IN ANOTHER WAY AMERICA LEADS ALL THE WORLD

United States Almost Alone in Freedom and Opportunity That Is Afforded to Gentler Sex

In America Women Are the Avowed Rulers of Society

THE United States that women revel in beds of clover and walk on velvet and roses, an ample reason, no doubt, for their celebrated wit, charm and beauty. For they are free to develop their mental faculties, free to enjoy social life and free to work.

In America women who want learning and Latin have fewest restrictions placed upon their place and manner of education. In America and in America alone they are the avowed leaders of society. And in America they have the largest liberty in choosing a profession.

Although in Russia clubs are only beginning to be lawful, and in France and Germany conditions are little better, in America 4,000,000 wives, mothers and spinsters are organized into clubs and societies; and of the 300 occupations recognized by the United States census women are represented in all but nine.

Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, declares that it is plain that "woman is in open rebellion against the traditional curse, against the doctrine of the Pauli estimate of women's sphere; that she has determined to assert her equality in many directions and that she has entered and occupied the great field of remunerative employment."

American Women Not Humble.

The woman of America is characterized as "independent, forceful, capable and far from humble. Obedience is furthest from her thoughts. Civil marriages rarely contain the word obey; some of the churches have dropped it; when it is uttered it is either regarded as a joke or explained as a desire to please, prompted by love—something which would be equally applicable to the husband.

"Self-sacrifice, formerly a cardinal womanly virtue, is no longer in high favor. Self-development is rapidly taking its place. The American woman has imbibed a new doctrine, that of freedom and happiness. She does not believe that she should be submissive, that her life should be hedged with limitations, or that she is foredoomed to suffer for the sins of others. Foreigners coming to this country never are known to comment upon the American woman as clinging, timid, humble, dependent, submissive, self-sacrificing, without confidence in her abilities or inclination to protect her rights and convinced of the superiority of man."

On the contrary, as Mrs. Lydia Kingsmill Commander testifies in her scientific study of American woman, she is always remarked for her self-reliance, force, freedom, intelligence and capacity. She is intent upon being herself, not the pale reflection of some one else, and upon developing the possibilities of life to the utmost. She has great respect, and she commands the respect of others.

Sexes Stand on an Equality.

Naturally woman sustaining such altered relations to society and so changed in character hold a different relation to men. The sexes are more on a parity, says Mrs. Commander. Their lives are more closely associated, they have more in common, and they understand one another as never before. The women are not something apart from the national life, a sort of annex to the race, kept entirely for domestic service and reproduction; they are becoming people, half the nation, and growing to be considered and respected as such. Their opinions on public questions are not ignored. Their ideas in business, law, medicine or education are not despised, for their share of the national activities and responsibilities claims recognition and respect.

A natural accompaniment of woman's inferior share in the industrial and social institutions of a nation is her subordinate position in the home. She is not living in a world where her wishes are accorded much consideration. Religion, education, politics, business are in the hands of men, who give to the other sex such quantity and quality of each as seem to them fitting.

Old Idea of "Ownership" Gone.

In America, however, as is outlined by Mrs. Commander and is observed by all observers, the old relationship of owner and owned is giving place to one of equality and comradeship. Man

It Is In the United States that Women Walk in Beds of Clover.

does not marry with the idea of securing a patient chattel with enough intelligence to work for him, wait on him and minister to his physical desires. He seeks a friend, a companion, a comrade, a woman of independent personality, who will be congenial in her tastes and habits, but who will live a life of her own, not be absorbed in and lost by his.

"American husbands are proud of wives who succeed in the business, professional, artistic, literary or dramatic world, who attain positions of prominence in philanthropic, educational, or reform organization, or who are possessed of any special ability or knowledge.

In the conservative countries marriage is all important to a woman and of secondary interest to a man. The stories end with the wedding of the heroine, for it settles her career. She is now merged in her husband and no more is expected or heard of her. Meanwhile the man pursues the even tenor of his way, his marriage being but a more or less important incident.

But the American woman's growth of interests outside of marriage has increased the importance of marriage to men. The more developed woman of the United States touches her husband's nature at many points and fills a larger place in his life. He discusses public affairs with her, confides in her the details of his business, asks her opinion, and frequently follows her advice. In matters of common interests her wishes carry equal weight with his. In brief, American wife holds a position in the respect as well as the affection of her husband that makes the American man a proverbial matrimonial prize.

Of course, all American women are not free, respected and happy. There are wives in the United States who are ruled and bossed, treated with contempt, beaten and even murdered. But in these also are many instances where, so far from the wife obeying, the opposite extreme almost holds true. There are many American husbands who, instead of exacting self-sacrifice of their wives, yield it to the fullest measure, men who make a fetich of their wives' wishes and work unceasingly and uncomplainingly to gratify even their whims. And the every day American husband recognizes his wife as a person with tastes, desires, ambitions and interests of her own, and acknowledges her right to their development and gratification. He considers her as a human being analogous to himself.

Women for Clubs and Societies.

Even the most conservative of American husbands allow their women to join a W. C. T. U., a missionary society, or a woman's club. Nor is there objection to the wife turning an honest penny in her spare time. She may do dressmaking or give music lessons in the intervals of housework. It is even generally conceded that she may under stress of necessity enter the industrial world without prejudice of her femininity. The most domestic housewife incurs no disgrace if, having a sick husband or being left a widow, she work for bread.

Herbert Spencer wrote mournful and great words when he observed that in the history of humanity as written the saddest part concerns the treatment of women. "And if we had before us the unwritten history we should find this part still sadder. I say the saddest because though there have been many things more conspicuously dreadful—cannibalism, the torturing of prisoners, the sacrificings of victims to ghosts and gods—these have been by nearly all of them, if we then think what must have gone on among those still under peoples, who for so many thousands of years roamed over the uncultured earth, we shall infer that the amount of suffering which has been and is borne by women is utterly beyond imagination.

"Utter absence of sympathy made it inevitable that women should suffer from the egoism of men, without any limit as to their ability to bear the entailed hardships. Passing this limit, the ill-treatment that, rendering the women incapable of rearing a due number of children brought about disappearance of the tribe; and we may safely assume that multitudes of tribes disappeared from this cause, leaving behind those in which the ill treatment was less extreme."

Australian Does Not Love Wife.

In Australia Sir John Lubbock found little real affection exists between husbands and wives, and young men value a wife principally for her service as a slave; in fact, when asked why they are anxious to obtain wives, their usual reply is that they may get wood, water and food for them and

In the United States Man Bows Down to Woman's.

carry whatever property they may possess.

The Australian women are treated with the utmost brutality, beaten and speared in the limbs on the most trivial provocation.

"Few women will be found upon examination to be free from frightful scars upon the head or the marks of spear wounds about the body," says he. "I have seen a young woman who, from the number of these marks, appeared to have been almost riddled with spear wounds. If at all good looking their position is, if possible, even worse than otherwise."

Paul du Chaillu during his adventures in central Africa found two distressing cases of apparently wanton torture of women. Among the Kaffirs, relates Herbert Spencer, besides her domestic duties the woman has to perform all the hard work; she is her husband's ox, a Kaffir remarked to a traveler; she had been bought, he argued, and must therefore labor.

Chieftain's Wife a Complete Slave.

Prof. Ward observes that the complete slavery of woman to man is shown by the account of a Malagary chief who had scarcely seated himself at his door when his wife came out, crawling on her hands and knees till she came to him, and then licked his feet. All the women in the town saluted their husbands in the same manner. Almost everywhere in Africa, reports Letourneau, woman is the property of her husband, who has the right of use her as a beast of burden, and almost always makes her work as he does his oxen.

In certain Himalayan regions the women are a veritable merchandise which is bought and sold. At the time of Fraser's visit a woman among the peasants cost from five to six dollars, a sum, which it was pleasant to receive but painful to expend."

The daughters also are freely sold, and the brothers of each family bought a common wife whom they rented without hesitation to strangers. In New Zealand, according to Moerenhaut and Ward, a father or brother, in giving his daughter or his sister in her future husband, would say: "If you are not satisfied with her, sell her, kill her, eat her, you are absolute master of her."

Women of Tahiti Half Starved.

Almost at the origin of society, writes Letourneau woman was subjected by her companion; we have seen her become in succession beast of burden, slave, minor, subject, held aloof from a free, active life, often maltreated, oppressed, punished with fury for acts that her male owner would commit with impunity before her eyes.

In the Soudan, where the removal of clothes is a sign of obeisance, women may only come unclothed into the presence of the sultan of Melli, and even the sultan's daughters must conform to this custom. At the court of Uganda women are naked, full grown women are the valets. Indeed, throughout the primitive world women are beasts of burden, servants, slaves.

Not only the wife of the negro, the Hindu, and the Keighis, but also the wife of the present slav of the Balkan peninsula and of Russia, is the misused slave of her husband, and as the result of the effort to escape labor, we see the unwholesome interchange of wife and child labor in the factories which would make greater gains from the laborer at the expense of wife and child.

Indeed, in its origin the family is held to have been "simply an institution for the more complete subjugation and enslavement of women and children, for the subversion of nature's method in which the mother is the queen, directress who shall be father, and guards her offspring by the instinct of maternal affection planted in her for that purpose."

Japanese Widows Blacken Teeth.

In India the subjection of women has had its headquarters. The suttee or the burning of widows on the funeral pyres of their husbands is not yet wholly extinct, although forbidden by law, and the remarriage of widows is only beginning to be permitted. The widow at best leads an isolated existence, cut off from her natural associates, condemned to base foods and a life of practical servitude.

In Japan the widow must blacken her teeth and shave her eyebrows. Throughout the orient women are taught to address their husbands as master or lord, whereas the men speak to their wives as slaves and servants. The oriental proverbs declare that "woman is like a slipper,

In India, Man Reigns Supreme.

made to order; wear it if it fits you, throw it away if it does not."

"Woman is like a snake, charming as well as venomous."

"Woman should always be in good humor and revere her husband, even though unfaithful, as a god."

IN DENS THROUGH WINTER.

The Habits of the Louisiana and Mississippi Bears.

In Louisiana and Mississippi the bears go into their dens toward the end of January, usually in hollow trees, often high up in living trees, but often also in great logs that lie rotten on the ground, says a writer in Scribner's. They come forth toward the end of April, the cubs having been born in the interval. At this time the bears are nearly as fat, so my informants said, as when they enter their dens in January, but they lose their fat rapidly. On first coming out in the spring they usually eat ash buds and the tender young cane called mutton cane, and at that season they generally refuse to eat the acorns even when they are plentiful. According to my informants it is at this season that they are most likely to take to killing stock, almost always the hogs which run wild or semiwild in the woods. They are individual in their habits, however, many of them never touch stock, while others, usually old he-bears, may kill numbers of hogs; in one case an old he-bear began this hog killing just as soon as he left his den. "In the summer months they find little to eat, and it is at this season that they are most industrious in hunting for grubs, insects, frogs and small mammals, so some neighborhoods they do not eat fish, while in other places, perhaps not far away, they not only greedily eat dead fish, but will themselves kill fish if they can find them in shallow pools left by the receding waters. As soon as the mast is on the ground they begin to feed upon it, and when the acorns and pecans are plentiful they eat nothing else, though at first berries of all kinds and grapes are eaten also. When in November they have begun only to eat the acorns they put on fat as no other wild animal does, and by the end of December a full-grown bear may weigh at least twice as much as it does in August, the difference being as great as between a fat and a lean hog. Old he-bears which in August weigh 300 pounds and upward will, toward the end of December, weigh 600 pounds, and even more in exceptional cases.

ORIGIN OF THE PLAGUE.

How the Dreaded Germs Are Passed Along by the Fleas.

As to the place and manner of origin of the plague germ or bacillus pestis, nothing definite is yet known, says William Inglis in Harper's Weekly. The manner of its travel and communication to man has been clearly traced. The bacillus lives and breeds in the blood of the rat. The rat is the victim of fleas, which live upon his blood and as they feed draw into themselves the plague bacilli which swim by thousands in his vital fluid. Thus infected, and thereby as dangerous as so many little dynamite bombs, the fleas pass with the rats into the habitation of human beings which the rats infest, and there, from convenient floors or chairs or beds, leap upon human victims.

The plague-laden flea does not poison man with his bite, as the stegomyia mosquito poisons by infecting the bacillus of yellow fever directly into the blood. The flea, it is true, bites human beings as he bites other prey. He sucks blood until he is replete. Therein lies the peril. Plague bacilli are in this discharge and if it be left undisturbed on the skin of the victim the bacilli will penetrate the skin and tissues, enter the circulation and thus infect the person upon whom the flea has fed.

It is this curious manner of infection by dejecta that makes the bubonic plague peculiarly dangerous to people who do not bathe frequently. In Japan and in the United States the spread of the disease among human beings even in rat-infested cities is slow, while in India and China and certain parts of Europe, where people bathe seldom, if ever, the plague runs like wildfire. It is almost impossible for a person who bathes twice a day to become infected with bubonic plague.

His Somnolent Influence.

"I has been tol'," said Brother Dickey, "dat my sermons puts folks ter sleep; but dat's all right. Dey isn't nothin' I kin say harm whilst dey is a-sleepin', an' dey'll wake up fast enough w'en de devil biuf's a fire under 'uh!"—Atlanta Constitution.

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 new sanders or reviews. Furnace bath, closet, etc. Can be bought for what the buildings cost. Will exchange for unimproved city property for portion of the purchase price.

55

Village lots on Woodward avenue, boundon north by land of Mollie G. Smith, east by D., G. H. & M. R'y, south by land owned by Woodward avenue, 66 feet front on Woodward avenue, 198 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.

66

Good, comfortable, cosy, old-fashioned house with 90 feet front on Martin Street. Fine location, plenty of room, and the price is only $1,300.

77

One set on Saginaw street, just south of land owned by John German, 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 ½ of s e ¼ of section 32; 70 acres cleared, 10 acres timber and huckleberry swamp, balance brush; this swamp netted the owner over $150.00 in the summer. Fine acres of good orchard, house of 7 rooms, good neighborhood; 2 miles from Milford, 3 miles from Commerce; profused electric fence comes within a mile of the house. Price, $2,000.

114

Nine farm in the Township of Southfield; 95 acres, 40 of which is cleared and the balance is good maple timber. Two acres of orchard; building worth $2,000, and this exceptionally fine place can be bought for $6,000. Nuf ced.

126

Vacant lots 16, 17, 18 of Willson's sub-division Royal Oak village, 66x132 each. Price $60 each. Terms easy; will sell small payment down.

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 1 room in good shape, well on it, both barn and house never dry. ¼ mile east of Rochester Electric car to Detroit; price, $1,000. All cash and no grumbling will buy it at 2908 Hurry up!

No. 167

Wants to trade for 30 or 60 acres on or near electric. Ninety-four acres on east ½ of section 1, west ¼ sec 11, Troy township; three buildings, 7 acres timber, 60 fruit; never failing flowing well piped to barn; farm well adapted for stock or dairy; 14 miles from electric at Troy Corners, where they are good schools and churches. Pare ifr to Detroit; $60 per acre.

No. 171

Finest building site between Birmingham and Pontiac on electric railway. Just north of Birmingham among the building sites of such men as Booth, Barbour, Kindicott, Brady, Shaw, Conkin, and others in the future. Half acre on which is timber, and pretty little branch of River Rouge (never dry) runs through the place with 66 feet front. Will exchange for a building, good drainage, fine orchard of 3 acres. Price is $1,800, but if you have the cash you must expect to pay for it.

178

Seven-room cottage on west side of Baker 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 cellar, all ordinary conveniences. One of the best bargains we have. Show it to you any time.

180

Farm in Avon township; 35 acres of good clay loam, all cleared; small orchard, no buildings; a small amount down. For sale or exchange for small farm.

185

Corner lot, 100 feet front on Maple avenue 132 feet deep; good building site. You couldn't build the house for $1,200, and that's all we ask for it. This is a small amount down. Easy terms.

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, 328 feet deep; plenty of room for chickens and garden, cow barn, fine workshop——Say! What else do you want, anyhow? We'll sell house and lot for $3,500 if you'll give 50 feet deep for $2,800. One of our best bargains.

193

Thirty-five-acre fruit farm, 1¼ miles north on Birmingham, on the town line; 6 buildings, insured $2,200, all kinds of soil—clay, gravel, sand and dark loam. Last year this farm produced 125 bushels peaches, 80 bushels blackberries, 111 bushels strawberries, 10 tons hay, etc. A gravel ridge of 10 acres. Inexhaustable supply of gravel; is worth more than 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 Toy Stock Farm; 5 buildings, good house, basement barn, granary, small fruit, orchard of sufficient fruit; 9½ miles from Flint Division D. G. R. & I. walks and line 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, will top soil; corner of the 9½-mile road and Campbell road, ½ mile east of electric road; also of the Hudson and Dutfield tracts, which are held at $500.00 per acre. 3½ 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 36 Troy township; new barn, fair house, well and pump soil; corner of the 9½-mile road and Campbell road, ½ mile east of electric road; also of the Hudson and Dutfield tracts, which are held at $500.00 per acre. 3½ miles north of State fair grounds. Price $300, per acre; will exchange for Detroit property.

198

Ten acres 1 mile east of Royal Oak village on excellent land, 66 rods on Woodward avenue. Price $1,200. The place is well fenced, and the price is low enough you to build the kind of house you may require.

200

One hundred and twenty-six acres near Birmingham; good buildings, well fenced, fine orchard, flowing well; 2 miles from electric road through the farm; 9½ mile from Birmingham as well as Pontiac. Come to see it any day. Oh, yes; the price is $10,000, and it is worth it. Farms not as good as this have sold within the past year for $100 per acre. Ours is $80.00 per acre. Let us take you to see it. It will please you, and if you don't buy we don't grumble.

201

Five 2-story residence on Maple Avenue, corner of High Street; 66 feet front, 132 feet deep; hot water heater, hot and cold water, bath, toilet, city water; every convenience found in the best class of city residences. Cement walks all around and best neighborhood in town. House would cost at least $5,000 to build today. Ask me to build it for less and see what they say. You can buy the beautiful home for $3,500, and have your own way about payments. Ask the man at the bank.

203

Forty acres on the line of the Flint electric at Harris Corners, in Troy Township. Fine clay soil, clay loam; good buildings, and splendid locations for building a nice country residence. The place is held for more money, but make us an offer of $2,800 cash, and we will see what we can do for you.

208

Five acres and 4 good buildings, making a nice little home near the village of Southfield. Stores, church, etc., within 200 rods. The buildings cost more to build than we ask for the place, and are well worth looking at. The price is $1,600, and $500 cash will take care of it, and the balance you can pay at your leisure.

209

Fine home with good barn on Townsend Street. Good factory home; plenty of fruit. Large couple treet on south side make it a shady residence. Will sell cheap, or to build the house alone, and $2,200 will buy it if you take it right off the bat. Owner is leaving town, and that's the reason.

211

Just an acre of land. (Ever read that book that was so popular some years ago, entitled "One Acre Enough"?) Well, we have a lot with a little more than an acre. Good little building site. There's a house on the corner. Good little well with a pump. Fine neighborhood. Possession given any time before April 1. And the price is if you can make it

213

Fine little farm of about 25 acres in Royal Oak, on the line of the Rochester Electric, 2 miles north of Royal Oak; four to Detroit line; good cellar; well 120 feet deep; good pure water; 7 acre bearing apple orchard; 3 buildings, insured for $1,275, and $4,000 will buy it, subject to a small mortgage, 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 Wing Lake, noted for its excellent fishing, 4 miles west of Birmingham; 72 acres, house with furnace, fine barn; excellent barns; fences in good shape; 7 acres of young peaches, 4 acres bearing peaches, and 4 acres apple orchard, which bore 700 bushels apples the past year. One mile north of Franklin. Daily mail and telephone service. Abundance of excellent water, pumped by windmill and piped to house and barn. Lighted by gas. Property alone and the price is $7,000; if you will let us take you to see it and you say it isn't worth the money, we'll take you for a ride on the lake, which you a nice string of bass, and then you'll give us twice the money. And it's worth it, too. Try us.

216

A new, modern dwelling, constructed by a well known builder for his own use, from best concrete blocks, hollow walls, 7 stone high, in one of the best localities in our village; lot 80x100 feet; 9 large sized rooms; bath, water-closet, hot and cold water, coal-pool, hot-air furnace, 9 rooms beautifully finished in half wood, large attic. Best of reasons for selling. Price $3,800. Let us show it to you any day—and you'll say so.

217

Farm of 30 acres on Section 1, Troy; 8 buildings, 4 acres beech and maple timber, 70 acres cleared; 2½ miles from Rochester line D. U. R. Can be bought for $2,800, and that's only a trifle over $90 per acre. $1,000 cash will buy it, with the balance on long time at low rate of interest. Seems as if that ought to interest almost anybody.

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 $1,200; that's $1,700, and prices are advancing all along the lines in that location. If you come right away we will consider an offer of $1,500, 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. Tha

222

Two-story tenement or terrace, on the east side of Woodward Avenue. Two distinct 2-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 lot is 70 feet front on the line of the frontage on Woodward, and 185 feet deep; room for a fine garden; each house or apartment and have a steady income from the other. This is something to ponder over. Come and see us; 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, and 10 rods frontage on Maple Ave. Electric cars stop in front; about 80 rods deep, with nice little creek branch of the Rouge running through the back end of the premises. Finest location in the county for a nice little suburban farm. No buildings, but can be bought cheap enough so that you can afford to put yourself and have one of the finest homes among the finest in Birmingham. Fine district. Postal card request will bring prices and full particulars. Rather have it to you, though.

229

A pleasant and sightly farm of 71 acres in West Bloomfield, ½ mile from the North western electric road, 1½ miles from the Scripps station. Worth $3,000, and the price is $5,000, and it is well worth it. Soil sandy loam and clay loam, under high state of cultivation. Better investigate.

230

Seventy-one-acre farm in Township of Troy; good buildings, well fenced and drained, well watered; branch of River Rouge runs through the farm—never dry. ½ mile from good school; 2 rooms 2-story house, basement barn, 30x40, 30x34, two good wells, and $4,000 will buy it. This is such a snap that we don't like to tell of it for fear most desirable farms in the Township of Troy, and that's one of the best farms for fine farming in the world. Nuf Well, we'll prove it to you if you'll let us.

231

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

232

Farm of 37½ acres, just outside the Village of Birmingham, on the D. & P. electric line; 1½ fare and 3 cents to Detroit. Fine land all cleared; two acres; four buildings, all in good condition. Best open location between Detroit and Pontiac.

233

Farm of 107 acres, one hour's ride from City Hall on Jefferson Avenue; 1,000 feet on Lake St Clair; 7 acres of apple orchard; splendid buildings The price is very low.

234

Farm of 77 acres, 60 rods from D. & P. electric line. All cleared, good buildings, 1½ fare to Detroit. This farm can be purchased very cheap.

236

Forty-six acres, all improved, no buildings, good land, well fenced, electric road through the place. Worth the money, for a little over $50 per acre will buy it.

237

Four vacant lots in the Randall Addition. Excellent building places in a rapidly improving part of the village. If you want to buy one of these lots for $150 cash you can do so, and then if you want to build a house and are lacking in funds, come and see us about it and we will make arrangements at low rates and easy terms.

238

Vacant lot on Woodward Avenue, on street car line, 66 feet front by 132 deep. One of the best building places on the most popular street in the village, and $200 will buy it for cash. Want to build on it and don't have the whole outfit, but have the cash? Come and see us about it, and we can arrange matters. Come and see us anyhow.

239

Vacant lot in Castle's Plat; price $300, and will exchange for Detroit vacant.

240

Small house with lot 80x150, $1,000 cash. Large house with lot 60x180 and all ordinary conveniences for $2,200, or will exchange the whole outfit, both houses and about 2½ acres of land, on south side of Maple Avenue, for $4,500.

241

Fine new house with all modern conveniences, within 800 feet of the west side of Woodward Avenue, on Maple Avenue. Lot 66x132; 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, 2 miles from Fergus Station, on the M. C. R'y. Clay loam, good buildings valued at $5,000, and $8,000 will buy the farm if you come right away. The farm is the place 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; 3 miles Merrill; 4 miles Ashley. 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, with chicken house, and plenty of fruit and cement walks—and the house cost $6,000 to build—for $2,000 cash would you 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 the very popular subdivision. Price $225; but there are other things that we would like to whip-per you. Come and let us take you to see the property.

246

One hundred and twenty-seven acres in the Township of Troy; good buildings worth $5,000. 7 acres of timber, 5 acres of orchard, well watered (Clinton river runs through the farm); no marsh; land in 12th field above the river; fine cedars, 4 wells, 2 good houses, 2 barns in good repair, well fenced, and all under high state of cultivation. Only 4 miles from the center of Rochester. Will trade for a smaller farm or will consider an offer of $6,000 in part with one-third cash. Take you to see it any old time at all.

247

House, barn, and about an acre of good garden land on north side of Saddle Street. Good, old-fashioned house, and a bargain at a low price. Party has decided to go West and wants to raise enough money to make a decided sacrifice. Ask the man at the bank about it.

248

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

249

Nice, new, old-fashioned house on the south side of Maple Ave., about 1½ miles west of Birmingham; 7 rooms; plenty of room for a good orchard, and it can be bought for $1,500. Why not? 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 the east side of Woodward, opposite Electric Park, known as "Elmwood." Fine house, bath, toilet, hot and cold, furnace room, good hot-air furnace, two-grate and mantels, one of the best equipped lot of buildings in the village, city water, drains, fine shade trees and beautiful lawn; buildings insured for $4,000. $2,500 cash will buy it, and the balance of purchase price can be had on long time and low rate of interest. Here's a snap for some one. This is the finest location and the best lot of buildings on our list; and the price is right.

251

House and lot in Campbell's Subdivision; corner lot 60x110, fine hedge on front and side, cellar, city and cistern water in the house, fine verandas on front and side; cherries, peaches, pears, crab apples and berries in the smaller trees. $1,450 will buy it, and terms can be made so that it won't take a million-aire to handle it. Come on.

252

Eight acres of land in Newaygo county, Michigan, listed A No. 1 sandy soil;" no buildings, 10 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, 60 acres of mixed timber, 20 acres cleared; two buildings of little value. Price $10 per acre. In the Township of Big Prairie, Osceola county, Mich. And then we have 440 acres more, in the same township, with 3 buildings, 25 acres of orchard and 100 acres of mixed timber; all at $10 per acre. We'll just dare you to dig into this proposition and you know what our opinion used to be at school among any "feller" that wouldn't "take a dare."

255

One-hundred-acre farm in Royal Oak township, a mile west of Starr Station on Rochester line D. U. R.; 8-room house; wind-mill supplies water; good spring water to all buildings; natural gas well supplies heat and light for house; well under running for 18 years; 6 good buildings, fine orchard, best of small fruits; well fenced, fine shade along entire front, good roads, good neighborhood. Will exchange for Detroit improved property.

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. Building 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. Almost no acres to sell it, and you can have it on your own way about payments on balance.

258

Lots 23 and 24, Buell's Addition, Birmingham, Price $400 for both lots. Terms, $50 cash; balance to contract.

259

Lot 7, Block 5, Campbell's Addition. Price $600. Nice cozy home in good neighborhood. Terms easy.

260

Eight-room, 2-story house on Southfield Avenue, Lot 66x132, with barn, chicken house, well, 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 stationary. $1,800 cash will buy it; balance on easy terms.

262

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

263

Forty acres just outside of village. Fine buildings, brick house. Everything in excellent condition. Has small fruit and orchard. Will be sold for $200 per acre, and it's worth it. Make us an offer. Take you to see it any time.

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 Ionia county, Town of Easton. Will exchange for small farm or residence. Property is described as w ½ of s e ¼ of sec 26, town 6 north, range 8 west; buildings insured for $2,250 mortgage of $3,000, which can run 2,500 easily will accept balance. 5 miles from Ionia; 9-room white brick house; all kinds of fruit; land is clay loam and gravelly soil. This offer is good for 30 days only, so you'd better get busy.

257

Just what everybody wants! Don't wait a minute or you'll lose it. Fine house and barn, with 3 other good buildings, all in the best soil for $200 per acre, and it's worth it. Make us an offer. Take you to see it any time.

JACK THE OLDEST DOG ALIVE.

He Was Born Nineteen Years Ago, But Refuses to Think of Dying.

Jack, a mongrel terrier, but a breed worth while, has been so used to fighting all his life that he will not die. Not he; he refuses to think of it, says the Boston Globe.

His father was a cross between an Irish terrier and a skye terrier and his mother a smooth-haired fox terrier. Glorious terrains and on those alone was he admitted to the household, which he has ruled since to such an extent that the members are grateful that he does not know about the discussion which so nearly kept him from the place where he belonged.

Faithful, affectionate, good to look at, with his expressive eyes and shaggy hair, intelligent to a degree, good-tempered, though quick to resent an insult like the accident of having moved one's foot anywhere near him, Jack has been a cheering companion and a devoted friend.

And Jack has had the unique honor of being present at a Wellesley college function, to which no man ever has been admitted. He came home decked out with ribbons.

Save the Soot.

A cheap way to keep house plants free from disease is to put a pag of soot in a pail of water, let the contents settle and use a very weak solution for watering plants. Soot is a valuable fungicide.

City's Benefactors.

No greater good can befall a city than when several educated men, thinking in the same way as to what is good and right, live together in it.—Goethe.