The Visitor is issued monthly by order of the Executive Committee, under the supervision of the Master and Secretary of the State Grange. It is sent to the Master and Secretary of each Grange, and it should be read in open Grange at the first meeting after it is received, for the information of members. The subscription price of it is 40 cents per annum.

The last page will be devoted to tourists, and all experiments with other agricultural societies led us to believe that it would be a very disastrous experiment. The only object of the Order is cooperation—but if we adopt local or state or subordinate granges, then our object remains for us to determine whether our object is cooperation—but if they would simply transfer the business to state granges, there would be, as much as ever, isolated and ready to fall victims in detail to their enemies. Farmers would be, as such as ever, isolated and ready to fall victims to detail to their enemies.

Heavy expenses have been necessary hereafter, but they have been principally incurred for purposes of organization. In 1874, 11,941 granges were organized, entailing much larger outlays than ever again be requisite. Year by year the expenses for enrolling and supplying new granges will grow less, and the machinery of the Order will become more compact and work more smoothly. It will, presently, not be necessary to hold so frequent meetings of the National Grange, thus reducing expenses there, some $15,000; articles for new granges will not be required, lopping off thus some $3,000; clerks in the secretary's office will be fewer, saving in this item about $4,000, and so on through many other particulars.

Many of these expenses, however, are not chargeable to the cost of carrying on the grange, any more than the money paid for a cargo of coffee, which should be afterwards sold, could be charged any such way. For printing books, etc., the National Grange expends much money, but through the vast contracts which the demand enables them to make, it gets work done at far less expense than state or subordinate granges could have their several proportions separately done, and as those whom they are paid for, the expenses for this object should not be charged to the cost of running the National Grange. Under this head we have 196,071 song-books; 106,000 manuals; the copyright on the same; 34,400 record books; 20,250 ball-books; 289,200 constitutions; 74,500 parliamentary guides, published in 1874, and costing in the aggregate over $50,000. The granges can stop this expenditure if they choose, by ceasing to call for the articles, but if they would simply transfer the business to state granges, there would be no saving, but really a great loss, for a large job is done much cheaper by printers than a small one.

Thus, when we analyze the expenditures, it is found that more than $50,000 has been expended for books, which the grange could not have gotten by new granges, which it is reasonable to presume, were obtained cheaper through the National Grange than they could be through any organization representing a less constituency; $15,000 and over were doled to state granges; upwards of $3,500 were loaned to Nebraska; clerks in the secretary's office—the most of them made necessary by reason of the large number of granges being organized—were paid over $8,000; officers (?) were paid about $6,000; their expenses amounted to about $4,000; over $11,000 for blanks, circulars, tracts, etc., and about $12,000 for the meeting of the National Grange. This makes a total of upwards of $14,000. None of the officers get extravagant pay, and when we have worked up all the material for new granges, it is probable that few of them will be employed or paid salaries. It is impossible to organize an army or keep it up without expense, and the only wonder is that it has cost so little.
From Ohio State Agent's Department.

We talk of the Grange system of trading. Have we really a reliable system? Ours is what we have merely a theory, as yet unproved to form? Let us calmly think over this matter, and if we are not doing business on sound principles, put ourselves right at once.

Our theories are all right. No one will gainsay the statement that the consumer has a right to reach the producer by the shortest and cheapest road. But, it is equally true that the producer has not only a right to residuary concern, but that he must find a market or cease to produce goods.

All we do, or propose doing, is to give him this market, in our own way, and that way is going directly to him and taking his products off his hands, allowing him to make a fair profit, but dispensing with the use of the go-between middleman, agent, or jobber, so as to retain ourselves the money that is paid for selling the goods.

But, the goods must not only be sold, but in most instances, the manufacturer must be able to calculate how many of a given article he may safely make, in order that he may buy raw material, and labor on as good terms as other manufacturers who base their calculations on the old system which they have practically reduced to a certainty.

Hence, we must do something that will enable the manufacturer to get a basis upon which to cast their calculations, and having given them this basis, we must stand by them, just the same as we stood in the place of their special agents. It will never do to have it come to pass that men whom we have induced to yield to our fair arrangements shall fail to reap the legitimate rewards of their concessions to us, in as good or better profits than others who refuse to hear us.

Then make up your minds what articles and how many of each kind you will want, and give your Purchasing Agent agents orders upon which they may safely make contracts.—American Patron.

—There are at this date over 24,000 Granges in the United States, with a membership of about one million and a half. Missouri, Indiana and Iowa have each over 3,000 Granges, and Kentucky over 1,600.

—The Farmer's Friend, (Penn.,) promises soon to give particular attention to the proposed centennial encampment for the Order in Philadelphia.

Master's Department.

J. J. Woodman, PAW PAW

The wives, of Masters elected to the State Grange, are its most acceptable members of the body, and entitled to mileage and per diem. No election is necessary in their case.

NATIONAL GRANGE.

First Day—Morning Session.
LUISVILLE, KY.

Wednesday, Nov. 17, 1875.

The National Grange assembled in annual session in the parlors of the Oak House, and was opened in form the sixth degree at 10 o'clock by A. M., Worthy Master Dudley W. Adams in the chair.

Bro. Moore, Md., moved that a Committee on Credentials be appointed, with instructions to report at once, that a correct list of voting members might be prepared.

The Worthy Master announced the following as the Committee on Credentials:

Worthy Master, Brothers and Sisters, Members of the National Grange:

With open arms Kentucky greets you. Welcome! An association of one hundred thousand good and true members of our Order in this State, as the representative of one million three hundred thousand Kentuckians and the one hundred and fifty thousand people of this beautiful and flourishing city of Louisville, I now ask you to feel at home among us. No ceremony is needed here, and in their name I extend to you a most cordial and hearty welcome.

We all feel grateful to your Locating Committee, and thank your distinguished members here assembled from every State in our great republic for having chosen this central city of our nation for the permanent headquarters of the National Grange. We are proud to have among us a body of men who have been the most anxious solicitors of the welfare of the human family. Your actions while here assembled will be watched with the most anxious solicitude by millions of people throughout the length and breadth of our common country, whose troubles and burdens are now almost too heavy to be borne. They hope and believe that you will establish a system of education, so much needed by the agriculturists of our land, and will fix places by which equal justice can be given to all industries, and which will cause moneyed monopolists hereafter to cease oppressing laboring classes among us. Let us go forward then, here at this pivotal point of our nation, and work harmoniously for the good of the order, striving to be conservative in its character, prudent in its counsel, liberal in its sentiments, wise in its judgments, and laborious in its operations, to promote the welfare of the human family. Your actions while here will enliven with the most anxious solicitude by millions of people throughout the length and breadth of our common country, whose troubles and burdens are now almost too heavy to be borne. They hope and believe that you will establish a system of education, so much needed by the agriculturists of our land, and which will fix places by which equal justice can be given to all industries, and which will cause moneyed monopolists hereafter to cease oppressing laboring classes among us. Let us go forward then, here at this pivotal point of our nation, and work harmoniously for the good of the order, striving to be conservative in its character, prudent in its counsel, liberal in its sentiments, wise in its judgments, and laborious in its operations.

The address of Bro. Davie was received with the most cordial welcome by the officers present.

The committee find the credentials of Bro. J. W. Webster, of California, in proper form, but his seat in this body is contested by Bro. Hamilton. The credentials and protest are herewith submitted to the Grange without recommendation.

(Signed.)

J. J. Woodman, Ch. Ch.

Which report was on motion adopted.

Worthy Masters Davie, Worthy Master Adams, in the name of the State Grange of Kentucky, in behalf of that body and of the Patron of the State, welcomed the National Grange as follows:

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The address of Bro. Davie was re-
ed and on behalf of the National Grange by orby Worthy Master Adams, as follows:

"Dear Brother:

"The National Grange is gratified at the very cordial welcome just extended to them, and in their behalf allow me to say that it is rendered all the more agreeable by the spirit with which our brother cordially received.

"In selecting Louisville as the home of the Grange our committee did wisely, for it is central to the nation, central to the great
agricultural interests we represent.

and lies on the banks of a beautiful river on the border of the two great sections we are doing so much to unite

in fraternal bonds.

It is also a beautiful city, in a gen-

eral view of things, inhabited by a peo-

ple not noted for their amiabilities, and

more in harmony with our movement

than any other city in the land.

Brothers, we are proud to say that

our Grange has a home in the grand

Old State of Kentucky. We mean to

have and hold an abiding interest on

Kentucky soil, and shelter ourselves

under the aegis of Kentucky's fame.

Away down the long vi-ta of years before us, when our Order is crystal-

ized and emblazoned in the hearts of all its members, when the Grange in ev-

ey agricultural neighborhood becomes

as much a matter of course as the

school-house, may it not be that this

beautiful city by the river shall become

the Mecca of all good agricultur-

ists.

The Worthy Master then delivered

his annual address as foll we

Patrons:

-Time flies! One brush of h's

wings, a deepened wrinkle on the brow, a

thread of silver in the hair, and a year is gone to take its

place in the great army of the past.

The grim, unerring archer has

speeded his shafts, striking down alike

the high and low, and given their

names and deeds to history.

Yet of the maternal band which

met at Georgetown, at St. Louis,

Charleston, not one has received

the deadly shaft, and we meet to-day

with unbroken and augmented ranks

to labor in this glorious cause.

A few familiar and beloved faces

we miss from their accustomed places,

having been delegated to other fields

of usefulness.

In their stead are new forms, strange
to our sight, but properly re-
cognized as laborers in the same field, and

extended the kindly hand to these fra-

ternal welcome, and will hold them with a Patron's 'grip.'

Not only are we pleased to note

old ranks full, but delighted to extend them, and

extend the kindly hand to these fra-

ternal welcome, and will hold them with a Patron's 'grip.'

By this advent of new members

will be brought new ideas and fresh

thought, and in the work before us

we expect of them the enthusiasm of

many members, and some have con-

trasted this to mean that any Master

of a subordinate Grange, or his wife

who is sometimes a delegate is not a mem-

ber of the State Grange in the same

sense, and hence ineligible to office.

The ambiguity should be removed by pro-

per amendment.

In regard to District Granges some

difference of interpretation has arisen

concerning the three-fourth-degree

members in the matter of voting on

the District Granges. Some states have

provided for the election of three mem-

bers each year, some for the election

of three members each quarter, and

under such an interpretation they

may provide for the election of three

members every year or day in the

year, thus absolutely endangering

the very existence of the subordinate

Granges by swallowing them up in the

County Grange, and at the same time

making the County Grange too com-

bersome as to be valueless and im-

practical, like the State Grange under

the old law.

If the present wording of the law

is really capable of two interpretations,

it should be relieved of all ambiguity.

There is one feature of our law

which has caused some confusion by

the press and others, they claiming

that all fourth-degree members

should be eligible to all offices in State and

National Granges, thus carrying the

presumption that all fourth degree

members are not thus eligible.

The fact is, each member is equally

eligible; but our law very judiciously

provides that before he can hold any

office in the State Grange he must

receive the highest possible endorse-

ment from his own neighbors who know him best, by being elected to the

highest office of his subordinate Grange.

This places it out of the power of a State Grange to elect to an office in the State Grange a plausible, good talker

who could not be elected Gate-keeper at home where he was better known.

Our law also very properly pro-

vides that before any member can hold

office in the National Grange he must

receive the highest possible endorse-

ment in his own State Grange, and

thus indorsed by his own state, and not

till then, can the National Grange

place him in a position of trust. It is

a most judicious measure of safety, as

it gives the State Granges in advance

the power to say which of their mem-

bers shall not hold office in the Na-

tional Grange. This provision is em-

inently wise, cautious, and conserva-

tive, and will always secure men for

office who have shown themselves

capable and true.

The last line of the same section is

such as to create doubt in the minds

of many members, and some have con-

trasted this to mean that any Master

of a subordinate Grange, or his wife

who is sometimes a delegate is not a mem-

ber of the State Grange in the same

sense, and hence ineligible to office.

The ambiguity should be removed by pro-

per amendment.

In obedience to a resolution of the

National Grange the offices of the or-

der have been removed from Washin-

gton and located at the city of Lex-

ington.
permanent, for certainly it is appropriate that the headquarters of a great agricultural organization should be located in the center of the great agricultural district of our country. Being there, it seems to be eminently proper and wise that this great order should have a habitation as well as a name.

"The inquiry is often made, of what use is a great fund in the National Grange? And there seems to be a sort of undefinable dread lest some accident should happen to our accumulated treasure. I would therefore most heartily recommend that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be used for the erection or purchase of such a building in this city as shall be consistent with the convenience and dignity of the greatest secret society in the world.

"It will thus form a center to which all Patrons can look as the source of their contributions, and be an example of solid strength that State and Subordinate Granges will do well to emulate.

"Did the National and each State and subordinate Grange now own and occupy suitable buildings, it would in itself be almost a sure guaranty of permanent and prosperous without any fixed or subordinate Grange now own and occupy suitable buildings, it would in itself be almost a sure guaranty of permanent and prosperous with the public, we necessarily represent every phase of American agriculture. It will tax to the utmost your wisdom and prudence to legislate that none be oppressed or none wronged.

"The relation of National, State, and subordinate Granges to each other is one of the utmost delicacy, and should be so handled that the utmost confidence and fraternal good feeling shall be preserved between them, for thus only can our grand edifice maintain its strength and symmetry.

"The laws regulating their connection should be characterized by a spirit of kindness and forbearance, and executed with even-handed justice. Thus shall we beget in all Patrons such an affection for our order that they will rally around our altar and defend it from every attack.

"And now, Patrons, in addressing ourselves to the work before us, let us realize that we are the representatives of the greatest secret society in the world, and the greatest subordinate interest of the nation.

"Let us remember that the welfare of the millions may be affected by our slightest deviation from the true path, and thus remembering, let our counsels be characterized by wisdom, calmness, justice and love, and may the work done here make us stronger as an order, more prosperous as productive farmers, dearer friends, and better citizens."

PARTIAL DRAFT OF A SPEECH. Missouli.—The executive committee of the Missouri State Grange met in St. Louis, November 24. Present: Judge J. Q. Beach, chairman; Col. Childs, of Jackson County; Col. McLeod, of Lafayette County; Dr. Frazier, of Hills County; Capt. Price, of St. Louis, also T. R. Allen, master, and Col. A. M. Coffey, Secretary of State Grange. The committee is composed of earnest workers and men of brains, and now that the season for real work in the grange is at hand, they may be relied upon to help "put the house in order." We hope to see every grange in the State in fine form for forward march during the winter.

The committee has an eye to economy, and whatever opinions or fears the grangemen may have, we feel safe in assuring them that every dollar of the grange money will be judiciously handled by them, for the best interest of the Order at large in the State.

St. Louis Journal of Agriculture.

We regret that several communications set up for this number, must lie over for want of room. Our Dec. number will be one of interest to members.
acquiring with farmers a National reputation; and also W. W. Miller, from Cass County.
in brief acquaintance with these gentlemen, we are satisfied that the business pertaining to the office of Secretary in these States is in good hands.
We missed in the well-filled parlors of the Galt House, where the National Grange is holding its session, the grand and venerable face of W. A. Saunders, one of the founders of the Order. We understand he was detained in Washington on some business affecting the Centennia.
One half or more of the masters present we had met at St. Louis two years ago, and we renewed the brief acquaintance then formed with much satisfaction.
The lady members of the National Grange put in their appearance at this session in greater numbers than at any previous meeting.

Preliminary matters seem to have been disposed of, and the Grange, through its Committees, has settled down to business.

Petitions for changes in the Constitution, and for various other purposes, are in process of consideration.

To the demand for a reduction of salaries and a rigid economy in the administration of the business of the National Grange, the members all seem disposed to give heed. In proof of this, with little debate, the annual salary of the Master of the National Grange was reduced from $2,000 to $1,500; that of Secretary, from $2500 to $2000; that of Treasurer, from $1300 to $1000. The Committee are to be paid a per diem of $5, instead of a salary as heretofore.

These men very well know that to undertake to adapt the laws of the Order to the caprice of the hasty and inconsistent would only work injury to the cause, and they will "make haste slowly" in changing the fundamental law.

Understanding fully the situation, and comprehending their responsibility, and the importance of the legislation at this session, the demands of subordinate Granges and County Councils and all petitions will be carefully considered and acted upon by the body as the "good of the Order" shall seem to its members to require. There can be no doubt but some action will be had at this session upon the disposition, by division in some manner, of a large amount of the funds of the National Grange, and a vote taken by the Granges proposing to consolidate, the completeness of the work seems to be lost sight of. Who Secretaries of consolidated Granges please look over their papers and see if they do not find a blank which should be returned to this office.

We have more than one Grange appearing in this number complete. Will the Chairman or Secretary of the Convention in counties which do not appear in this list, send us the names and P. O. address of the Masters elected from their several counties. It ought to have appeared in this number complete.

Counties have reported as follows:

Allegan—L. C. Gilbert, Moline, No. 248; Albert Stegeman, Allegan, No. 55; W. H. McCormick, Fennville, No. 461.

Berrien—Wm. Hasek, Buchanan, No. 40; Thos. Mars, Berrien Center, No. 14; Thos. Mason, Lake, No. 54; T. T. King, St. Joseph, 129.

Calhoun—Edward White, Bedford, No. 65; Silas E. Woodworth, No. 85; D. P. Hatch, Homer, No. 289; Gaylord Corey, Silver Creek No. 176.

Grand Traverse—Solomon Franklin, Old Mission, No. 468.

Hillsdale—H. D. Peasell, Allen, No. 78; O. H. Gursich, Lickory's Corners, No. 274; Albert Kenyon, Adams, No. 886; F. M. McDowell, Climax, No. 427; Gaylord Corey, Silver Creek No. 176.


Kalamazoo—E. T. Lovell, Climax, No. 73; C. Boulby, Eureka, No. 11; Wm. N. Woodard, Cooper, No. 62; R. E. James, Arcadia, No. 21.

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Lake—F. M. Carroll, Pleasant Plains, No. 343.

Lenawee—W. L. G. Mason, Morenci, No. 280; J. H. Burker, Mason, No. 280; B. B. Stephenson, Springville, No. 279.

Manistee—E. T. Lovell, Climax, No. 73; C. Boulby, Eureka, No. 11; Wm. N. Woodard, Cooper, No. 62; R. E. James, Arcadia, No. 21.


Mecosta—William Ludner, Laurel, No. 47.


Muskegon—John G. Beasey, Alkmaar, No. 369.


Oceana—W. O. Smith, Crapo, No. 363.

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Sanilac—John Shelton, Hope, No. 482; Geo. Smith, Amore, No. 490.

Shiawassee—J. F. Keyes, Elmira, No. 228; J. D. Williams, Star, No. 390; M. W. Willoughby, Hazel Green, No. 358.

Tecumseh—Thos. W. Briggs, Water...
town, No. 537; E. S. Gibbs, Caro, No. 525; Augustus Columbus, 582.

Wayne—Geo. C. Gordon, Redford, No. 527; Wm. DeGroot, No. 32.

The following counties have not sent in their reports as requested:—

Antrim, Barry, Bay, Benzie, Branch Counties, Clare, Clinton, Eaton, Genesee, Gratiot, Huron, Ionia, Isabella, Kent, Lake, Leelanau, Macomb, Mason, Montcalm, Newago, Oakland, Ottawa, St. Clair, Van Buren, Washtenaw.

As several complaints have reached us within the last month, that money remitted to H. L. Allen, manager of the Prairie Club Agency, Schoolcraft, had not been accounted for by the receipt of papers sent for or otherwise, and that the said Allen failed to make satisfactory explanation of the matter when written to concerning it, we take this our earliest opportunity to call the attention of Patrons to this matter. Mr. Allen is an old resident and has done business in this place for many years, and when he obtained my name, that of S. F. Brown, Past Master of the State Grange, and M. R. Cobbs, Cashier of the First National Bank of Schoolcraft, as references, he could have got, for the asking, the names of any man in the village for this purpose. I am annoyed and mortified at the state of the case, and have only this comfort—that Mr. Allen is not and never was a Patron.

We received the following letter in October and have not replied to it for obvious reasons:

"Secretary State Grange, Schoolcraft.

Dr. Brother.—The Master of the Grange has not received, neither has the Secretary, anything pertaining to the last Session of the Michigan State Grange. We would like the Proceedings." To the brother sending this brief letter without date or signature, we would say that we sent, as soon as practicable and as soon as published, a copy of Proceedings to every Secretary in the State, and as we still have a hundred copies, more or less, in our office, we shall offer for the asking, the names of any man in the village for this purpose. I am annoyed and mortified at the state of the case, and have only this comfort—that Mr. Allen is not and never was a Patron.

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We would again call attention to the Grand Encampment project, set on foot by our Pennsylvania brothers. It seems to us that the enterprise is well worthy of the immediate attention of the subordinate Granges throughout the country. In taking the lead in this matter, we must remember that Pennsylvania and New Jersey Patrons are acting for the good of the members of a district quite as much as on their own account. It appears to us that the months of the Centennial may be counted on to advance, strengthen, and support our Order by the opportunity that event will afford for acquaintance, for comparison of opinions and experience on business matters, and to a general interchange of views between members from all parts of the country. We hope to hear of some Michigan Granges that have taken stock in the Centennial Encampment.

In one of the early numbers of the Visistor we recommended Masters and Secretaries to keep a file of this sheet for reference. From some letters we receive we conclude that if a file is kept, that reference is not often made. Now, brothers, before writing us, ask some question, just consider for a moment whether the information that you seek has not at some time reached you through the Visistor. If you write us we shall answer you all the same; but if this hint is regarded, it will save us some work, I am sure—Keep a file of the Visistor.

The firm of Montgomery, Ward & Co., whose advertisement has appeared continuously in the Visistor, have, for a small beginning, grown to mammoth proportions. This fact alone is good evidence that in their dealing with Patrons a fair and honorable course has been pursued. The official position and standing of their representatives affords a guarantee of its good character. Their offer to allow an examination of their goods in the Express Office on all orders sent C. O. D., and a return of the goods, without charge to the Patron ordering, if not found satisfactory, makes it perfectly safe to order from them.

We have received several letters of inquiry from Patrons, supposing that if they knew just how to go to work they could borrow some of the surplus of the National Grange treasury. This is a mistake. The action of the National Grange last winter, looking to a return of money to the States, was in the nature of a loan to the several States of an amount equal to $25.50 for each of the Granges in the State.

We have completed arrangements by which half-fare rates are secured on the Michigan Central and Chicago railroads, but we advise all our Patrons who may wish to attend the State Grange at Lansing. The arrangements will cover the week of December, commencing the 13th. To secure half-fare tickets the C & L. H. R. R. require that members shall have a certificate from the Secretary of the State Grange to show to the ticket agent at the station from which they start. Secretary Cobbs will send such certificates, on application, to the Secretaries of Granges, that any member may have the benefit of this reduction. We have not been able to make any arrangement for special rates with other railroads, but we advise all our friends who wish to attend the session to secure these certificates as we may yet make arrangements that will make them available as a return ticket on all other roads.

We would call attention to a communication from N. D. Wetmore, of New Orleans, State Agent of Louisiana, in relation to sugar, molasses, etc., which we have found in a confidential circular sent out by us to Secretaries of subordinate Granges.

We are prepared to furnish the best brand of Oysters at 25 cents per can when ordered by the case; the purchase of the case-by-case prices from Detroit. Granges wishing oysters for feasts, parties, or any public doings, will make quite a saving by ordering through this agency.

**MCCINTON'S IMPROVED STAR FEED CUTTER.**

We can furnish feed cutters to Patrons at 25 per cent off the prices named in the following price list:

- No. 1, 7 inch knife, hand power, $22
- No. 2, 9 inch knife, hand power, $20
- No. 3, 11 inch knife, hand power, $30
- No. 4, 13 inch knife, horse power, $40
- No. 5, 15 inch knife, horse power, $50

We would advise ordering No. 2 for hand power and No. 4 or 5 for horse power.

**CHALLENGE FEED CUTTER.**

George W. Green, of Brooklyn, Jackson Co., Mich., offers the Challenge Feed Cutter for Patrons for $22.50 retail price, $30.00. This feed cutter is recommended by Hon. J. J. Woodman, Master State Grange; also M. M. Hiles, Supt. Farm Bureau of Michigan Agricultural College, and others.

All orders should be sent to N. Chilson, State Purchasing Agent.

**BOB SLEIGHS AND CUTTERS.**

We are prepared to furnish Bob Sleighs and Cutters to the Order at low rates.

**Lecturer's Department.**

C. L. WHITNEY, - MUSKEGON.

**Election of Officers.**

There is not another meeting of the Grange in the whole year of such vital importance to the growth of the Order, as that of the annual election of officers. The last regular meeting in December, in each year, is the time for the annual election of officers, and that time is near at hand and this occasion will be past before another issue of this Visistor. A word to all need not be said in vain.

In our travels and visiting this year, we have observed that a large share of the bills abroad in the Grange are due directly or indirectly to an indiscriminate selection of officers. These have often been aggravated and increased by the refusal of the membership to give that prompt, hearty and patroony support due those in official position.

Let us, then, not repeat the errors of the past, but make them lessons preparatory to our future action. Let each member of our Order carefully, in mind, review the duties of each officer in the Grange, bearing in mind that each one has responsibilities and cares, and that each is a post of honor. Let us, each remember that the future well being of the organization for the ensuing year, as single growers, or a great whole, depends much upon those whom we shall select to act as our servants, in the work.

In general, let no one be thought...
his duty. The Patron's Pocket Companion, by Past Worthy State Lecturer J. A. Granger, is indeed a valuable book for our Order, a work long needed. The first part is devoted to the Constitution of the Order, By-Laws and Rulings complete of the National Grange, and the decisions of the Court of Appraisals. The second division is the only manual of Grange Trials and the forms and practices needed in them, we have ever seen, and for this alone the volume is indispensable. Part third is a full digest of Parliamentary rules adapted to Grange use; and while we may differ somewhat with the author, yet we commend this part of the work heartily. Every Master should have it, Part fourth has the beautiful Installations and Burial services of the Order, and a copious alphabetically-arranged Index of all. When we first read the book over we regretted that its publication had not been deferred until the meetings of the National and State Granges this fall, and then the new rulings placed in it; but such changes are anticipated by the author in supplying blank pages for memoranda of changes that may be made. The whole work is nearly executed at the publishing house of W. R. Carroll & Co., Cincinnati, whom we thank for having rendered us and our Order much signal service.

State Secretary Cobbs keeps the "P. P. C." for sale; see his price list.

Communications.

The County Convention of Patrons of St. Joseph Co., met in the hall of Centerville Grange on the 26th ult., and was organized by the election of Wm. B. Langley, Chairman, and W. G. Leland, Secy. A Committee on Credentials was appointed, and after their report was made and adopted the convention adjourned till 1 p. m. When the convention again came to order, the County was divided and J. W. Parker, Master of No. 339, J. A. Lathbards, Master of No. 236, and W. B. Langley, Master of No. 76, were elected Representatives, and were authorized to appoint substitutes if unable to attend the State Grange in person.

The following resolutions were offered, discussed and adopted:

By Wm. Hall, of Centerville Grange. Resolved, That the fundamental laws of the State and National Grange should be amended as to give to all fourth degree members the right to vote directly for every office in the organization.

By Henry Collins, of Oakwood. Resolved, That the fundamental laws of the State and National Grange should be so amended as to give to all fourth degree members the right to vote direct for every office in the organization.

By Wm. B. Langley, of Centerville, Resolved, That all officers of the State and National Grange be elected annually.

By N. Russel, of Bur Oak Grange. Whereas, The Era and Northern Visitor in its issue of Oct. 21, 1874, in an article entitled "A New Departure" recommending the cutting loose from all connection with the State and National Granges, the dropping of our Ritual, and making the Order an open organization.

A. DOUGLASS, Resolved, That we in our delegates to inform the State Grange that St. Joseph County wishes all degrees abolished.

Moved that a copy of the proceedings of the convention be sent to the Grange Visitor and Era and Northern Visitor. Carried. The convention then adjourned sine die.

W. G. LELAND, Secy.
Three Rivers, Nov. 1, 1874.

KALAMAZOO, Oct. 26th, 1875.

The Kalamazoo County Convention after electing Representatives to the State Grange, unanimously adopted the following preamble and resolutions, as reported by its committee:

WHEREAS, We believe that all degrees and offices that are out of the reach of the masses of our Order, are fruitful sources of discord, and contrary to the genius of the American mind, and are of themselves wrong; therefore,

Resolved, That we are in favor of abolishing all degrees above the 4th.

Resolved, That we are unalterably opposed to having any offices within the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, but will have no degree above the fourth abolished.

Moved that a copy of the proceedings of the convention be sent to the Grand Grange Visitor and Era and Northern Visitor. Carried. The convention then adjourned sine die.

C. L. KING, R. A. KENDALL, Com. M. COX, Moved and carried that the Secretary furnish a copy of the proceedings of the Convention to the Grange Visitor for publication. F. T. LOVELL, G. A. DOUGLASS, Secy. Chairman.
Michigan State Grange!

And sent out Free of Charge, or in Exchanges of Class Orders, over the Seal of a Subordinate Grange, and the Signature of its Master or Secretary.

Ballot Boxes, (hardwood,) each, 60¢
Blank Book, for 100 Orders on the Treasurer, with stub, well bound, 30¢
Receipt Book, containing 100 Receipts, per set, 50¢
Blank “Articles of Association” for the Subordinate Grange, sent free on application.

Blank Orders for use of Granges or Clubs supplied at reduced rates.

A. J. THOMPSON & CO, Successors to THOMPSON & BENSON, 192 So. Water Street, CHICAGO.

Chairman, Mr. B. R. Carroll, Des Moines, Iowa.

THE WHITNEY SEWING MACHINE.


Whitney Sewing Machine. We have already supplied thousands of Patrons with the Whitney Machine. We have pleasure in saying that the,—work of much merit,—great service to the public,—the work,—most excellent,—the hook is furnished at the lowest price. The Whitney Sewing Machine.

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