MRS JAMES McDONALD.

"Bringing Up" an American Daughter.

New York.—How Pastor Wagner's heart would rejoice could he take a peep inside the Waldorf-Astoria when the two pretty Stallo girls are there!

The simple life at this caravansary of the very rich? To be sure! And, mind you, the two young sisters, 16 and 15, are the richest girls in their own right in all Cincinnati.

What's more, some day they will own a big slice of the Standard Oil company, somthing like $15,000,000 worth.

These two charming yong girls, despite their great wealth, live according to rule. They rise by rule, eat by rule, study by rule, play by rule and retire by rule. Every moment of their time is regulated with the nicety of clockwork.

In a word, they are being brought up with the idea that great wealth brings great responsibilities, even for young women. And all their work and play is directed along these lines.

These two girls—each one a picture of health and beauty—are the daughters of Edmund K. Stallo, Laura and Helena. Their own mother is dead. They are the wards of their grandfather, Alexander McDonald, a director in the parent Standard Oil company and president of the Standard Oil company of Kentucky. He is Cincinnati's richest citizen, though he is as much in New York, at the Waldorf-Astoria, as he is out there.

Early Left Motherless.

Mr. McDonald's wife, the young girls' grandmother, died three years ago. Their mother, Mrs. Stallo, only child of the McDonalds, died when Helena was two years old. And now these two beautiful grandchildren are all that rich Mr. McDonald has left, and all his wealth will go to them, share and share alike. They have already inherited from their grandmother a million apiece. It is only a tithe of what is to come from their grandfather, who is their legal guardian by order of the New York courts.

Miss Laura is 16 years old, and Miss Helena is just 15. Both are beautiful brunettes, well-built, with rosy cheeks and flashing eyes and a wealth of dark, wavy hair. Their governess lays all of this to their simple mode of life.

Not that everything that money can buy is not theirs. They have horses and autos and pianos. They travel in Europe or in the new world every summer in the most luxurious manner. They are in New York, as they have been recently, several times a year and a rich suite in the Waldorf-Astoria is always reserved for them. For here, as in Cincinnati, they must lead the simple life, says the New York World.

For them it is bed time always at nine p. m. They rise to the moment at seven a. m., and breakfast is served on the dot at eight. No late hours, no parties, no theaters, no cards, no dances, no little club affairs on their daily schedule.

No play?

Why, certainly, but of the healthy, out-door kind. They ride and they drive and they run their automobiles when their lessons are done.

Their governess is their guide, philosopher and friend. She rules their work as well as their play. Breakfast over, their morning hours are devoted to study and to recitation. The governess instructs them in everything they are to know in a general way, and there are special teachers who come daily for music and the languages.

Not Yet Ready for Society.

"We don't pamper our girls in the slightest," said their governess, proudly. "They have never gone out into society nor will they be allowed to do so for at least two or three years more."

The governess didn't say it, but company at either the Waldorf-Astoria, or at Dalvay, Mr. McDonald's beautiful suburban home in Clifton, Cincinnati, is extremely limited. A girl friend in occasionally for an hour or so in the afternoon is about all that is permissible, according to Mr. McDonald's ideas of the simple life for his carefully reared granddaughters.

Traveling is their greatest pleasure. And in this Mr. McDonald indulges them to the fullest extent. They have seen all of Europe; Egypt, with its pyramids and tombs and ruined cities is an open book to them. Last autumn they toured Mexico.

When his wife died Mr. Stallo turned his two tiny girls over to their grandparents. They grew into young womanhood knowing Mrs. McDonald as their mother. When she died here at the Waldorf-Astoria three years ago it seemed as if her place could never be filled, but Mr. McDonald stepped into the breach and resolved to devote the remainder of his life to the bringing up of his motherless granddaughters.

Gave Up Business Cares.

He began by retiring as quickly as he could from his business enterprises, retaining only the headship, without charging himself with heavy resposibilities.

"I want to devote as much of my time as possible," he explained to his friends, "to my motherless little grandchidren; they are all I have. We never had but one child, my daughter, the mother of these little girls, and she has been gone these 12 years."

Mr. Stallo is the son of Judge J. B. Stallo, minister to Italy under President Cleveland. He lives here in New York at the Waldorf-Astoria, with his second wife, who was Mrs. Dan R. Hanna, wife of the son of the late Senator Mark Hanna. They were divorced. Mr. McDonald did not take kindly to his son-in-law's second marriage.

In London the two pretty Stallo girls stay at the home of Mrs. James McDonald, wife of the London representative of the Standard Oil and one of their nearest relatives. Mrs. McDonald is one of the smartest Anglo-Americans in all England and entertains lavishly, but in excellent taste. But none of this for her young guests. It is the simple life in London as it is here in New York or in Cincinnati.

Mrs. McDonald has just come over to pay them a visit and she has had much to say to a writer for the World Magazine concerning Anglo-American marriages and the American girl abroad.

"London Loves the American Girl."

"London loves the American girl," said Mrs. McDonald at the St. Regis, "but the American man—well, he is only tolerated. It would be hard for an American woman to have to choose between her own countrywomen and the English women for her friends, but if she is like me she would love both.

"The American women are beautiful, vivacious, daring and most entertaining. They are excellent company and they are distinctive. The English women are quiet, reserved, probably not quite as pretty, but no less attractive, steadfast friends and are themselves distinctive.

"The Englishman admires the American girl. He likes to talk to her, to entertain her; but to marry her—why, that is a different matter. He doesn't understand her.

Natures Are Different.

"To trace the cause of the trouble in many of the international alliances between American girls and Englishmen that have turned out unhappily one would need go to the very nature of the man and woman.

"The American woman never looks to her husband as master, while the English woman is taught to do so from the day of her birth. The Englishman has been brought up to believe himself the unquestioned head of the house. It is his right, he honestly believes, to command. An American man, if he would leave his wife for a moment, would beg to be excused. An Englishman in a like position would likely point to a chair with the curt command, 'Sit there; I'll be back in a moment,' and stalk out of the room.

"At the same time, Englishmen married to English women make good husbands, and I think English women make even better wives than American women. The English girl is taught to love her home. It is an ideal for which she is always striving. They never think of leaving their husbands to travel alone. It is that reason which makes it so hard for an Englishman to understand the scores of American women who yearly spend months in traveling amroad while their husbands remain at home.

"But as warm as is the welcome for American women in England, it only equals the coolness of the reception given to the American man. The English frankly dislike him and from their standpoint it is not hard to understand their reason.

"The Englishman neither understands nor appreciates the American man. They take him for just what he appears to them. They see him coarse, boastful, loud in his talk, unrefined and altogether the antithesis of their gentleman.

The American Man's Lack of Polish.

"Mind you, that is the American man as the Englishman knows him. I know him better. I know his roughness is only surface deep, that he is generous, but active and keen. That he does lack the polish of the English gentleman must be admitted, and I and hundreds of other American women have often regretted that, at least where polish counted for so much, he could not display enough to bring out his good qualities.

"The English people are eessentially a home people, though the English women love society. During the social season I doubt if even the American woman is as fond of her society and is as busy in keeping her social engagements as the English woman.

"English society is more artistic than American society, though now there is a tendency, which is to be deplored, to change the afternoon musical tea to an afternoon at bridge. The English tea has never been thought complete without the presence of three or four of the very best artists that could be secured. It has been this almost universal patronage of art that has made London the great center in which can be found the most famous artists of the world."

FIGHTS WITH BIG BRUTES.

Experiences With Rhinoceroses of a Hunter in South Africa.

Wilson Cotton Oswell had two terrible experiences with rhinoceroses. His son in the lately published biography of his distinguished father records these adventures:

He had one pre-eminently good horse, Stael, the very pick of all he ever had in Africa, fast and most sweet tempered and so fearless that he would without whip, spur or any urging carry his master right up to a lion and stand perfectly motionless within a few feet of the brute while Mr. Oswell fired.

Returning to camp one evening on Stael, he fired both barrels of his rifle at a white rhinoceros. Instead of dropping or bolting it began to walk toward the smoke.

Oswell turned his horse, only to find a thick bush was against its chest. Before he could fell it the rhinoceros drove its horn in under the flank and threw horse and rider into the air with such terrible force that the point of the horn pierced the saddle.

As they fell the stirrup iron scalped his head for a space four inches in length and in breadth. He scrambled to his knees and saw the horn actually within the bend of his leg. With the energy of self-preservation he sprang to his feet, but after tottering a step or two tripped and came to the ground. the rhinoceros passed within a foot without hurting him.

As he rose for the second time his after-rider came up with another gun. Half pulling him from his horse, Oswell mounted it and galloped after and caught the rhinoceros. Keeping back the piece of scalp with his left hand, he held the gun to his shoulder with his right and shot the brute dead.

On the return journey to the cape he met with the most serious accident of his life. Stalking two rhinoceroses, he was lying flat when they came within 20 yards of him. The nearest of the two came near stepping on him. Hoping that his sudden appearance from the ground would startle her and so give him a chance of escape, he sprang up and dashed alongside of her to get in the rear, his hand being on her as he passed.

She immediately gave chase. A quick turn saved him for the moment; the race was over in the next. As the horned snout came lapping round his thigh he rested the gun on the long head and, still running, fired both barrels, but with the smoke he found himself sailing through the air, and it was not until three hours later that he recovered consciousness to find a deep gash in his thigh eight inches long, down to the bone in all its length.

For nearly four weeks, unable to get to the wagons, he made his bed under a bush.—Youth's Companion.

Temple of Sacred Snakes.

At Werda, in Dahomey, there is a temple of sacred snakes. Here 1,000 serpents are tended by priests, who feed them birds and mice, the offerings of the natives.

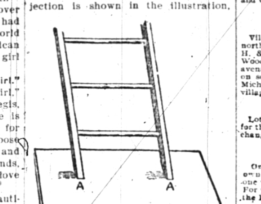
Aged people dream less frequently and less vividly than the young. Women's dreams are more frequent, more vivid, and better remembered than those of men.

ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

LADDER THAT WON'T SLIP.

Easily Fixed by Attaching Piece of Rough Hemlock Board to Bottom.

When it is desired to use a ladder where there is any possibility of its slipping, as, for instance, upon a smooth barn floor, it should be so constructed that it will hold, says a writer in the American Agriculturist. A pair of sharp spikes properly driven into the lower end will prevent its slipping, and is, perhaps, the simplest method, but often this is not desirable, as such a ladder will injure a floor. A ladder which is free from this objection is shown in the illustration,



Plan of Non-Slipping Ladder.

and may be made by fastening a piece of board to the bottom. The board should be about three feet long and eight inches wide, and should be unplaned on the lower side. An old, weather-beaten hemlock board makes the best footing. It should be fastened at an angle so as to lie flat upon the floor. It may be nailed firmly in place, but generally it is better to fasten it with a pair of strong strap hinges. It will not slip upon the smoothest and hardest barn floor.

GOOD ROADS.

Progress Which the Movement Is Making Throughout the Country.

Throughout the country, especially in rural districts, the demand for information as to the best methods of road construction is steadily growing, where people are willing to expend money on mending their highways. Owing to inexperience and lack of organization, money is frequently wasted. In some counties well able to support a system of good roads, little work is done owing to lack of knowledge. It is in just such cases that the work of the office of public roads is proving of signal value. The department does not undertake the construction of roads, which can be and should be the work of counties within the states, but the educational value of employing experts in the construction of sections of improved roads in different parts of the country has been fully demonstrated, says the Journal of Agriculture. Expert advice on road construction has been given and experimental field work carried on, and, wherever possible, object-lesson roads are being constructed for the purpose of illustrating the best methods of road building. The local authorities furnish material, common labor, teams and fuel, the office of public roads supplying supervising engineers and, in some cases, part or all of the machinery. During the past year 17 roads were built in 11 states, representing a wide diversity in character of construction and kinds of material used. Much has been done by the office in developing the use of sand clay and burnt clay for roads in areas of the country where no stone is available.

Methods of rendering roads dustless have been investigated. Tests were also made with Texas oil and its effect on earth and macadam roads. After more than seven months tarred roads were found in excellent condition.

Co-operation with the postoffice department has been begun, in order to facilitate rural delivery by improvement of country roads. The plan, approved by the secretary of agriculture and the postmaster general, provides that when a road upon which a rural route has been or is about to be established is reported by the carrier or inspector to be impassable or in bad repair, the office of public roads shall be at once advised of the fact through the postoffice, and an engineer inspector will be detailed to examine the road and give necessary advice to the local officials.

During the year 384 samples were received at the road laboratory for routine tests, of which number 273 were samples of rock intended for macadam road building. Studies of the decomposition of various kinds of rock under the action of water, undertaken to determine reasons for the quality of binding power in macadam-road materials, has brought to light some interesting facts.

FARM FACTS.

It costs food to get an animal in good condition.

Bedding makes the manure much more valuable and makes the horses look better.

Every pound of feed above the actual maintenance is profit. Simple maintenance is nothing.

Four or five years is generally the life of a blackcap patch, but they should be renewed when decided failure is apparent.

Be sure that the halters put on the colts are strong and well fitted. If broken or rubbed off, it will not be forgotten, and the result will be a halter-breaking horse and a nuisance.

Thin grape vines at any time before spring growth starts, but when there is no frost in the canes. If the old vine is weak and not in bearing condition and you have a vigorous new cane from the roots, cut away the old vine.

If a plowing match with suitable prizes were arranged in your neighborhood, would it draw as large a crowd as a horse race? If not, why not? Such plowing is evidently more sensible than racing.—Rural New Yorker.

Real Estate Exchange

Of WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL

Exchange Bank, Birmingham, Mich.

The following is a partial list of Farms, City and Village Lots, and Real Estate generally which we have for sale. As our list is constantly changing, we request that parties will write us if they do not see what they want in this list.

5.

Elegant house and lot 66 feet front and 20 rods deep on Maple Ave. 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 East Maple Avenue, Birmingham, opposite the Poppleton Sub-division. Price $4,000, and it is worth every cent of it. If you don't believe it, ask us about it and we will prove it.

55

Village lots on Woodward avenue, bounded north by land of Mollie G. Smith, east by D., G. H. & M. 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.

77

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

87

House and three lots on the corner of Townsend and Henrietta Streets, Birmingham; 120 feet front and 103 feet deep, fronting on Townsend. Practically new 10-room house, closets, cellar, well, wood shed and summer kitchen. A little over a block from the electric railway, in one of the best locations in the village. Price $2,500, or without westerly lot $2,400.

90

Finest farm we know of, 154 acres one mile south of the village of Birmingham. Nine good buildings, 20 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.

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.

[illegible]

Farm of [illegible] acres [illegible] the Twelve mile road, 1½ miles [illegible] Electric Railway on Woodward avenue [illegible] house, good barn and buildings which are insured for for $1,500. Dark loamy soil [illegible] for truck gardening. plenty of [illegible] Price $5,500.

[illegible]

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.

103

Eighty-acre farm in White Lake township, w ½ of s e ¼ of section 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 good 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, $2,000.

112

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

114

Fine farm in the Township of Southfield: 80 acres, of which 75 are cleared and the balance in good maple timber. Two acres of orchard; buildings worth $3,000, and this exceptionally fine place can be bought for $5,000. 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. For instance, 65 acres at $60 per acre; 4 buildings; nice spring of ever-flowing water; all good plow land, except 1½ acres of scattering timber. No marsh land on the place. There!

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. 3¼ 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.

12[illegible]

Nice little 40-acre farm near Big Beaver, (S. ½ of N. ½ of S. E. ¼ Sec. 22, Troy.) Barn 32x46 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 $80 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, [illegible] each Price, $[illegible] each. Terms easy, with small payment down.

127

House and lot on Fremont street in Birmingham, Mich., 60x103 feet. House nearly new, 9 rooms and closets, well and cistern. Price, $1,100.

129

One of the finest residences on Woodward Avenue, Birmingham; 12 to 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 Woodward Avenue, and about 200 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 injustice if you don't call on us and let us take you to see it. That's right!

135

Large 10-room frame house on Woodward avenue, basement under all, good furnace, bath, 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.

140

House and lot in the Campbell sub-division, 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 (3 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, 57¼ 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 $4,200. 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!

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 weathy 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. 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. 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.

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.

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 the Detroit & Pontiac electric. Nice little drive for a pleasant afternoon; come on and we'll show you the prettiest place in Oakland county.

178

Seven-room cottage on west side of Bates street, 42 feet front, 120 feet deep. You 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. 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.

183

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

185

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

185

Corner lot, 100 feet front on Maple avenue 18 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.

188

One of the best-arranged and finest-equipped residences in the village, and in absolutely the best location—East Maple Avenue, two blocks from electric road; bath, toilet, hot and cold water, city gas, 10 rooms, 2 stories, rebuilt last year, better than new; 3 buildings, fine orchard; 112 feet on Maple, 320 feet deep; plenty of room for chickens and garden; good barn, fine workshop—— Say! What else do you want, anyhow? Will sell house and 52 feet front by 150 feet deep for $2,800. One of our best bargains.

190

Seven-room cottage on Ann Street, just finished, one block from electric road, cellar, cistern, lot 50 x120 feet. Two buildings, insured for $1,800; fine location in growing part of village. Price $1,800.

191

Vacant lots Nos. 54 and 55, Block B, Willson's sub-division, Royal Oak Village; most desirable part of this growing village. Price $350 cash—no trade.

192

Twelve and one-half acres on section 19, Royal Oak; 4 buildings, insured for $700; 1½ acres maple timber, and 1 acre good orchard; 2¾ miles west of Royal Oak village. Nice little farm for chicken raising and garden truck. Price $1,500.

193

Thirty-five-acre fruit farm, 1¼ miles north of Birmingham, on the town line; 6 buildings, insured for $1,300. All kinds of soil—clay, gravel, sand and dark loam. Last year this farm produced 123 bushels raspberries, 20 bushels blackberries, 111 bushels strawberries, 10 tons hay, etc. A gravel ridge 60 rods in length, with an almost inexhaustable supply of gravel, is worth almost the price of the farm alone. No waste land and under a high state of cultivation. Worth looking at anyhow. Price $5,000; terms easy.

194

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

195

Fifteen acres in Township of Royal Oak; no buildings; small grove of maples is a pretty feature; new land, well drained, clay bottom, black top soil; corner of the 9½-mile road and Campbell road, ¼ mile east of electric road; adjoins J. L. Hudson and Duffield tracts, which are held at $500.00 per acre; 1½ miles north of State Fair grounds. Price $300 per acre; will exchange for Detroit property.

196

Six acres, part of s w ¼ of n e ¼ of section 14, Troy township; new barn, fair house, soil clay loam, fine flowing well; 2 miles east of Flint electric road, 2½ miles from Big Beaver; good farm for somebody. Price $625.

198

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

199

One hundred and six acres, ¾ mile east of Northwood station on the Woodward Avenue electric and ½ mile west of the Flint line D. U. R. Good buildings, new wind mills, two good houses, farm well fenced and tiled. Excellent buildings, insured for $5,500; 1½ miles from Royal Oak village; 5 acres excellent orchard; 6 acres oak and white ash timber; everything in splendid condition. Will exchange for improved Deeroit city property. Price $125 per rcre.

200

One hundred and twenty-six acres near Birmingham; good buildings, well fenced, fine orchard, flowing well; pretty little River Rouge runs through the farm; ½ mile from Birmingham. Worth looking at. Take you to see it any day. Oh, yes; the price is $10,000, and the terms easy. Farms not as good as this have sold within the past year, in the immediate vicinity, for $150.00 per acre. Let us take you to see it. It will please you, and if you don't buy we won't grumble.

201

Fine 2-story residence on Maple Avenue, corner of High Street; 50 feet front, 125 feet deep; hot-water heater, hot and cold bath, toilet, city gas, city water; every convenience found in the best class of city residences. Cement walk (cost $200) and best neighborhood in town. House would cost at least $3,000 to build today; ask any one to build it for less and see what they say. You can buy this beautiful home for $2,800, and have your own way about payments. Ask the man at the bank.

202

This is such a good bargain for somebody that we can't help making a special notice of it. Just listen! 7½ acres in the pretty little Village of Southfield (the property formerly owned by Dr. Holcomb); 3 buildings valued at $2,500; house finished in natural woods, 13 rooms, 3 verandas, cement walks around buildings which are insured for $2,000.00. And all this can be had for $2,500 cash, or will trade for good improved property in Detroit or Birmingham. We said cash, but if parties wish to make small payment down, enough to secure, we have no doubt but the matter could be arranged suitably. It will be good business for you to address the Exchange Bank if you want to take advantage of the best bargain on the list.

203

Forty acres on the line of the Flint electric, at Harris Corners, in Troy Township. Excellent soil, clay loam, no waste; one of the pleasantest locations for building a nice country residence. The place is held for more money, but make us an offer of $2,600 cash, and we will see what we can do for you.

204

The VanEvery Farm of 160 acres. To those acquainted with the place, this description would be sufficient. However, it is one of the finest. Beautiful location on the banks of Wing lake, 10 acres of timber, 20 acres of excellent orchard; 9 buildings valued at $6,000, recently rebuilt; 700 rods new Page fence; over $2,000 repairs put upon the place last spring; fine, bold lake shore; delightful boating, fishing and bathing; half mile to good school; 2 miles to Village of Franklin and 4½ miles from Birmingham; good neighborhood. Ask the man at the bank.

205

Part of lot on the north side of Townsend Street, Castle's Plat; plenty of good fruit, good barn; all you have to do is to build a house and you are fixed for life. If you don't want the barn, will sell the lot for $300. Postal card will get full particulars.

206

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

Dr. Wiley's Report.

Dr. Wiley's report on the use of borax as a preservative was published when the National Pure Food bill had failed of passage for the seventh or eighth time, when state labelling laws were enforced with notorious laxity, and before doctored foods had begun to figure in popular fiction. His report on salicylic acid and salicylates, just issued by the bureau of chemistry, finds the objects of the long campaign practically achieved, so far as legislation is concerned. The "poison squad" experiments, which gave borax a worse reputation than was expected, have not placed salicylic acid in a lower class. As Mr. Wiley sums up his results: "The final conclusion in this matter . . . is that the unenviable position which salicylic acid has heretofore held among preservatives, as being regarded as the most injurious of all, is to a certain extent undeserved. Like other ordinary preservatives, it is not one which can be classed as a poison in the usual sense of the word. When used as a medicine in many cases of derangement of health, it is like the other chemical preservatives, often highly beneficial when properly prescribed by a competent physician. It is when used in the food at first an apparent stimulant, increasing the absorption and solubility of the common food elements from the alimentary canal. It soon, however, loses its stimulating properties and becomes a depressant, tending to break down the tissues of the body more rapidly than they are built up. . . The addition of salicylic acid and salicylates to food is . . . a process which is reprehensible in every respect, and leads to injury to the consumer, which, though in many cases not easily measured, must finally be productive of great harm." Thus we know the worst. It is the beauty of the new legislation, remarks the New York Post, that no one hereafter need swallow the stuff without knowing it.

The United States government is said to be after the Wright brothers' aeroplane, and has made an offer, provided the brothers show that they can fly the coop.

The Country Parson—That is an uncommonly fine large hog, deacon.

The Farmer—Yes, sir! Ah! If we wuz as fit to die as him, sir!—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.