SHED LIGHT ON DARK PLACES OF THE EARTH

CONTINENTS ARE BEING MAPPED

Marvelous Results Achieved by Systematic Exploration

Tremendous Tracts Have Been Opened Up in the Last One Hundred Years—Northern Asia Still a Field for the Venturesome—Peary Now Undertaking One of the Greatest Feats.

PEARY'S new expedition to the north pole opens up an interesting field of thought, writes Edmund Noble in the Boston Sunday Herald. It emphasizes some of the inconsistencies of human achievement. This is an age of scientific marvels. Man has harnessed nature to do his bidding, and is daily discovering new forces or new ways of utilizing them. After penetrating to the depths of the sea, he is already aspiring to the dominion of the air. He weighs planets and suns in his balances, and writes down their composition in the unerring formulae of the chemical laboratory. His telescopes and prisms fetch exact information from the very "confines of the universe." He has not yet completed the survey of his own planet. The night skies have become to him as an open book, yet there are worlds at his very elbow which the most recent geographical science is compelled to class as "unknown."

This delay in mapping the earth is less surprising when it is remembered that geographical science could begin only at a late stage in the evolution of man. For its very possibility, systematic exploration of the planet needed highly civilized peoples, good at conquering, as well as in trade and travel. The earliest promoters of geographical knowledge were thus peoples like the Babylonians, Assyrians, Egyptians, Phoenicians and Greeks. None of them knew the shape of the planet on which they lived; many of them believed it to be a flat plane, diversified by hills and valleys; some pictured the territory of their "known world" as surrounded at distance by a wide river called ocean.

Five hundred years B. C. this nucleus of culture, from which modern civilization was to come forth, comprised a patch of territory considerably smaller than the United States, reaching from the confines of the Persian empire on the east to Spain and the coast of Africa on the west, the whole bounded to the north by the "Hyperboreans." The subsequent expansion of these limits up to the beginning of the Christian era was mainly the work of the Greeks, the Carthaginians and the Latins. The "known world" of the Roman empire reached from Britain to India and China. Germany had then come into view, and Scandinavia was outlined. The northern fringe of Africa had widened somewhat, but the ancients continued to style northern Asia as "Schythian." by 1,000 A. D. Iceland and Greenland were talked about; "Russia" had taken the place of "Sarmatia;" Mongolia and Manchuria found mention on the maps; and there were recorded "landfalls" on the coasts of North America.

It took 500 or 600 years more to trace out the general features of the seas, islands and continents. The chief steps in this advance, which included the brilliant exploit of Magellan, whose ship, the Victoria, first circumnavigated the globe, were the discovery of the Americas and of Australia, and the partial exploration of Africa and Siberia. Columbus reached San Salvador in 1492, and his succeeding voyages revealed Jamaica, Trinidad and the Orinoco. Amerigo Vespucci coasted down the continent of South America in 1501, and Magellan discovered Patagonia and Terre del Fuego in 1520. Mexico was added to the map in 1518 by Grijalva and California visited in 1532 by Cortez. For 300 years thereafter the work of exploring the Americas proceeded by leaps and bounds, yet in 1800 more than half of their territories remain geographically unknown. The whole region west of the Mississippi was then a blank on the maps, and Alaska utterly untraveled. There are still patches of North America which need description, and vast areas of South America on which the zeal of the explorer is yet to cast light.

DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA.

Great Continent Has Only Recently Been Opened Up.

AFRICA is another great continent with which the world made late acquaintance. Egypt, the "shepherd kings," the Nile, the pyramids, make up its classic period. Modern Africa began for geography when, about 450 A. D., Hanno, the Carthaginian, sailed down its west coast as far as Sierra Leone, and the knowledge of it was advanced a further stage when in the fifteenth century Portuguese explorers, including Vasco da Gama, rounded the cape. In Africa, exploration has followed the flow of the great rivers, and will ever be associated with such names as Livingstone, Mungo Park, Bruce, Baker, Stanley, Speke, Schweinfurt, Du Chaillu, Serpa Pinto, Wissmann and Donaldson. The Niger had its course determined in the early part of the nineteenth century. "To-day," says a geographical expert, "the Nile has been scientifically explored for its entire length of 3,400 miles; the Niger, with the exception of a small portion of its middle course, for 2,600 miles; the Zambesi for 1,500 miles; and the Congo, which in volume is exceeded only by the Amazon, for nearly 3,000 miles." In Africa, where vast areas are still "dark" for geography, the politician has sometimes followed, has now and then accompanied the explorer. This immense continent first fed the demand for slaves, then satisfied the greed for territory. Unlike China, it was not coveted too late to be partitioned, and to-day, outside Morocco and Abyssinia, there is not a square mile of its area which is not claimed and owned by one or other of the European powers.

Africa as Known in 1800.

Africa as Known in 1900.

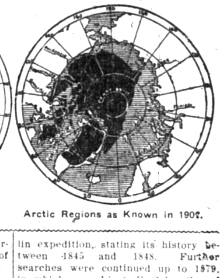
AREA STILL UNEXPLORED.

Vast Extent of Unknown Territory in Northern Asia.

THE great territory of northern Asia, out of which Chinghis Khan emerged with his Tartar-Mongols in the thirteenth century to be the terror of Europe, has resisted the geographical investigator longest of all. From Marco Polo to Prjevalsky and Sven Hedin, a succession of explorers has been at work in this still mysterious section of the earth's surface, rendered all the more inaccessible by strange languages, stranger customs, and rooted distrust of the "foreigner." It was the Russians who were first showed the way from Europe to the Pacific, for after Yermak had reached Sibir in 1579, the successive stages of their advance could not but end in the regions of the Amur, the Sea of Okhotsk, Kamschatka and Behring straits. Central and southern Asia have been actively explored for two centuries past, yet there are still unknown areas of considerable extent in Burma, Thibet and China.

Australia, now the home of a civilized people living below the equator, is of peculiar interest to Americans. Prior to the sixteenth century this immense continent, with its population of over 6,000,000, was totally unknown to the world. The Spanish, following in the wake of Magellan, were the first to sight it; the Dutch explored its coast lines, and after the voyage of Capt. Cook in the latter end of the eighteenth century, the English took up the work of colonizing and exploring what was originally called "New Holland." Even in 1800 it was an unknown waste, peopled by savages interesting to the anthropologist and supporting flora and fauna of considerable value for the purposes of descriptive natural history. But by and by settlers appeared, and a few populous cities and towns sprang up. Thanks to the efforts of men like Wentworth,

Arctic Regions as Known in 1800



Arctic Regions as Known in 1907.

Evans, Sturt, Burke, Willis, Warburton, Forest and Giles, a large part of the interior has been explored.

EXPEDITIONS TO POLES.

Last Portions of Planet's Surface to Be Reached.

THE last portions of the planet's surface to be reached and explored are the poles, both of them more or less ice-bound. The south pole, especially remote from the great centers of civilization, has never attracted more than a scientific interest. The first work done in the geography of the antarctics was done by the discovery of the South Shetland islands in 1816 by Capt. Smith. Various "lands" have since been revealed—among them Enderby Land and Graham Land by Biscoe in 1831, Wilkesland in 1840, by Wilkes, and Victoria Land by Sir James Ross, two years later—but it is not yet definitely known whether these are mere islands or parts of a continent. Extensive land areas around the south pole are meanwhile suggested by the slope of the ocean floor and by the character of the antarctic icebergs. The coasts are fronted with glaciers, which project for long distances into the sea, showing that if an antarctic continent exists it must be covered everywhere by immense sheets of ice. Ross passed an ice front 200 feet high and 150 miles long; he saw great mountain ranges on Victoria Land, including two volcanic peaks whose height he estimated at from 7,000 to 15,000 feet. One of these was in eruption, pouring forth its lava upon the surrounding snow. The supposed antarctic continent, if one exists, has been estimated at nearly 4,000,000 square miles. Up to the present, and in spite of several recent expeditions, navigators are much farther from the south than from the north pole. In 1842 Ross reached 78 degrees 10 minutes, one of the latest records is that of Borchgrevink, who in 1899, gained 78 degrees 50 minutes by using sledges in a dash over the ice.

The romance of polar exploration—of its perils and its heroism—centers in the north. The arctic pole is much nearer to civilization than the antarctic, has a closer connection with the great continents, and is or ought to be somewhat in the line of the world's travel. The movement northward began with the discovery of Greenland by Gunbiorn at the beginning of the tenth century, and with the planting of colonies on its shores by Eric the Red in 985. Nearly ten centuries thereafter were spent by explorers, first from the Asiatic, then from the American side, in discovering and defining the contours of the Arctic coasts. Both mercantile and scientific aims were in evidence. On the one hand was the search for the northwest passage by Davis, Frobisher, Hudson and Baffin; on the other the no less eager pursuit of the northeast passage by Barentz, Chancellor and others. In 1850-54 McClure successfully accomplished the northwest passage, and gained the reward of $50,000 which had been offered by the British parliament in 1763. By an equally successful feat in 1878-79, Baron Nordenskjold, the Swedish scientist, made the northeast passage in the Vega by passing from Norway along the Asiatic coast into the Pacific ocean.

FRANKLIN'S FATAL JOURNEY.

One of the Most Terrible Episodes of Arctic Exploration.

ONE of the most terrible episodes of Arctic exploration was the loss of Sir John Franklin and his crew of 129 men. He began his voyage in May, 1845. A year later his vessels, the Erebus and Terror, became ice-bound near King William Land. After the death of their commander in June, 1847, the crew made a vain effort to fight their way over the ice to Great Fish river. Many expeditions were sent out, both by land and sea, to search for the missing, but they succeeded only in finding three graves of men who had died at an early stage and had been buried in Beechey island. In 1854 Rae met a young Eskimo who told him that four years previously 40 white men had been seen dragging a boat to the south on the west shore of King William Land, and that a few months later he had found the bodies of 30 of these men. In 1858-59 McClintock discovered in King William land a human skeleton lying on its face, and his companion, Hobson, found a record of the Franklin expedition, stating its history between 1845 and 1848. Further searches were continued up to 1879, in which year Lieut. F. Schwatka of the United States army, discovered several graves and skeletons.

The northward movement, after exhausting mercantile, exploratory and humanitarian motives, finally became purely scientific and culminated in the "dash for the north pole." In 1827, with the aid of sledges, Parry reached 82 degrees 45 minutes. Nearly 50 years later Markham raised this record to 83 degrees 20 minutes. In 1883, as a member of the Greely expedition, Lieut. Lockwood succeeded at 83 degrees 24 minutes in coming within 450 miles of the pole. The year 1895 marked the attainment of 86 degrees 14 minutes by Nansen, who had adopted the "drift" method of attack. The Abruzzi expedition came in 1900, when Cagni raised the figures to 86 degrees 33 minutes.

"Farthest north" is now 200 miles from the pole. It was attained by Commander Robert E. Peary in his last expedition of 1905-6. Leaving civilization in the Roosevelt, Peary spent three weeks in boring through the narrow ice-swept channel between Greenland and America, only to have his ship driven ashore into winter quarters at Cape Sheridan. In a subsequent sledge trip over the ice, the explorer was cut off from his supporting parties. The final dash, with eight men and six teams of dogs, enabled him to reach 87 degrees 6 minutes, where the condition of the ice and lack of food compelled immediate return.

Caught on the Rebound.

"John, dear," said Mrs. Skimpem, as she poured the coffee at the breakfast table, "if I remember rightly, you have often said you disliked to see a woman constantly getting herself into print."

"That's right," rejoined Skimpem.

"You consider it indelicate and unwomanly, don't you?"

"I certainly do."

"And you don't think a sensible man would allow his wife to do anything like that?"

"Most assuredly not."

"Well, John, I'm glad you have such radical views on the subject, because they justify me in asking you for a new silk dress."

"W—what?"

"You heard what I said, John. For the last five years I've had nothing but bargain counter calico, and I'm tired of getting into print."

And what could poor John do?

Dentists Will Rejoice.

Comment is being made in the public press on the fact that in recent photographs of public persons most of them are represented with their mouths open and quantities of teeth showing. As it happens in most of the cases referred to the effect is very good, but it will not do for the public generally to have itself so photographed.

YOUNG MEN HAVE NO CHANCE.

Striking Difference Between British and American Practice.

While age is no bar to the service of a British prime minister, neither does youth disqualify from cabinet office. In both respects the British practice differs strikingly from the American. No American has held the presidency above the age of 69. The minimum age of a member of the United States cabinet is not on record.

The reorganization of the British ministry invites attention to this difference. Five members are in their thirties. Lord Lucas, one of the under secretaries, is 32, Winston Spencer Churchill 33, F. D. Ackland 34, C. F. Masterman 35, and Walter Runciman 38. Gladstone, Salisbury, Rosebery, Peel, Fox, all entered the cabinet before they were 40. Palmerston was secretary of state for war at 25, and William Pitt made a record by being prime minister at 24.

Contrast this with the Roosevelt cabinet, in which the youngest member, Mr. Garfield, was appointed at 42. Mr. Cortelyou took a secretaryship at 41 five years ago. Most of the members are decidedly beyond middle age. Secretary Wilson, the oldest, is nearly 73. In view of the fact that brilliant achievements in other fields than politics are often credited to men in their thirties or even younger, it is a fair inference that the nation is unreasonably depriving itself of services that ought to be at its disposal.

In at least one great department of politics, the house of representatives, that barrier is evident. The rules of the house, coupled with the procedure that makes desirable committee assignments go by seniority, must hold down young men. The house is no longer a debating body. It does its work almost exclusively through committees, which are in turn subject to the domination of the speaker and his party colleagues on the committee on rules. If a capable young man is sent to Washington he is assigned to some unimportant committees and he is bound and gagged so effectively that it is almost a miracle if he manages to break away and let anybody know of his existence.—Kansas City Star.

DID HIS DUTY AS HE SAW IT.

But Still Some of the Automobile Tourists Might Have Got Lost.

The Glidden trail up Main street in Saco was lost the other day because of the agility displayed by Charles Schofield, head pusher of the refuse department. He is employed in picking up paper, sticks and rubbish that collect on Main street. He looks after this branch of work with such faithfulness that a piece of paper larger than a postage stamp cannot be found along the principal thoroughfare.

Recently when the advance guard of the Glidden auto tourists passed through Saco they left a trail of confetti. This was for the benefit of those who followed. The city man saw the streak of paper bits on the pavement and immediately got busy.

"Confound the scamps who dumped this rubbish!" he muttered as he worked. "If I knew who the culprit was I would notify City Marshal Wiggin." He had destroyed a good part of the white trail on the pavement when some one tumbled to what he was doing.

About this time the tall marshal came along and said: "Mr. Man, you will confer a favor upon the Glidden tourists who are touring 1,600 miles in competition for the Glidden and Hower trophies in the 1908 tour of the American Automobile association if you in your capacity as rubbish gatherer would allow the paper to remain where it has been deposited until the last automobile has proceeded through this municipality. I hope that you will have no supersensitiveness regarding this request, for it is essential that this trail remain lest the automobiles might make a detour about this city and eventually become lost in anthropomorphic ability."

"I'm only doing my duty," responded Mr. Schofield.—Biddeford Record.

Equally Unpleasant.

A Pennsylvania man while eating pie swallowed his knife. This wasn't good form, but it may be some comfort to the victim to realize that swallowing a fork would be equally unpleasant.

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.

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.

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 lot on Saginaw street, just south of land owned by John German, 50 feet frontage. Any one 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. (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.

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.

126

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

147

Nice little home for someone of small means, 1¼ acres in n w ¼ of n e ¼ of sec 14, 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!

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 $9,000 (insured for $1,700); flowing well piped to barn; farm well adapted for stock or dairy; 1¾ 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.

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; 55 acres of good clay loam, all cleared; small orchard, no buildings; small amount down. For sale or exchange for small farm.

185

Corner lot, 100 feet front on Maple avenue, 12 feet deep; one good building, insured; plenty of small fruit. A bargain for $1,000, 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.

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; 2¼ 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 26 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.

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.

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.

208

Five acres and 4 good buildings, making a nice little home near the little Village of Southfield. Stores, school, church, etc., within 200 rods. The buildings cost more to build than the price asked for the place, and are well worth looking at. The price is $1,000, and $250 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 2-story house, plenty of fruit, beautiful maple trees on south side make it a shady, restful residence. Would cost $2,500 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?" No? Well, you ought to. It's worth while.) There's a house on this acre. Good little house with 4 rooms, in Southfield village. Possession given any time before April 1, AND gets it if you come quick.

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 cellar; well 120 feet deep; good pure water; 1-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; 12-room house with furnace; fine lawn; excellent barns; fences in good shape; 2 acres of young peaches, 4 acres bearing peaches, and 4 acres apple orchard, which bore 700 bushels of marketable 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 other buildings. Eighty acres 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, catch you a nice string of bass, and then you'll give us twice the money. And 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; 18 large apple trees; bath, water-closet, hot and cold water, cess-pool, hot-air furnace, 9 rooms beautifully finished in hard wood, large attic. Best of reasons for selling. Price $3,800. Let us show it to you any day—any time.

217

Farm of 80 acres on Section 1, Troy; 5 buildings, 4 acres beech and maple timber, 76 acres cleared, 2 acres orchard; 2½ miles from Rochester line D. U. R. Can be bought for $2,900, and that's only a trifle over $36 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 $500, 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 the lot is 70 feet front on the best frontage on Woodward, and 185 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 Hills 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; 8 acres orchard, 4 acres good timber, 5 buildings 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-story house, basement barn 32x60, other barn 30x36, two good wells, and $5,000 will buy it. Just enough to amply secure will take it. One of the most desirable farms in the Township of Troy, and that's one of the best towns for fine farms in the world. No? 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. House would cost more than $1,000 to build—and that's all we ask for it. Opposite school house, between Merritt and Martha, on Chester Street. Terms easy.

232

Farm of 27¼ acres, just outside the Village of Birmingham, on the D. & P. 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.

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; 10c fare to Detroit. This farm can be purchased very cheap.

236

Forty-six acres, all improved, no buildings, good land, well fenced, flowing stream 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 $100 cash you can do so, and then if you want to build a house on it 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, 50 feet front and 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 happen to 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 50x150, $1,000 cash. Larger house with lot 60x160 and all ordinary conveniences for $2,200, or will sell the whole outfit, both houses and about 2¾ acres of land, on south side of Maple Avenue, for $3,500.

241

Fine new house with all modern conveniences, within 300 feet of the west side of Woodward Avenue; 8 rooms, hard-wood finish; lot 56x100; 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—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 $3,000 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 $5,000, 7 acres of timber, 5 acres of orchard; well watered (Clinton river runs through the farm); no marsh; land is 120 feet above the river; fine cedars, 4 wells, 2 good houses, 2 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 about an acre of good garden land on north side of Middle Street. Good, old-fashioned house, and a cozy home at a low price. Party has decided to go West and wants to sell badly enough 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 $1,000 to build this red-hot minute; and we only ask $1,050 for the house and two lots. There is a mortgage of $500 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. No? 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 westerly side of Woodward, opposite Electric Park, known as "Elmcrest." Ten rooms, bath, toilet, two cellars, furnace room; good hot-air furnace, two grates 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. $3,500 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 60x110, fine hedge on front and side, cellar, city and cistern water in the kitchen, fine veranda on front and side; cherries, peaches, 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, 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, 40 acres of mixed timber, 20 acres cleared; two buildings of little value. Price $10 per acre. Is in the Township of Big Prairie, County of Newaygo. And then we have 440 acres more, in the same township, with 5 buildings, 2½ 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 regarding 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 clear, cold spring water to all buildings; natural gas well supplies heat and light to all buildings (been running for 16 years); 7 good buildings, fine orchard, farm well fenced, row of fine maples 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. 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 will get it, and you can have your own way about payments on balance.

258

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

259

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

260

Eight-room, 2-story house on Southfield Avenue, lot 80x176 on west side of street; cellar, 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 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.

263

Forty acres just outside of village. Fine buildings; brick house. Everything in excellent condition. Ideal country home. Has been sold for $300 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 36, town 7 n, r 7 w. Nine buildings insured for $2,250; mortgage of $3,500, which can run; 2,500 cash will secure balance. 2 miles from Ionia; 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.

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 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 [illegible] church and stores. 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 combination, a terrier of the terriers. He was born in Newton Lower Falls in March, 1889.

Bought for $5, his owner, to keep the peace in the family of Noah A. Plympton of Wellesley Hills, said that he had brought him home for the baby. On those terms 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 bag 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.