How the World Is Shod

PHOTOS COPYRIGHTED BY UNDERWOOD—UNDERWOOD

NOT many cobblers of the present day know that they have a patron saint, but they have. Saint Crispin was his name and he held forth way back in the third century preaching Christianity in the daytime and making shoes at night. Some said he stole the leather, while others declared that he got it from heaven. The former assertion was probably instigated by the less saintly cobblers, for St. Crispin sold his shoes very cheap.

The shoe trade had quite a high station in the old days. George Fox, the first of the Quakers, was a shoemaker. Hans Sachs, the most eminent poet of Germany, was a cobbler. So was William Gifford, the famous editor of the Quarterly.

Shoes, as we know them, are purely a western institution. But there is a reason and incidentally a queer juxtaposition. A Christian takes his hat off when he enters a church or a house; an Asiatic shows his reverence by taking his shoes off. Obviously it would be quite a nuisance to stoop down and unlace your shoes every time you called on a friend or went to church. So the Asiatics wear shoes that can be kicked off as easily as we can remove our hats.

Some are made with straw soles and sell for about ten cents a pair; others are made of wood; while still others are made of leather of various kinds. When shoes are reduced to such simple proportions, it is but natural to expect some rather crude effects. Peasants often cut strips of wood, fasten a thong about the big toe and the board and trudge along as comfortably as the man who buys the ready-made shoes of America, and in some cases even more so. Another scheme is to use a block of wood and stick a knob in it so it will rise between the big toe and its neighbor and by a dexterous and practiced use of the toe muscles, it answers very well indeed.

In Brittany the making of shoes is a village occupation. The whole family chips in on the work, from the six year old child to the great grandfather, and between them they make the most of the wooden shoes that are on the market. An American boy would probably fall down and skin his knees if he were to try to play in wooden shoes, but the little Dutch and Belgian boys romp about the streets to their heart's content in them and never even drop them off.

We have been wearing practically the same kind of shoes for so many years that we are liable to forget that they varied in styles as radically as women's hats do now. During the time of Edward IV. in England, the parliament had to pass a law regulating the length of shoes. Some of them were made so long as to be dangerous. Princes sometimes wore them even two feet in length, with the ends stuffed out with straw. Duns worthy Scotch king doubled his back and attached the points to his belt. But of course that style was in vogue before the days of trolley cars.

Then, in the next generation when the law prevented long, pointed shoes, they began to broaden and this continued until they had to pass another law to stop the broadening. It was at about this time and later that choppines came in. These were high supports under the soles, lifting the wearers some six or eight inches nearer the clouds.

It was from this queer style that the high heel developed, only in those days the heel was several inches higher than those now worn.

Of course, the smallest shoes of all are worn by Chinese women. Some of these are only two inches long. The present empress is trying to break up the cruel custom of misshapening the feet. Probably in another generation these diminutive shoes will be a curiosity, but up to a few years ago, a Chinese girl whose feet were four inches long found it a difficult proposition to get married, while the parents of the girl with the two-inch foot was overrun with applicants. As a compensation to these Chinese women for the tortures they underwent during the time their feet were being maltreated they took great pride in embroidering beautiful designs upon their shoes. Very few shoes for women are on sale in China, as nearly all women make their own.

In the northern countries, coarse leather boots are the customary footwear, partly on account of the cold, but principally because a low shoe is of too shallow draft to navigate the poor roads. A large percentage of these boots are of home manufacture, roughly stitched and crude in appearance.

Just why shoes for poor persons came into vogue is a question that remains unanswered. They originated in the Grecian sandal and have developed with the increasing tenderness of feet to the heavy leather affair we all know. Yet an Irish lassie who goes about barefooted all her days has a natural sole upon her foot from a quarter to a half inch thick. And she does not have corns, either.

But Americans need not complain of the institution. We made 242,110,035 pairs of shoes in 1905, or a pair for every inhabitant of America, France, Germany, Austria, and a few of the smaller countries. The value of the industry was $329,170,468. All that was for one year's output, or more money than there was in the world when the first sandal was made. The American shoe is now walking the streets of every capital of the world; it is in the shops in every center of trade; and even on the thresholds of far eastern temples, the American shoe lies beside the crude wooden sandals, and late comers stop a moment to examine it and try it on, if no one is looking.

One of the greatest problems which modern civilization has had to face is the clothing of its feet. In the days centuries upon centuries ago, when man was only a wild beast of the jungle, he wore no shoes and therefore he was not bothered with corns. But to-day when every part of the body is covered except the hands and head, man's wearing of shoes has become a necessity.

Thus some of the functions of modern civilizations' "grades" are disappearing. Toenails, no longer being an actual need among tribes which wear shoes, are disappearing, and a scientist a few years ago declared that within 100 years there will be no toenails.

Even the American Indian who, a hundred years ago, wore moccasins, to-day clothes his feet in brogans and he would laugh at his brother redskin who took to wearing animals' skins on his feet. There are few tribes in the world to-day, except in the darkest portions of Africa, who still spurn the wearing of shoes in some form or other. Of course, every nation has its own special kind of shoes, some of which consist of nothing more than a flat piece of board and a strap. That sort are classed under the general caption of "sandals."

Hundreds of years ago, when people wore no shoes they never complained of rheumatism; they never had ingrowing toenails, neither did they cultivate corns and seldom could they boast of an attack of gout. They called it "evil spirit" then but the advance of civilization had its drawbacks. The feet were clothed, but at the same time the wearing of the shoes brought on disease of these supports and some authorities doubt whether civilization's feet are any better off to-day than they were a thousand years ago when they were filled with slivers, brambles and the like, but were not nearly as wide a topic for discussion as they are to-day, for then people didn't mind the little inconveniences. To-day, great progress having been made in that line, smaller ailments of the feet are a source of complaint.

The most civilized portions of the world have developed a tenderness of the feet which has become a tradition in the circles which have made the greatest progress. People who wear pointed shoes are compelled to suffer the same agonies that would come if their toes were bound together with adhesive tape and they were compelled to walk about thus conditioned. Others who wear shoes too small have swelling of the feet when they take off their shoes. Shoes too large produce corns, just as do small shoes.

Young ladies and some older ones who follow the fashions with good intent, equip themselves with French-heeled shoes, which raise the heels into the air from three to six inches. This of course gives them a beautiful instep, they claim, and it also keeps them walking on their toes. It twists the spine and exerts pressure upon the base of the brain which brings on fearful headaches if the practice is kept up for any length of time each day. Skeptical persons with set ideas on shoes are talking of asking the next session of congress to put a tariff on French heels which will effectively bar them from this country. But there are on many wives of congressmen and senators who declare that French heels are far more comfortable than half-inch heels that the bill has about as much show as the traditional snowball.

Benefit in Radiumized Water

In Magdeburg, Germany, two physicians are using what might be called radiumized water in the treatment of gout and rheumatism. Recent experiments by medical men of reputation are stated to have established the fact that the gas emitted from radium possesses the same qualities as the radium itself and is the principal healing factor in the various mineral waters used in the healing of diseases. It has been found that the various mineral waters lose the radium gas in transportation, and after long experiments a means has been devised for charging distilled water with radium gas through a comparatively inexpensive apparatus placed in drug stores, hospitals, etc. A small piece of radium is placed in this ingenious device and the rays permeate distilled water for a short space of time, when the water is drawn off and used for drinking or bathing, as prescribed by the physician.

The Child and the Law.

While discussing the juvenile court before the charities and corrections conference of Washington, Judge S. J. Chadwick of Colfax said "less law, not more law," was the fundamental idea underlying the modern system of dealing with the juvenile delinquent, and he added that "what is needed is the sweeping away of the rigors and hardships of fixed rules," so that judges may have "unrestrained discretion to deal with each case in his own way, considering the child, its environment, its opportunities, its disposition and its hopes."

Such is the modern progressive view, and its soundness is too apparent to call for special emphasis. The hard rules of the law are not for the child. Applied to the child, they often confirm untoward predispositions and tendencies. The broadest possible discretion should be given courts created to deal with juvenile delinquents.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Morning Tonic.

The duty of the young man toward his future self is the greatest duty that he has. It is greater than his duty to parents, friends or society, for it includes all these. We should so live that our future selves shall have nothing to reproach us for. Keep clean, keep the body clean from vice, from drink, from drugs. Keep the mind clean.

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 heat, cement walks to be bought for what the buildings cost. Will exchange for improved city property for part of the purchase price.

65

Village lots on Woodward avenue boundon north by land of Mollie G. Smith, east by D. G. H. & M. R'y, south by Bates street and west by Woodward avenue, 108 feet front on Woodward avenue, 178 feet deep on north side and 145 feet on south side, all in the Village of Birmingham, Mich. One of the finest building sites in the village.

66

Good, comfortable, cozy, old-fashioned house with 90 feet front on Martin Street. Fine location, plenty of room, and the price is only $1,200.

77

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

103

Eighty-acre farm in White Lake township, w ¼ of s e ¼ of section 22, 70 acres cleared, 10 acres timber and brush, 1 acre 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.

147

Nice little home for someone of small means 1½ acres in n w ¼ of n e ¼ of sec 34, township 2 Troy. House 1 room, barn in good shape, well; both barn and house never dry. ¼ mile east of Northville Electric fare. Better look at it. It will cash and no grumbling will buy it at $700. Hurry up.

No. 167

Wants to trade for 30 or 60 acres on or near electric. Ninety-four acres on east ¼ of southwest ¼ Sec 11, Troy township; three buildings valued at $9,000 (insured for $7,700); fencing well striped to barn; farm well adapted for stock or dairy; 1¼ miles from electric at Troy Corners, where there are good schools and churches. Fare 15c to Detroit; $80 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, Rudicott, Brady, Shaw, Conklin, and others. 41 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 for orchard of 2 acres. Price is high, but if you have the cream you must expect to pay for it.

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.

180

Farm in Avon township; 25 acres of good clay loam; 4 acres of apple orchard, no buildings; small amount down. For sale or exchange for small farm.

185

Corner lot, 100 feet front on Maple avenue, 132 feet deep; one good building insured; plenty of small fruit. A bargain for $2,000, one-half cash down.

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; 8 buildings, fine orchard; 112 feet on Maple, 220 feet deep; plenty of room for chickens and garden; good barn, fine workshop—Easy! 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.

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 clay loam. Last year this farm produced 123 bushels raspberries, 20 bushels blackberries, 1,000 quarts strawberries, and 1 ton etc. A gravel ridge 60 rods in length, with an almost inexhaustible supply of gravel, is worth almost the price of the farm alone. Good water 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 village of Troy; 5 buildings, good orchard, basement barn, plenty of small fruit, orchard of apples, pears, plums, etc. Price $5,000. Terms: $1,000 cash, $1,000 in 1 and 2 years and $2,000 in 3 years.

196

Fifteen acres in Township of Royal Oak; no buildings; small grove of maples in a pretty pasture; new land, well drained, clay bottom, blacktop soil, corner of the 5-mile road and Farmington road, ¼ mile east of electric road; adjoins J. L. Hudson and Dodge Bros., which are held at $500.00 per acre; 1¼ miles north of State Fair Grounds. Price $200 per acre; will exchange for Detroit property.

196

Six acres, part of s w ¼ of n e ¼ of section 36, Troy township; new barn, fair house, soil clay loam, fine fencing; 1 mile east of Plymouth electric road, 2½ miles from Big Beaver; good farm for somebody. Price $1,800.

198

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

200

One hundred and twenty-six acres near Birmingham; good buildings, well watered, 20 acres orchard, flowing well; pretty little River Rouge runs through the farm; 1 mile to electric road; fare to Detroit 15c. Worth looking at. Take you to see it any day you say, the price is $10,000, and the mortgage easy. Farms not as good as this have sold within the past year, in the immediate vicinity, for $150.00 per acre. If you take this farm at the price we can buy this beautiful home for $2,800, and have your own way about payments. Ask the man at the bank.

213

Fine little farm of about 75 acres in Royal Oak, on the line of the Rochester Electric, 2 miles north of Royal Oak; fare to Detroit 15c; good cellars; will [illegible] acres in corn, 10 acres new bearing apple orchard; 3 buildings, insured for $1,878, and $4,000 will buy it, subject to a mortgage for $1,000, which can run at the pleasure. Will exchange for improved Detroit city property.

215

Decidedly the prettiest lake farm in this county of lakes. Situated on Long Lake, noted for its excellent fishing, 4 miles west of Pontiac; 8 rooms, room house with furnace; fine lawn; excellent barns, fronting on lake; 2 acres of young peaches, 4 acres bearing peaches, and 4 acres apple orchard, which means 700 bushels of marketable apples the past year. One mile north of Franklin. Daily mail and telephone service. Also has an excellent water pumped by windmill and piped to house and barn buildings. Eighty acres and the price is $7,000. If you like a lake farm, look at it, and you say it isn't worth the money, we'll take you for a ride on the lake, which you will say is worth part of [illegible] and then you'll give us twice the money. That it's worth it, too. Try it.

216

A new, modern dwelling, constructed by a well-known builder for his own use, from best concrete blocks, hollow walls, 2 stories high, in one of the best localities in our village, lot 60x100 feet; 10 large size rooms, bath, water-closet, hot and cold water, open-pool, hot-air furnace, 9 rooms beautifully finished in hard wood, large attic. Reasons for selling. Price $5,800. Let us show it to you any day—any time.

219

Tidy little place for some one with moderate means. Corner Chestnut and Palm, Campbell Addition. Lot worth at least $600, and the house is insured for $1,300; that's $1,700, and they are advancing all along the lines in that location. If you can right away we will consider an offer of $1,600, and if that is too high after we have shown you over the premises, we will introduce you to the owner and you can make your own terms. The

Of Man.

Unless above himself he can erect himself, how poor a thing is man.—Dryden.

222

Two-story tenement or terrace, on the east side of Woodward Avenue. Two distinct 3-story houses of 8 rooms each. Furnace, water-closet, bath, hot and cold water, city water and gas; each independent of other apartment. Rents for $18 per month each. Forty dollars per year will pay all taxes and insurance. Good barn on the premises, and the lot is 70 feet front on the best frontage on Woodward, and 186 feet deep; room for a nice garden; can live in one apartment and have a steady income from the other. This is something to ponder over. Come and let us help you ponder. Always at your service. If you can't call, write.

227

Five acres just outside of the corporation limits of Birmingham, about 10 rods frontage on Woodward Avenue, on the Pontiac electric line; car stops in front; about 80 rods deep, with nice little creek (branch of the River Rouge) crossing the back end of the premises. Finest location in the county for a nice little chicken farm. No buildings, but can be bought cheap enough so that you can build to suit yourself and have one of the finest homes among the many in the Bloomfield Hill district. Postal card request will bring prices and full particulars. Rather show it to you, though.

229

A pleasant and sightly farm of 71 acres in West Bloomfield, ½ mile from the Northwestern electric. 3 acres orchard, 4 acres good timber, 6 buildings worth $3,000, and the price is $6,000—and it is well worth it. Soil sandy loam and clay loam, under high state of cultivation. Better investigate.

231

Two-story, 7-room house in good repair; well pattern, cellar, fruit, etc. House would cost more than $1,000 to build—and that's all we ask for it. Opposite school house, between Merritt and Martin, on Chester Street. Terms easy.

232

Farm of 97¾ acres, just outside the Village of Birmingham, on the D. & F. electric line; 15c fare to Detroit, half-hour service; land all cleared, two acres; four buildings, all in good condition. Best open location between Detroit and Pontiac.

234

Farm of 77 acres, 6 rods from D. & F. electric line. All cleared, good buildings. 15c fare to Detroit. This farm can be leased very cheap.

241

Fine new house with all modern conveniences, within 300 feet of the west side of Woodward Avenue; 8 rooms, hard-wood finish; lot 50x100; plenty of fruit. You could not build the house for $3,000, and that's all we ask for the premises. Well worth looking at.

243

Farm of 160 acres, Saginaw county, 3 miles from Fergus Station, on the M. C. R'y. Clay loam good buildings valued at $5,000, and $3,000 will buy the farm if you come right away—now. The place is within 2 miles of active coal mines, and there is a rich coal deposit under the entire farm; 6 miles to Chesaning; 16 miles to Owosso; 4½ miles St. Charles and 22 miles to Saginaw. Well drained, good fences, and altogether worth the money.

244

If you could buy an acre and a quarter of land with a brick house equipped with hot and cold water, bath, water closet, furnace, and every possible convenience, and barn, chicken house, plenty of fruit and cement walks—and the house alone cost $6,000—for $2,000 on easy terms, you'd call it a snap, wouldn't you? Well, we can do it. Come on and we'll show you.

245

Lot 7, Block 1, of Campbell's Subdivision, Village of Birmingham, Mich., on the corner of High Street and Forest Avenue. Without doubt the most desirable lot for building purposes on this very popular subdivision. Price $225; but there are other things that we would like to whisper to you. Come and let us take you to see the property.

246

One hundred and twenty-seven acres in the Township of Avon. Six buildings worth $1,000, 7 acres of timber, 5 acres of orchard; well watered (Clinton river runs through the farm); no marsh land in 120 feet above the river; fine cedars, 4 miles, 4 good tenant's barns in good repair, well fenced, and only a mile from the thriving Village of Rochester. Will trade for a smaller farm or will consider an offer of $8,500, with one-third cash. Take you to see it any old time at all.

247

House, barn, and also an acre of good garden for sale, on Lincoln Avenue, Detroit. Good, old-fashioned house, and a cozy home at a low price. Farm has decided to go West and wants to sell badly enough to make a decided sacrifice. And the man at the bank about it.

256

Eight-room house, good barn and two acres of excellent land on west side of Southfield Avenue, in the Village of Birmingham—one of the best-equipped and tidiest homes in the village. Buildings would cost $2,800 to build today (house is practically new), and the whole outfit can be bought for just a trifle more than that. Enough to secure it well get it, and you can have your own way about payments at balance.

260

Eight-room, 2-story house on Southfield Avenue, No. 19176, in the Village of Birmingham. Has bath, 2 porches, fine stables, barn, carriage house, chicken house. Within four blocks of electric line.

261

Completely equipped shop for general repair work and manufacture of gasoline engines, both marine and automobile. $1,800 cash will buy it; balance on easy terms.

262

Nine lots on the Merrill Plat, formerly owned by M. L. James. Finest location in village. Terms easy and prices low.

264

Nine acres, no buildings, on south side of Willow Avenue, between Woodward and Pierce (outside of corporation), and $1,350 will buy it on easy terms.

265

Eighty-acre farm in Iosia county, Town of Easton. Will exchange for small farm or realestate. Property is described as w ½ of s e ¼ of sec 36, town 5 n r 2 w. Buildings insured for $2,250; mortgage of $6,500, which can run; (2,500 cash will handle balance. 2 miles from Iosia; 9-room white brick house; all kinds of fruit; no hills or waste land; excellent soil. This offer is good for 30 days only, so you'd better get busy.

248

Comfortable house, nearly new, in good location in Whitehead & Mitchell's Maple Addition. House would cost more than $1,000 to build this red-hot winter, and we only ask $1,050 for the house and two lots. There is a mortgage of $600 which can run. The building is insured for $700. Owner lives in Detroit and wants to sell.

249

Nice, warm, old-fashioned house on the south side of Maple Avenue, among the best class of residences in the village. Plenty of room for a good garden, and it can be bought for $1,500. Not "big mud." Well, just come and talk it over with us, and after you look the premises over you will make us an offer anyhow.

250

Now, here is a "Beaner!" House, barn and chicken house, with two acres of land on westerly side of Woodward, opposite Electric Park, known as "Elmcrest." Ten rooms, bath, toilet, two cellars, furnace room, good heat, set of furnace, two grates and mantels, one of the best equipped lot of buildings in the village. Lawn, drama, fine shade trees and beautiful lawn; buildings insured for $4,000. $5,000 cash will buy it, and the balance of purchase price can be had on long time and low rate of interest. Without exception, this is the finest location and the best lot of buildings on our st, and the price is right.

251

House and lot in Campbell's Subdivision; corner lot 50x110, fine beige on front and side, cellar, city and cistern water in the kitchen, fine veranda on front and side; shade trees, [illegible] pears, crab apples all bearing—and some smaller trees. $1,450 will buy it, and terms can be made so that it won't take a millionaire to handle it. Come on.

252

Eight acres of land in Newaygo county, Michigan, listed "A No. 1 sandy soil," no buildings, 16 acres oak timber; price $5 per acre. Won't cost anything to investigate. We're ready to answer all questions you may ask—wise or otherwise.

253

Two hundred acres of sand and sandy loam, 40 acres of mixed timber, 8 acres cleared; two buildings of little value. Price $10 per acre. In the Township of Big Prairie, County of Newaygo. And then we have 640 acres more, in the same township, with 5 buildings, 7½ acres of orchard and 100 acres of mixed timber; price $5 per acre. We'll just dare you to dig into this proposition—and you know what our opinion used to be at school regarding any "feller" that wouldn't "take a dare."

Best to Conceal Sorrows.

Those who want friends to whom to open their griefs, are cannibals of their own hearts.—Bacon.

257

Just what everybody wants! Don't wait a minute or you'll lose it. Nine house and barn, with 3 other good buildings, all nearly new, an acre of fine orchard, lots of small fruit; buildings insured for $2,900; 11 acres of excellent land, 1½ miles from Flint Electric, an hour's ride from Detroit. Price $3,500; terms easy. Half mile east from school, church and stores. Take you to see it any old time.

258

Lots 23 and 24, Buell's Addition, Birmingham. Price $400 for both lots. Terms, $25 cash; balance on contract.

266

What would you think if we would offer you a fine modern room of 11 rooms, with toilet and bath room, (cost $2,600 to build when material was cheap), lot 80x150, and 4 room little barn, for $2,600? And terms easy at that. Well, we can do it. If you don't think the place is worth more money than we ask for it, we will convince you in about a minute if you will call at the bank and ask the man. The property is located in the Village of Birmingham, on the corner, and in one of the best locations in town. Honest, we are sure that this is one of the best bargains we have on our large list.

267

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 fenced for more money, but make us an offer of $2,400 cash, and we will see what we can do for you. Or, we will throw in one lot 25 acres in any sort of parcel, or any part of the 40, at prices which cannot fail to interest you.

268

House and lot, 103 feet front, 205 feet deep, on west side Woodward Avenue, north of power house. Hot-water heat, first-class plumbing, hardwood floors, open grates, asparagus, cherries, modern barn. Better look at this. One of the best buildings now better in the village; $5,500; terms easy and long time.

269

House and lot, east side Woodward Avenue; will exchange for other property, lot 100x302, house 6 rooms, small barn, large garden, some fruit; $1,000; buildings are insured for $600.

270

House and lot, west side of Ann Street; 2-story frame cottage, cement-block foundation, 8 rooms and cellar, one block from Woodward Avenue; $4,80), terms easy.

271

Forty feet front on Southfield Avenue, 174 feet deep; 2 buildings, seven rooms, 3 bedrooms, water in house, garden, fruit, new cement walks; $1,350.

272

Millers, attention! Feed rolls, 9x18, 60-horsepower engine and boiler, complete with all fixtures, for $500. Or, will sell separate.

[273

New cement house, one block from Woodward Avenue, 4 bedrooms, bath and toilet on second floor, 4 rooms downstairs; large veranda, hot-air furnace, hot and cold water, hardwood floors, good barn large enough for horse or auto; cement walks, cistern, etc. Worth looking at; also worth more money than we ask for it, but we'll sell it for $3,500 on easy terms.

274

Nice little country place for some one of small means. House, barn, and all necessary outbuildings with two acres of good land; buildings insured for $725; cistern, good location, 2½ miles from Avon town on the Flint electric line; $900; terms easy.

275

Fine new house and 102 acres of good land on west side of Woodward Avenue, near Pontiac; 18 acres timber, 5 acres orchard; 2 buildings, valued at $7,000; hot and cold soft water, tubular hot-air furnace, bath, toilet, water closet; grapes, peaches and apples in great abundance; one mile from Pontiac on D. U. R. electric. Prices and terms on application.

276

Farm of 160 acres, west of Birmingham; excellent soil, good buildings, fine location; 16 acres orchard, 20 acres timber; one of the finest farms in the country. Price low and terms. Take you to see it any day.

The Thrifty Queen.

It has been said time and again that Queen Victoria was the thriftiest of all monarchs. Nothing in the way of income slipped through her fingers. She inherited from her Dutch ancestry that singular faculty of saving much and spending little. One of her gardeners brought up a family of five children on $3 a week. The fact is considered creditable only to the gardener.

What?

A woman whose husband sometimes jests because she spends much of her time thinking and talking about clothes sends word that she wonders what 75 per cent of the men would have to talk or think about if there were no such thing as baseball.

His Habits Remain.

When a man tells his wife that they must cut down living expenses he means that she must continue to set just as good a table on half the money, and that she must do without her own personal comforts while his habits remain the same.—Chicago Journal.

A Song of Success.

"Ha!" cried the boss of the pie trust as he finished fixing the new schedule of raised prices. "They can say what they like of me as a trust magnate and I will not deny it, for I am a pie rate king."

Tried the Dog on Him.

The woman who hit her husband with a dog is unrepentant.' It would have been more effective had she used a poker, but she glories in her originality and the husband is inconsolable.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Had a Cinch.

It is said that George Washington used to cut pie with his knife. But, then, he never had to run against a candidate who manicured his finger nails.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The Character of Action.

It is circumstance and proper measure that give an action its character, and make it either good or bad.—Plutarch.

But a Whale Is Not a Fish.

Twenty-six whales were caught in one week off the coast of British Columbia—unless the story is one of them.—Atlanta Journal.

Limit of Time Without Food.

When the body of a starving animal including man, loses two-fifths of its substance, the inevitable result is death.

Greatness.

The thing that makes a man great is the adulation of the men who are not.

The Active Soul.

The one thing of value in the world is the active soul.—Emerson.