address, which bears a remarkable similarity to the manifesto framed by the council of workmen last November, which landed its authors and the editors of eight St. Petersburg newspapers in cells of the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, strikes the government in its most vulnerable point by declaring that the administration and not parliament is responsible for the delay in the settlement of the agrarian question and by proclaiming a cessation of payment of taxes and of military service and repudiation of future loans. The address is as follows:

Gist of the Address.

The following is the text of the parliamentary manifesto:

"To the people from their popular representatives:

"Citizens of all Russia: Parliament has been dissolved by ukase of July 21. You elected us as your representatives and instructed us to fight for our country and freedom. In execution of your instructions and our duty we drew up laws in order to insure freedom to the people. We demanded the removal of irresponsible ministers who were infringing the laws with impunity and oppressing freedom. First of all, however, we wanted to bring out a law respecting the distribution of land to working peasants and involving the assignment, to this end, of crown appanages, monasteries and lands belonging to the clergy, and compulsory expropriation of private estates. The government held such a law to be inadmissible, and upon parliament once more urgently putting forward its resolution regarding compulsory expropriation parliament was dissolved.

Seething with Unrest.

"The government promises to convoke a new parliament seven months hence. Russia must remain without popular representation for seven whole months, at a time when the people are standing on the brink of ruin, and industry and commerce are undermined, when the whole country is seething with unrest and when the ministry has definitely shown its incapacity to do justice to popular needs. For seven months the government will act arbitrarily and will fight against the popular movement in order to obtain a pliable, subservient parliament. Should it succeed, however, in completely suppressing the popular movement the government will convoke no parliament at all.

Urges People to Be Firm.

"Citizens, stand up for your trampled-on rights, for popular representation and for an imperial parliament. Russia must not remain a day without popular represenation. You possess the means of acquiring it. The government has, without the assent of the popular representatives, no right to collect taxes from the people nor to summon the people to military service. Therefore, you are now the government. The dissolved parliament was justified in giving neither money nor soldiers. Should the government, however, contract loans in order to procure funds, such loans will be invalid without the consent of the popular representatives. The Russian people will never acknowledge them and will not be called upon to pay them. Accordingly, until a popular representative parliament is summoned do not give a kopec to the throne or a soldier to the army. Be steadfast in your refusal. No power can resist the united, inflexible will of the people.

"Citizens, in this obligatory and unavoidable struggle your representatives will be with you."

Douma Is Dissolved.

St. Petersburg.—The czar issued a ukase Sunday morning dissolving the parliament and placing St. Petersburg under martial law. The ukase calls for a new parliament to meet March 5, 1907.

Another ukase issued by the czar relieved M. Goremykin of the premiership and appointed M. Stolypin his successor. The latter retains his present post of minister of the interior.

The government's midnight coup d'etat is already having the effect of uniting all the discordant elements of the opposition, and it requires little perspicacity to see that an era of repression and all it entails will drive liberal and revolutionist alike to support the most desperate measures.

With the regular garrison there are now more than 60,000 troops massed in the city, including 40 battalions of infantry, practically the entire cavalry of the guard, a division of infantry of the guard, a field battery, four other batteries and four companies of machine guns.

Country Facing Revolt.

The dissolution of the Russian douma by the imperial ukase brings Russia face to face with what may prove to be the most stupendous revolution in history. The emperor's autocratic act also rings down the curtain, temporarily at least, on the late stand and one of the most interesting attempts in history to give a nation a form of representative government.

Judged by its positive achievements the douma will not rank high as a lawmaking assemblage, but as giving voice to a people's sense of wrongs, its brief existence has proved of momentous importance. The circumscribed nature of the douma's proceedings and the dearth of legislation that might be of benefit to Russia may be attributed to two causes: The lack of harmony among the strangely diverse elements that went to make up the body and the fundamental law by which the emperor limited the matters that might be considered by the parliament.

The world's youngest parliament was opened by the emperor on May 10 of this year. It may be said that friction began to develop almost from the first. Not long after the opening the emperor refused to receive an address from the president of the douma. The premier read the emperor's reply on May 26, and the independent spirit and temper of the representative body was manifested on that occasion. The constitutional democrats were strongly in the majority at the opening, but when bitter debates over the agrarian and Jewish questions developed new groups like the "Group of Toil" were formed and the overwhelming strength of the constitutional democrats began to dwindle. The more radical elements showed a growing spirit of intolerance, and even the moderate and conciliatory statements of the emperor's ministers were often greeted with derision. The emperor's advisers urged that the douma was simply a forum for the promulgation of revolutionary doctrines.

The breach began to widen and it was apparent that a crisis was inevitable. It came when the parliament attempted to counteract an appeal to the peasants from the crown by an appeal to the country to stand by parliament on the question of the expropriation of church and state lands. The dissolution of parliament followed.

The douma's only piece of legislation that has become a law is a bill appropriating $7,500,000 for the relief of famine stricken peasants.

Four Workmen Killed.

South Framingham, Mass.—The front of a partially constructed three-story brick and cement building collapsed Monday. Only nine men were taken out alive, and four bodies were recovered.

Mine Breaker Burned.

Hazleton, Pa.—Fire Monday destroyed the Crystal Ridge breaker of A. Pardee & Co. The loss is about $60,000; covered by insurance.

Fourteen Soldiers Slain.

Manila.—A detachment of constabulary, Lieut. Williams commanding, encountered a band of 600 Pulajanes near Buraen, on the island of Leyte, Sunday morning. Lieut. Worswick, 12 privates and Civilian Scout McBride were killed. The constabulary were driven back.

The Pulajanes captured 14 rifles and two revolvers. The bodies of Worswick, McBride and ten privates were recovered. Reenforcements of constabulary have been sent from the nearest station.

Explosion Kills Four Men.

Mount Union, Pa.—Four men were killed and five injured Monday in an explosion in the powder and dynamite house belonging to Jesse O. McClain, near Robertsdale, Huntingdon county.

New Trial for Alleged Slayer.

Detroit, Mich.—The state supreme court at Lansing has granted a new trial to Floyd Harper, convicted some months ago of the murder of Patrolman Daley in this city.

Rain Damages Ohio Wheat.

Cincinnati. — Much damage to wheat in shock was reported because of the heavy rains throughout southern Ohio. The rain in this city came down almost like a cloudburst, half an inch falling within 15 minutes.

Police Chief Ousted.

East St. Louis, Ill.—At an adjourned meeting of the city council Monday an ordinance was adopted ousting George O. Purdy as chief of police, and appointing Lieut. Michael Doyle as his successor.

BRAVE KODAMA.

The Strategist of the War With Russia Is Dead.

Gen. Baron Kodama, one of Japan's greatest military heroes, died in Tokio Sunday. He was about 50 years old. His military career began early and at the time of the war with China he he was vice-minister of war.

During the war with Russia he acted as chief-of-staff in Manchuria, and while he was nominally second in command, he was credited by many with being the author of the system of strategy that resulted in the discomfiture of the armies of the czar. When the war closed he went back to the humdrum task of governing the island of Formosa, where he had been stationed before hostilities broke out. At the time of his death, however, he was again chief of the general staff.

Gen. Kodama was educated in America, being a graduate of Rutgers college. His wife was educated at Vassar.

Township Row.

The attention of Gov. Warner has been called to conditions which are causing trouble in the village of Koehler, township of Koehler, in Cheboygan county. H. L. Koehler, formerly of Detroit, has been trying to bring affairs in that district to a crisis. "One complaint is that members of the township board voted themselves $2 a day when they are entitled to only $1.50," said Mr. Koehler, "and they hold fifteen or twenty meetings in one year, when the custom has been to hold only four. There is another row over the bonds of a man who wants to open a saloon. One saloonman now has a monopoly."

At the funeral of Mrs. A. Quinn in Muskegon six sons acted as pallbearers.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Extra dry-fed steers and heifers, $5; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $4@4 50; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $3 25@4; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $3 25@3 75; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700 lbs, $3@3 25; choice fat cows, $3@3 50; good fat cows, $2 50@2 85; common cows, $2@2 15; canners, $1 50@1 75; choice heavy bulls, $3@3.25; fair to good bolognas, bulls, $2 50@3; stock bulls, $2 50@3; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $3 50@4; fair feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, $3@3 50; choice stockers, 500 to 700 lbs, $3 25@3 75; fair stockers, 500 to 700 lbs, $2 75@3; stock heifers, $2 50@3; milkers, large, young, medium age, $35@50; common milkers, $18@25.

Calves—Best, $7@7 10; others, $4@6 50. Milch cows and springers—Good grades, higher; common, dull.

Sheep and lambs—Market 50c lower; spring lambs closing dull. Best lambs, $8; fair to good lambs, $7@7 50; light to common lambs, $6@7; yearlings, $5@6; fair to good butcher sheep, $4@4 50; culls and common, $3@4.

Hogs—Market generally 10c lower; few singers, extra choice, brought $7. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, $6 85@7; pigs, $6 85; light yorkers, $6 85; roughs, $6; stags, 1-3 off.

Chicago—Market strong to 10c higher; beeves, $4 10@6 40; cows and heifers, $1 25@5 30; stockers and feeders, $2 60@4 40; Texans, $4 25@5 25; calves, $4 75@6 75.

Hogs—Receipts, 18,000; market strong to a shade higher; mixed and butchers, $6 45@6 85; good heavy, $6 55@6 85; rough heavy, $6 15@6 45; light, $6 45@6 85; pigs, $5 70@6 65; bulk of sales, $6 60@6 80.

Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; market 5@10c lower; sheep, $3 10@5 50; lambs, $4 75@7 85.

East Buffalo—Best export steers, $5.40@5.85; few extra at $6; best 1,200 to 1,300-lb shipping streers, $5@5.35; best 1,000 to 1,100-lb do, $4.75@5; best fat cows, $3.75@4.50; fair to good, $3@3.25; trimmers, $1.50; best fat heifers, $4.50@5.25; medium, $3.50@4; best feeding steers, $3.50@3.75; best yearling steers, $3.25@3.50; common stock steers, $2.75@3; export bulls $4@4.25; bologna bulls, $3@3.25; light stock bulls, $2.50@3; fresh cows and springers very dull; fancy cows, $35@43; medium, $23@27; common, $18@20.

Hogs—Mixed and yorkers, $7.15@7.25; medium and heavy, $7.10; pigs, $7.25@7.35; closed slow; all sold.

Sheep—Top lambs, $7@7.25; culls, $5.50@6; yearlings, $6@6.25; best sheep, $5.50@5.75; culls, $2.50@4.50; ewes, $4.75@5.

Calves—Best, $7.25@7.50; few, $7.75; medium to good, $6@7, heavy, $3.50@4.75.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 12 cars at 78½c; July, 2,000 bu at 78½c, 3,000 bu at 78⅝c, 65,000 bu at 78½c, 3,000 bu at 78¼c, closing at 78½c nominal; September, 5,000 bu at 80¼c, 10,000 bu at 80⅛c, 5,000 bu at 80c, 6,000 bu at 79½c, 3,000 bu at 80c, 10,000 bu at 79¾c; December, 5,000 bu at 82¼c, 10,000 bu at 82⅛c, 15,000 bu at 82c, 6,000 bu at 82⅛c, 10,000 bu at 82c; No. 3 red, 76½c; No. 1 white, 78½c.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 51½c; No. 3 yellow, 1 car at 55½c.

Oats—Cash No. 3 white, 2 cars at 40½c; September, 1,000 bu at 35c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 1 car at 66c; August, 61c nominal.

Beans—July, $1 52 asked; October and November, $1 50 bid.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, $6 85 nominal.

Timothy seed—Prime spot, $1 90 nominal.

Chicago—Cash quotations: No. 2 spring wheat, 79@80c; No. 3, 75@78c; No. 2 red, 79¼@79¾c; No. 2 corn, 51½c; No. 2 yellow, 52c; No. 2 oats, 36½c; No. 2 white, 39c; No. 3 white, 35½@39c; No. 2 rye, 56½c; good feeding barley, 40c; fair to choice malting, 43@50c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 06½c; No. 1 northwestern, $1 10; prime timothy seed, $4 25; clover, contract grade, $11 25.

STEAMERS LEAVING DETROIT.

DETROIT AND BUFFALO STEAMBOAT CO., foot of Wayne St., for Buffalo and the East, daily at 5:00 p. m. Sunday at 4:00 p. m. Week End Excursion $2.50 round trip.

DETROIT AND CLEVELAND NAV. CO., foot of Wayne St., for Cleveland, Pittsburg and Eastern points, daily at 10:30 p. m. Week End Excursion to Cleveland every Saturday, $2.00 round trip.

WHITE STAR LINE, foot of Griswold St. for Port Huron and way ports, daily at 8:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.. Sunday at 9:00 a. m. For Toledo daily at 4:00 p.m., Sunday at 9:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT

Week Ending July 28, 1906.

TEMPLE THEATER AND WONDERLAND—Afternoons 2:15, 10c to 25c; Evenings 8:15, 10c to 50c. Clark's Performing Ponies and Dogs.

The German Asiatic Company's oil depot at Singapore was burned. Three persons lost their lives.

Albert Wegel, of Chicago, was beaten into insensibility by Adolph Adams and was then kicked into the river. Before help could reach him he drowned.

Following the application of the United States Express Co. to the interstate commerce commission for an extension of time beyond August 27 which to present its rate to the commission, the American Express and the Wells Fargo Companies filed with the commission similar applications.

The funeral of the late Judge Wanty of the U. S. District Court was held in Grand Rapids Sunday.

Mrs. Luella Gibbs, a bride of three weeks, is applying for a divorce from Fred. A. Gibbs, who is in Port Huron jail on a charge of abusing her.

The Philippine commission has established in the islands a postal savings bank system in the bureau of posts, under the direction of the department of commerce and labor.

John D. Rockefeller has sailed from Cherbourg for New York on the Hamburg-American line steamer Amerika. Ambassador and Mrs. McCormick are on the same ship.

ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

THE EARTH ROAD DRAG.

A. N. Johnson, State Highway Engineer of Illinois, Tells How It Is Built.

Mr. A. N. Johnson, state highway engineer of Illinois, describes the earth road drag.

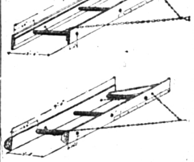
The exact form or style of drag to be used is not the most essential part of road dragging. Most any device will prove effective which will move a small amount of earth towards the middle of the road and at the same time slick over the surface. As the whole theory and effectiveness of road dragging depends on the moving of but a small amount of earth at a time, it is important that no road drag be used which is of heavy design. In fact the lighter and more simple the drag the more effective it usually is.

This drag is made from a 10 or 12 inch log, eight or nine feet long. The cross braces are four-inch sticks shaped to fit into a two-inch hole. A board platform, not shown in the cut, is laid on the cross pieces for the driver to stand upon.

A simple stick of timber or piece of railroad iron has proved useful for this work. V-shaped drags have also been used, but seem to meet an objection, due to the fact of their heavy draught. Perhaps the most effective form of drag is that known as the "split log drag," which may also be made of two stout planks in place of the split log. Oak or other heavy wood should not be used where it is possible to get a log of lighter wood.

We show a sketch for a split log drag which is so simple in construction that it can be made on every farm. The log should be from ten to 12 inches in diameter and about nine feet long. The holes in the front half of the log should be bored so that a slight slant forward is given to the lower part of the front face of the split log. The holes in the rear log are bored so that its flat face will be perpendicular to the sticks forming the connecting braces, which should be tapered at the ends so that they will fit snugly into the holes bored into the logs. The holes should not be less than two inches in diameter. The ends of the cross sticks should be split and wedges driven so as to secure the cross braces in place. The wedges should be driven crosswise of the grain of the log or plank so as not to split it. A diagonal cross brace is placed between the logs at the leading end to stiffen the frame of the drag.

The distance from the face of the back log to the face of the front log should be about three feet. The lower front edge or toe of the drag should be protected and three or four inches wide and about four feet long. This strip of iron should be bolted to the front log and the heads of the bolts



THE TWO STYLES OF EARTH ROAD DRAG.

countersunk. The strip of iron should not be carried the entire length of the front log.

The plank drag is made from two pieces of ten or 12 inch plank, two or three inches thick and eight or nine feet long, reinforced by a two-inch by six-inch strip. The cross braces are four-inch sticks shaped to fit a two-inch hole. A board platform, not shown in the cut, is laid on the cross pieces for the driver to stand upon.

Chains should be provided with which to haul the drag, arranged with a short and long hitch as shown in the sketch, so that the drag will travel at an angle of about 45 degrees with the direction of the road.

It will be noticed from the sketch that the long hitch of the chain goes over the log around one of the cross pieces rather than through a hole in the front log. This allows the earth to slide unobstructed along the front face of the drag.

We show a form of drag made from plans which are reenforced on the inner side by two-inch by six-inch strips. Both forms of drag are effective and the one that can be constructed most conveneintly is the one advised. Ordinarily material for a plank drag can be more readily secured. A plank drag also has a slight advantage in that the earth will more readily slide along its face than along the rougher face of a split log.

As can be readily appreciated from the cuts, the cost of a drag cannot be very great—not over three dollars or four dollars.

A modification of the split log drag has been made recently by Mr. Edward Eisenberger, of Dudson, Ill. By means of this modification it is possible to incline the faces of the log so that they will slant either forward or backward according as it is desired to have the drag cut deep or shallow. As the adjustment of the log is easily effected by the movement of a lever, it adds considerable to the ease with which it is possible to discharge the earth that may be collected in front of the drag at any particular point desired. This form of drag has not been in use long enough to determine whether it has sufficient advantages to warrant the extra work necessary in making the hinged frame and connecting levers.

The better care and feed given the cows, together with the introduction of new and improved machinery and methods, has greatly raised the average quality of butter in all parts of the country.

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 barn and every modern convenience. Furnace bath, closet, etc. Can be bought for what the buildings cost. Will exchange for improved city property for portion of the purchase price.

42

Brick house, good barn, and seven acres of land suitable for platting, on south side of Maple avenue east, Birmingham, opposite the Poppleton subdivision. Price $3,500, and it is worth every cent of it. If you don't believe it, ask us about it and we will prove it.

55

Village lots on Woodward avenue, bounded north by land of Mollie G. Smith, east by D., G. H. & M. R'y, south by Bower street, west by Woodward avenue, 108 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 $135.00 for the two lots (which is very cheap). Will exchange for small house and lot in Birmingham.

57

Farm of 40 acres, being the s e ¼ of the s e ¼ of section 2, Farmington, Oakland county, Mich., in the finest farming locality of the county, with 5 fairly good buildings. There is no incumbrance on the property and it is less than a mile from the Farmington electric road. 3 acres of timber, elm, basswood, etc. and the price is only $45.00 per acre and you can have your own way about the terms of payment as long as you have cash enough to secure it. A postal will get you fuller particulars.

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

89

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

90

Finest farm we know of, 154 acres one mile south of the village of Birmingham. Nine good buildings, 30 acres of timber, 4 acres 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.

94

One of the best farms, without exception, in the township of Southfield, 123 acres and no waste land. Well fenced and thoroughly tiled, 10 acres excellent orchard, 10 acres good heavy timber. Two buildings valued at more than $3,000 and the place can be bought on easy terms for $65.00 per acre. There, if that don't get you to thinking we won't try any more. A cent's worth of postal cards will tell you all about it by return mail.

96

Yep! Here's your chance at last. Will exchange for Detroit city property. Farm of 160 acres in Southfield township, very productive soil, in a high state of cultivation, not a foot of waste land on the place, flowing wells, excellent buildings, best wire fences, farm thoroughly drained, 75 grape vines, 25 apple trees, 50 raspberries, two barns, fine dwelling, one swine house (capacity 100), icehouse and milk house combined, everything ready to do the finest and most profitable dairy business in the country, but failing health makes it advisable to dispose of this desirable property.

100

Farm of 77¼ acres on the Twelve mile road, 1½ miles east of the Electric Railway on Woodward avenue, two-story house, good barn and buildings which are insured for for $1,500. Dark loamy soil, admirable for truck gardening, plenty of fruit of all kinds. Price $6,500.

101

Farm of 31 acres in sections 22 and 15, Southfield; 2 acres best grafted fruit, 5 buildings insured for $2,100; all plow land, well drained and under a high state of cultivation. Price $3,000

102

Two story brick residence in the village of Franklin, Mich., and one of the finest in the country, with beautiful surroundings, nestled among the hills and valleys of the prettiest little village in Eastern Michigan. The cellar is divided into vegetable, provision, laundry and furnace room. The house has thirteen rooms and five closets, hot and cold water, furnace room, water closets, and in fact every convenience that you could possibly have in the city. Two barns, 2 woodhouses, pig pen, hen house and corn house combined, work shop for odd hours on odd jobs, iron fence around entire 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 village and rest. Price (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 wicked city and would like to see 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.

106

Eighty acre farm in White Lake township, W. ½ S. E. ¼, Sec. 32; 70 acres cleared, 10 acres timber and huckleberry swamp. (Don't laugh! this swamp netted the owner over $150.00 last summer). Three acres of orchard, house of 7 rooms, good neighborhood; 4½ miles from Milford, 3 miles from Commerce, proposed electric road comes within a mile of the house. Price

107

One of the finest residences in the village of Birmingham, 200 feet front on Brown and 200 on Daines street; 2 story house with furnace, 8 large 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, suitable for platting; 500 feet on west side of Woodward avenue, along the line of the electric railway, will plat into 65 lots 50x 120 each, and a thousand dollars cash will buy it 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 it for anyone who has time to devote to the selling of it, and who could take monthly payments, etc.

112

Nice little farm of nineteen acres in the township of Troy, 1½ miles from the electric railway good for chicken raising, plenty of timber for fire wood. 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 maple timber. Two acres of orchard, buildings worth $1,000, and this exceptionally fine place can be bought for $4,000. Nuf ced!

116

Farm in Southfield. Really you will begin to think we have the whole town of Southfield for sale. Well, we have a lot of it, and there is 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. This one, 61 acres at $60 per acre, 4 buildings, nice spring of ever-flowing water, all good plow land, except 1½ acres of wattering timber. No marsh land on the place. Price

120

Farm formerly belonging to Edward Coater and located on the east shore of Pine Lake, in the townships of Bloomfield and West Bloomfield; one of the loveliest locations in all the lake region of Oakland county; 120 acres with 1½ 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 on the west. The price is less than sixty dollars per acre and the portion bordering on the Pine Lake part is laid out in lots which are well worth five times the whole amount asked for the farm. 3½ miles from the city of Pontiac and at the opposite end of Pine 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. ½ of S. E. ¼ Sec. 22, Troy.) Barn 32x48 and 2-story house with 11 rooms. An acre of good orchard and 5 acres of timber; a little over a mile from the Rochester Electric Railway. Less than $60 per acre will buy it, and the terms are so easy that any man who means business can pay for it.

126

Vacant lots 16, 17, 18 of Willson's Sub-division Royal Oak village, 50x110 each. Price, $100 each. Terms easy, with small payment down.

127

House and lot on Fremont street in Birmingham, Mich., 60x103 feet. House nearly new, 8 rooms and closets, well and cistern. Price, $1,100.

129

One of the finest residences on Saginaw street, Birmingham, 12 or 15 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 our village; brick house, 2 stories, practically new, cost $6,000 to build it; lot about 125 feet; front on Saginaw street, and about 300 feet deep. And the price is so low that we wouldn't feel justified in mentioning it in this 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 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, 20 rods from post office, rural free delivery twice daily, store, mill and electric waiting room 20 rods from front, electric railway runs past the property. Price $550.00. Ideal place for a country home built to suit you. On Rochester electric line about 16 miles from city hall, 2 miles from Royal Oak, 4 miles from Birmingham, and if you don't speak right up quick, you'll lose it.

135

Large 10-room frame house on Woodward avenue, basement under all, good furnace, bath, handsome oak mantels with grates, large attic, fine large barn, hen 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 township of Redford, Wayne county, Mich., about two miles from the Northwestern electric railway. Orchard and small fruit, 3 buildings valued at $1,000. Soil good light ground suitable for gardening. About 10 miles from Detroit. Price $4,500. Tell you all about it for the asking.

140

House and lot in the Campbell subdivision on north side of Forest avenue, 10 rooms; furnace cellar under the whole house; open stairway, hardwood finish in natural woods; all kinds of fruit; a bargain at $2,000. Say, the house cost more than that to build it.

144

Farm in Southfield of 130 acres; 10 buildings rolling, sandy, loamy land with some clay; well drained; 30 acres oak timber; fruit in plenty, (5 acres orchard). Buildings alone are valued at $5,000. Can be bought for a very little over $40 per acre, say, $5,500. 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 anyhow? Come and let us show it to you.

146

Farm, 57½ acres, good buildings; 8 acres timber, 2 acres orchard; one mile east of the Electric R'y, in Royal Oak township; in w ½ of s w ¼ sec 22; loam and clay soil. If you come with the good hard cash in your hand, you can buy it for $2,550. But if we are properly approached, we might consider half cash, rest on easy terms.

147

Nice little home for someone of small means 1½ acres in n w ¼ of n e ¼ of sec 34, township of Troy; house 7 rooms; barn in good shape; well; both barn and house never dry; ¼ mile east of Rochester Electric; fare to Detroit 15c; R. F. D. All cash and no grumbling will buy it at $750. Hurry up!

151

Farm of 160 acres in the township of Lamont in Sanilac county, Mich. Here's a mighty good chance for a young man to work himself into a good farm at very little cost. There are 3 buildings on the place; good enough for anyone with moderate requirements to live in. Basement barn cost $1,000 to build (42x60); good frame house; sheep barn, pig house, etc. 20 rods to Lamont P. O. store, telephone office. ½ mile to church; ¾ mile to good school. Marlette 8½ miles; Kingston (on the P., O. & N.) 7½ miles; good roads and nice neighborhood. Price $25 per acre if sold at once.

157

The celebrated Cooper stock farm, situated one-half mile north of Birmingham on the D. U. R. electric line, and right among the summer homes of some of the most prominent of Detroit's wealthy citizens. Three hundred and forty-five acres of excellent farming land, with 12 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 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 280 feet deep supplying an unlimited amount of mineral water which, if properly developed and advertised, would be worth more than the price of the farm. From $25 to $50 a month is even now realized 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 on the place cost over $5,000 and it's worth the money. It has a modern hot air furnace and all the other conveniences which are almost considered necessities now-a-days. A good brick tenant house—in fact twelve good buildings in all.

No. 160

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

No. 162

Seventy-acre farm in Waterford township. Price $2,700; $1,400 cash, balance on easy terms and long time; buildings alone worth $2,500; cranberry marsh produces 75 to 100 bushels per year without cultivation; Clarkston 2½ miles, Waterford four miles.

No. 163

South ½ of northeast ¼ of Sec. 34, Southfield; 79 acres for $2,800; terms easy. Buildings fair, well, cistern, etc.; 3½ miles from Sand Hill, on Farmington electric. Must be sold before April 1 next.

No. 164

Eighty-five acres 80 rods east of the Pontiac electric, in the Township of Bloomfield; house worth $3,000; eight buildings, flowing well on back part of farm, five acres oak timber, six acres fine orchard; has been 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, 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.

No. 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; soil sandy. Price $80 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.

No. 167

Wants to trade for 50 or 60 acres on or near electric. Ninety-four acres on east ½ of southwest ¼ Sec. 11, Troy township; three buildings valued at $2,000 (insured for $1,700); flowing well piped to barn; farm well adapted for stock or dairy; 1½ miles from electric at Troy Corners, where there are good schools and churches. Fare 17c to Detroit; $60 per acre.

No. 168

Forty acres 3 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, 2 acres soft maple timber, trolley station right at the house, school house within half a mile. One of the nicest little places along the line. Make us an offer.

No. 171

Finest building site between Birmingham and Pontiac, on electric railway, just north of Birmingham, among the country homes of such men as Booth, Barbour, Endicott, Brady, Shaw, Conklin, and others; 43 acres, nearly half of which is timber, and pretty little branch of River Rouge (never dry) runs through the place with giant elms and oaks overhanging. No buildings, good drainage, fine orchard of 2 acres. Price is high, but if you have the cream you must expect to pay for it.

No. 172

Twenty-four and one-half acres on Rochester electric, in Troy, 10 acres timber, soil gravelly loam, no waste land, good buildings—worth $1,800, 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, ½ mile from Highland Station; 20 acres fine oak timber, 5 acres orchard, 10 buildings insured for $1,000, good water fine neighborhood. Wil trade for Detroit or 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.

175

Three hundred-acre farm known the Grinnell Farm, and part of the celebrated Ellerby Tract in West Bloomfield and Bloomfield townships. No better farm in the country. Rolling land, fine gravelly loamy soil, 25 acres timber, 12 acres best sorts of apple orchard, 3-story brick house—12 rooms, good basement barns, 2 tenant houses, nice running stream and small lake, and very little waste land. In order to settle estate we will close out this fine place for $45 per acre if sold at once. Take you to see it any day without expense.

176

Farm of 225 acres on the town line between Troy and Bloomfield. Seven buildings valued at $4,000, 18 acres oak and hickory timber, 5 acres best bearing apple and peach orchard; pretty little branch of the River Rouge runs through east end; 4 good wells, 3 miles new wire fence! adjoins the celebrated Joy Stock Farm; well drained; 1½ miles from Detroit & Pontiac electric. Nice little drive for a pleasant afternoon; come on and we'll show you the prettiest place in Oakland County.

178

Seven room cottage on west side of Bates street 42 feet front, 120 feet deep. You couldn't build the house for $1200 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. 120 acres; 108 cleared, 12 of oak timber; 5 acres good apple orchard. Two buildings valued at $400; property unincumbered, buildings insured. Price $2,700, enough down to secure.

180

Farm in Avon township; 55 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; 80 acres, all cleared; four acres good orchard; gravel and clay loam; three buildings worth $3,000, insured. Will sell for $3,200, enough cash 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 sell for $2,500; $1,000 cash down. Cellar under whole house, bath room, large rooms; small orchard. Two full lots could could be taken from property in rear.

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 125 feet deep; 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 insured. Come in and ask the price, and let us surprise you.

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

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, after 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 for recognition on bill 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 fat forms hard 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 in the scalded cream. Cook about a minute longer and serve at once.

Wedding Gifts.

Wedding gifts should be acknowledged if 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 have 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 narnower 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 can make her way through the world without the assistance of any man.—Philadelphia Ledger.