

THE Grange Visitor

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MONTHLY

BY THE EXECUTIVE

Michigan State



COMMITTEE OF THE

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A Square is one inch in space, column width.

It is not the purpose of the Executive Committee in continuing the publication of the VISITOR, by direction of the State Grange, to deviate from the course first marked out in February last, which was to furnish the most direct, complete and cheapest medium of communication between the officers and members of the Order throughout the State.

We hope Masters and Secretaries will not fail to call the attention of members to every matter of general interest, which appears in the VISITOR.

Communications on any subject, calculated to promote the good of the Order, are solicited.

For Grange Supplies kept by the Secretary, see "LIST OF SUPPLIES" on seventh page.

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RULES AND REGULATIONS.

For Patrons Co-operative Association of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, and Directions for Organizing such Associations—Recommended by the National Grange, Nov. 1875.

In order to answer many inquiries that are being made by Patrons, relative to Co-operative Associations and the system recommended by the National Grange, we have deemed it advisable to publish the following.

It would be well for those who desire to organize a Patrons' Co-operative Association to apply to the Subordinate Grange, within whose limits the Association is to be located, to adopt Article 88 of the Rules.

Any members of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry in good standing may, with or without the consent of such Subordinate Grange, proceed to organize a Co-operative Association by obtaining subscriptions to the following articles of agreement.

We the undersigned, members of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, agree, each for himself, to take the number of Shares affixed to our respective names, in accordance with the Rules for Patrons' Co-operative Associations, as recommended by the National Grange.

Dated at—this—day of—, 187—

The subscribers will agree upon a time and place of meeting, and, at the time and place appointed, will elect a temporary Chairman and Secretary, and should then vote to form themselves into a Co-operative Association under the name of—Co-operative Association of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, No.—, in the State of—

The subscribers should then become incorporated, in accordance with the laws of the State, if possible.

The members of the Association will vote—

1. To adopt the Rules for Co-operative Associations as recommended by the National Grange;
2. To elect four, six, or eight Directors of the Association;
3. To elect two or four Auditors;
4. To proceed to the election of officers.

The permanent officers having been elected by ballot, the association will then vote—

1. To designate the office and place of business of the Association;
2. To limit the amount of capital of the Association;
3. To designate the times and

places for the meetings of the Association and of the Directors;

4. To adopt a seal;
5. To assign to officers such salaries as may be deemed proper.

The Directors will require security to be given in accordance with Rule 29.

The Treasurer will then receive all money due for Shares and will deliver to each shareholder a certificate signed by the Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer as follows:

This certifies that—of— and a member of—Grange, No.—, in the State of—, is the owner of Share No.—, in the capital of—Co-operative Association No.—of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, in the State of—, subject to the rules of the Association.

Witness our hands and the seal of the Association, this— day of—18—

[L. S.] _____ Chairman.
_____ Secretary.
_____ Treasurer.

The certificate should not be delivered until the Share has been paid for, in cash, to the Treasurer.

The Secretary and Treasurer should each keep a record of the certificates, together with all transfers of the same.

The Directors should then appoint one or more of their members to make such purchases for the Association, as the Directors may authorize, and should also select suitable persons to act as salesmen, and should assign to them such duties and compensations as the Directors may think fit.

The purchases may be made through the state purchasing agent, or in the nearest and best market, where the goods can be obtained at wholesale rates; and Co-operative Associations will find it to be much to their advantage to combine their purchases and to co-operate as much as possible with all Patrons' Co-operative Associations in their vicinity.

The Directors should have printed on good, stiff pasteboard a number of trade checks, about as follows for each \$1000 of anticipated business:

1 cent, 3000; 10 cents, 1000; \$1.00, 400; 2 cents, 2000; 25 cents, 600; \$5.00, 200. 4 cents, 4000; 50 cents, 400; \$10.00, 100.

The trade checks should be from two to three inches long and about one inch wide.

It is well to have the trade-checks of different colors: 1, 2, and 5 cents,

white; 10, 25, and 50 cents, yellow; \$1.00, red; \$5.00, blue; and \$10.00, gray.

Any other trade-checks may be issued to correspond with the currency.

Rules should be established to regulate the times for changing the smaller trade-checks for those of larger denomination, and to declare that none but \$1.00, \$5.00 and \$10.00 checks should be placed on the check-books for the purpose of dividends, of profit, or of interest on capital.

Check-books should be furnished for each member, in which should be entered the number of Shares standing in his name, the amount of purchases for each quarter, the dividend of interest on Shares, the dividend of profit on purchases for the quarter, and the amount withdrawn.

The check-book should also contain the times and places of the meetings of the Association and of the Directors, the times for changing the trade check and for entering the checks on the check-book, and for leaving the check-book for the purpose of calculating the dividends of profits and for the withdrawal of dividends, and such other information as may be deemed necessary.

The check-book should be headed as follows, and properly ruled:

The _____ Co-operative Association,
No. _____ of the Order of Patrons of Hus-
bandry, in the State of _____, in account
with _____ Page of ledger _____

A ledger account should be kept with each member to correspond with the check-book.

Co-operative Associations must be careful to take out such licences as may be required by the Internal-Revenue laws.

Co-operative Associations should deal in the best quality of goods, for cash only, and should in no case undertake to compete with any other Co-operative Association or trader.

Co-operative Associations should dispose of their goods at a fair retail profit and about at the usual retail prices in the vicinity, and should commence by dealing in the principal articles of family consumption, such as groceries, boots and shoes, and ready-made clothing.

Fixed stock includes store-houses, fixtures, desk, scales, measures, safes, and all articles needed to carry on the business and not keep for sale.

In taking account of stock all property should be entered at its true cash value.

Every member should be furnished with a copy of the rules.

PREFACE.

Practical co-operation does not necessarily imply buying by wholesale and distributing at cost, neither does its success depend upon buying from the producer and selling to the consumer. These are principles of trade to be generally commended. But successful co-operation is based upon the policy of investing the profits of trade for the benefit of the purchaser.

If a number of persons, collectively, buy a stock of goods and distribute them to each other at wholesale or cost prices, there is no substantial

evidence of profit, but an invariable creation of prejudice throughout the mercantile community.

If, however, the same party dispose of their wares to themselves and others at usual retail rates, and invest the profits in favor of those who purchase, the transaction is at once pronounced legitimate and laudible, and rapid accumulation of profit is the result. Let us illustrate:

If one hundred dollars' worth of articles be sold at wholesale rates, quarterly, for consumption during the year, there will be nothing at the close of that year to present either as an evidence of economy or thrift.

But should that same amount be sold during the first quarter at retail, and the profits (that is, the difference between wholesale and retail prices) be invested in favor of the purchaser, there would at the beginning of the second quarter be \$110, to re-invest, if the sales netted only ten per cent. This amount, again invested in goods to be sold the second quarter at the same profit of ten per cent., would yield \$121, to be invested at the beginning of the third quarter; and the same operation repeated through the third quarter would increase the amount to be invested at the beginning of the fourth quarter to \$133.10. Continue this operation during the fourth quarter, and there would be, to begin the second year, a capital of \$146.41. Or, in other words, an investment paying quarterly dividends of ten per cent is more than forty-six per cent. per annum.

It is not an extravagant assertion that in all merchantile transactions, an exchange is seldom, if ever, made for less than ten per cent. profit. Hence successful co-operation is dependent upon quick exchanges for cash, and cash only, and not upon wholesale buying, or large marginal profits to secure extended credit.

RULES.

1. This Association shall be called the _____ Co-operative Association, No. _____, of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, in the State of _____.

2. The object of this Association is to establish and maintain general trade in merchandise, farm products, and machinery, for the mutual benefit of the shareholders and customers.

3. The office and place of business of this Association shall be at such place as the Association shall designate.

4. Any member of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, in good standing, may become a member of this Association by subscribing and paying for, at least, one share therein, and by signing his name and place of residence to these rules. But no Patron shall continue a member unless he purchase goods from this Association to the amount of twenty dollars per year.

5. A correct list of each member's name, place of residence, post-office address, and the name of the Grange to which he belongs shall be kept at the office of the Association, signed by the Secretary, and open to the inspection of any member; and no Patron shall be deemed a member for the purpose of receiving any interest on his shares, or any dividend of profits, or of voting, until his name appears on such list.

6. The capital of this Association shall be _____ dollars, and shall be raised in shares of five dollars each, which shall not be transferable, except to members of this association.

When a member assigns a share, the assignment shall be indorsed on the back of the certificate, and the same shall be surrendered to the Directors before a new certificate can be issued to the assignee.

7. No member shall hold more than one hundred shares in the capital of this association.

8. Should the Directors have more money on hand than they can profitably invest in the business of this Association, they shall have power to reduce the number of shares by purchasing such number of shares as may be necessary, at the rate of five dollars per share, together with interest thereon at the established rate since the last dividend of interest, the members having the greatest number of shares being the first required to sell.

9. Members may withdraw any sum above twenty-five dollars on demand, with the consent of the Directors, but shall not have the right to withdraw more than five shares at any one time, unless ninety days' notice has been given, and a second notice shall not be given until the first has expired.

10. Any member may withdraw from this Association, and any member shall be excluded who ceases to be a member of the Order of P. of H.

11. Upon the withdrawal or exclusion of any member he shall receive payment of the capital advanced by him, with all arrears of interest and profits, if any, within six months after such withdrawal or expulsion.

12. Any member being in distress may withdraw any sum he may have in the funds of the Association above five dollars, at the discretion of the Directors.

13. Upon the decease of any member the Directors may repay, to the legal representatives of such deceased member, all the capital owned by such member, at the time of his decease, together with all arrears of interest and dividends of profits, within six months after his decease.

14. The fixed stock shall be reduced as follows, viz.: ten per cent. per annum on fixtures, two and one-half per cent. on storehouses, shall be deducted quarterly from their value as shown in the books of the Association.

15. The net profits of all business carried on by said Association, after paying the expenses of management, making the proper reduction in value of fixed stock, and paying the interest on the capital thereof as aforesaid, shall from time to time be applied, by vote of the association, at the quarterly meeting of the Association, either to increase the capital or business of the association, or for any educational or provident purposes authorized by the association, and the remainder shall be divided among those who have purchased goods from this association during the preceding quarter (to non-members one half the proportion of members) in proportion to the amount of purchases during the quarter.

16. Each member shall receive out of the surplus profits of the association, after providing for the expenses there-

of, in each quarter, interest not exceeding eight per cent. per annum upon the capital standing to his credit in the books of the association, as is declared at the quarterly meetings of the association, *provided* his purchases from the association are according to the following scale, viz.: If a member purchase—

\$ 5 pr quarter, shall be allowed int. up to...	\$ 50
10 pr quarter, " " " " " "	100
20 pr quarter, " " " " " "	200
30 pr quarter, " " " " " "	300
40 pr quarter, " " " " " "	400
50 pr quarter, " " " " " "	500

17. The officers of this association shall consist of a Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer, and either four, six, or eight Directors, and either two or four Auditors. The Chairman and Secretary shall be Directors *ex officio*.

18. The Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer, one-half of the Directors, and one half of the Auditors shall be elected at the quarterly meeting in January, or at the next regular meeting thereafter, and the remainder at the quarterly meeting in July, or at the next regular meeting thereafter, and shall hold their several offices for the term of one year and until others are elected.

19. No member shall be eligible for the office of Director, (except at the first and second elections after the organization) who has not been a member six months; and no member shall be eligible for the office of Chairman, (after the first election) who has not been a Director in the association.

20. All elections shall be by ballot.

21. All vacancies shall be filled temporarily by the Directors until the next regular meeting, when such vacancies shall be filled by the association.

22. The Directors shall have the general management and supervision of the business of the association; shall appoint the salesmen and other employees; and shall assign to them such duties and compensation as the Directors may think fit.

23. The Directors shall meet at such times and places as the association may designate.

A majority of the Directors shall constitute a quorum.

The Directors shall in all things act for and in the name of the association, and all acts and orders of the Directors under the powers delegated to them, shall have like force and effect as if they were the acts and orders of a majority of the members of the association, at a regular meeting thereof.

All questions at such Directors' meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes.

Any two of the Directors may call a special meeting thereof by giving three days' notice in writing to the Secretary; but no business shall be transacted at such special meeting except that specified in the notice.

The Directors shall convene the meetings of the association as is herein mentioned, and shall cause the accounts of all business carried on in behalf of the association to be regularly entered in proper books, and shall cause a statement of the accounts of the association, with all necessary vouchers up to the last day of the previous quarter, or ten days before the quarterly meeting, to be made out and laid before the Auditors not less than

ten days before the quarterly meetings of the association.

All committees shall be subject to the Directors.

24. All money received on account of shares, contributions, or otherwise, shall be paid to the Treasurer, unless otherwise ordered by the association: and shall be withdrawn only on the written order of the Chairman, countersigned by the Secretary, by a vote of the Directors; and so much of the funds of the association as are not wanted for immediate use or to meet the accruing liabilities shall, with the consent of the association at any regular meeting, be invested by the Directors.

The business of the association shall be conducted for cash. All persons trading with this association shall be furnished with checks respecting the amount of their purchases.

25. This association may invest such proportions of its surplus capital in any wholesale Co-operative Association as the association may determine, notice of the same having been given in writing at a previous regular meeting; and such investment shall be made under the supervision of the Directors.

26. The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Association and of the Directors, and in his absence a Chairman shall be elected *pro tem* from the Directors.

The Chairman shall sign officially all contracts, also the records of the proceedings of all meetings of the Association and of the Directors.

27. The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Association and of the Directors; summon all special meetings of the Directors; keep a correct record of the proceedings thereof; shall sign the same officially; shall countersign all contracts; and shall on all occasions, in the execution of his office, act under the direction and control of the Directors.

An Assistant Secretary may at any time be appointed by the Directors.

28. The Treasurer shall be responsible for the money paid him on account of the Association. He shall balance his cash account weekly, and furnish the Secretary with a duplicate thereof, and shall, if required, attend any meeting of the Association or of the Directors.

29. Every person appointed to any office requiring the receipt, management, or expenditure of money, shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, give such security as may be deemed sufficient by the Directors.

30. At any quarterly meeting of the Association the majority of the members present may assign to any officer of the Association such remuneration or salary as may be deemed proper.

31. Any Director shall vacate his office if he holds any other office or place of profit under the Association, except such as may be assigned to him by Rule 30, or if he is interested or participates in the profits of any contract with the Association. But no Director shall vacate his office on account of being a member of any company or association which has entered into contracts with or done any work for the Association of which he is a Director, *provided* that such Director

shall not vote in respect to such contract or work.

No salesman or other employee of this Association shall serve as a Director or Auditor, or be allowed to vote for any officer of the Association.

32. The Auditors shall audit all accounts of the Association and see that they are correctly kept; and shall present, at each quarterly meeting, a balance sheet of all the receipts and disbursements, and also of the assets and liabilities of the Association since the last quarterly meeting and of its then condition. They shall have authority to call for and examine all records, vouchers, papers, and documents belonging to the Association.

33. Regular meetings shall be held in the months of January, April, July, and October, and at such other times as the Association may determine.

The first regular meetings in January, April, July, and October shall be called quarterly meetings.

34. Special meetings may be called by the Directors or by a majority of the members by posting a notice, specifying the time, place, and object of the meeting, at the meeting-room, and at the usual places of business of the Association, and by depositing in the post-office a pre-paid letter or postal card containing a copy of such notice for each member, with his name and post-office address thereon, as recorded on the books of the Association, at least ten days before the time of meeting; and no business shall be transacted at such special meeting except such as is specified in the notice for such meeting.

35. All regular meetings shall be held at such place as the Association shall determine; or, in case of unforeseen emergency, at such place as the Directors may designate.

36. One-fourth of the members shall constitute a quorum.

37. This Association may appropriate two and one-half per cent. of the net profits of the business for educational purposes.

38. Any Subordinate Grange may, by a vote at a regular meeting, authorize the formation of a Patrons' Co-operative Association within the limits of such Grange; and no other Co-operative Association shall be organized within such limits without the consent of such Grange.

39. All Patrons' Co-operative Associations shall take the number assigned to the Subordinate Grange within whose limits the principal place of business is located; and such number shall not be changed, and shall be registered in the office of the Secretary of the State Grange and in the office of the Secretary of the National Grange.

40. All complaints shall be made to the Directors in writing, signed by some member of the Association; and the Directors shall make such investigation and decision thereon as they shall deem proper, subject to an appeal to the next regular meeting of the Association, whose decision shall be final: and all complaints and decisions shall be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose.

41. This Association shall have a seal.

42. ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1 Calling the meeting to order; 2.

Reading and approving the records of the previous meeting; 3. Reports of the officers; 4. Reports of committees; 5. Unfinished business; 6. New business; 7. Closing.

43. At all meetings of the Association or of the Directors each member shall have one vote only.

44. These Rules may be amended at any regular meeting, notice thereof having been given in writing, signed by some member, at a previous regular meeting.

ADVICE TO MEMBERS.

1. All Co-operative Associations should be incorporated.

2. Care should be taken that all records, accounts, and vouchers are properly kept.

3. Expose dishonesty and punish fraud.

4. Buy as far as practicable from the producer and manufacturer, and sell to the consumer, if possible.

5. Never depart from the principle of buying and selling for cash.

6. Take account of stock and make settlements quarterly.

7. Neither fear nor court competition.

8. Choose only men of undoubted integrity and ability for your officers, and give them your confidence.

Plaster or Gypsum.

Why cannot Patrons unite their efforts to get together a little reliable information on the much mooted question? On but few matters connected with agriculture are opinions so vague and varied as on this. After having seen many good results directly due to the use of plaster, I am free to confess that I do not know where, when or how much to use. If, as many testimonials go to prove, its effects are most clearly seen on poor land, will it pay to keep our lands poor enough to insure those benefits? Which is the most frequent experience from its use on land in a good state of cultivation, positive good or no apparent effects? Some even claim that it is hurtful, especially on moist lands. The questions desirable to understand in reference to plaster, are many and various, the time and material for limited experiments costs but little, and would be quite likely to pay either in information or increased products, and possibly in both. May it not be possible to determine, with probable certainty perhaps, by the time of the second Centennial, whether plaster is an actual fertilizer, a stimulant, beneficial or the reverse, or a mere dusty delusion which has long blinded the minds as well as the eyes of those who used it.

An instance of one of various ways in which factories are being established under Grange auspices, is found in Missouri. A responsible firm invests at least \$10,000 in a factory at Macon, upon condition that Grangers furnish at least \$5,000 by way of stock, at ten dollars per share, the stock to bear interest at six per cent. payable in implements at cost. They propose to manufacture plows, cultivators, hoes, rakes, and other implements, and the object of getting Grangers to take stock is to insure their good will.—*Ex.*

Master's Department.

J. J. WOODMAN, - - - PAW PAW.

Constitutional Amendments.

The fate of the constitutional amendments proposed by the National Grange, and submitted to the State Granges for ratification, has just been announced; and the defeat of the amendment, relating to "Fees of Members," will be received with many regrets, by the Patrons of Michigan, and the great north-west. The discrimination, in the amount of fees, between charter and initiated members, has been a clog to the progress of the Order in many localities; and the National Grange were almost a unit in favor of removing this greatest source of complaint that exists in the Order, by giving to each State Grange full power to regulate the fees of members within its jurisdiction. The delegates from thirty-one States voted for the amendment, and four against it. But, as it requires the consent of three-fourths of all the State Granges to ratify an amendment to the Constitution, this amendment has been defeated by the votes of the members of State Granges, acting in good faith, and in strict conformity to the Constitution. In view of the fact that this change in our organic law has been demanded by so large a majority of the State Granges, and that the change can deprive no State Grange of any rights, or even require that any change in the initiatory fees of members be made; we can but hope and expect that the National Grange at its next meeting, will re-submit this amendment, and that State Granges that have now rejected it, will consent to allow this just and much desired change to be made. As good and law-abiding Patrons, let us cheerfully submit to the decision, and renew our efforts to advance the interests and growth of the Order.

By the ratification of the third amendment, all fourth degree members in good standing in the Order, become eligible to membership in the County Grange, and entitled to receive the lessons of the fifth degree. The 14th amendment will allow a subordinate Grange to confer two degrees on the same candidate at the same meeting. Most of the other important amendments have been ratified.

General Rules on Law and Usage.

(CONTINUED FROM FEBRUARY NUMBER.)

MEETINGS OF THE GRANGE.

17. A regular meeting of a Grange is any meeting fixed by the by-laws or standing rules of the Grange. "A Grange must hold at least one regular meeting in each month, and may hold intermediate meetings."

18. Special meetings may be called by the Master, or by vote of the Grange for special purposes; but no business relating to the general work of the Order can be transacted at such meetings, unless notice of the same be given with the call for the meeting.

QUORUM.

19. "A Quorum is the least num-

ber with which a Grange can be opened in due form, and should be prescribed in the by-laws of every subordinate Grange." If not so prescribed, "thirteen members shall constitute a quorum."

CANDIDATE.

20. Applications for membership must be presented at a Regular Meeting, and the candidate must be balloted for at a subsequent regular meeting.

21. The membership fee "five dollars for men" and two dollars for women," must accompany the application, and the Master should not allow a ballot to be taken for a candidate, until the membership fee is paid.

22. "If an applicant is balloted for whose fee does not accompany the petition, and is elected, the election is illegal, and the degree should not be conferred; if rejected, the rejection is illegal, and the applicant may apply again at any time."

23. When a candidate is to be balloted for, the Master should request the Assistant Steward to prepare the ballot box, which should be examined, first by the Master, and then by the Overseer. The Master will then say: "The Grange will now proceed to ballot for (naming the candidate) for membership in this Grange, white ballots elect, colored ballots reject."

24. It is the right of every member to cast a secret ballot, and no member can be required to tell how he or she voted.

25. A ballot electing or rejecting a candidate, cannot be re-considered by the Grange.

26. A rejected candidate may apply again in six months.

APPEALS.

27. "Questions of Law and Usage, arising in subordinate Granges shall be decided by the Master, subject to an appeal to the Master of the State Grange."

28. Any member of a subordinate Grange has the right to appeal from the decision of the Master to the Grange; and if the Grange sustains the Master, no appeal to the State Grange can be taken; but if the Grange does not sustain the Master, he may appeal from the decision of the Grange; or if the Master refuses to obey the decision of the Grange, the Grange, by a majority vote, may appeal from his decision to the Master of the State Grange.

SUSPENSION OF MEMBERS FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES.

29. "A Grange may at a regular meeting, by a two-thirds vote of all the members present, suspend temporarily, members who are more than six months in arrears for dues; and who have been duly notified of their delinquency, and a reasonable time given for the payment of the same; and the Grange will not be liable to pay dues to the State Grange, on such suspended members. But if such members shall at any time, pay all back dues, and are thereby reinstated, the Secretary of the Grange shall credit the State Grange with the amount received from such delinquent members and due to the State Grange, and incorporate the same in the next quarterly report.

30. Members suspended temporarily for non-payment of dues—that is, suspended until their dues are paid, will be reinstated by the payment of the dues, and without a vote of the Grange.

31. If a Grange suspends a member (without qualification,) for non-payment of dues, such member can be reinstated only by vote of the Grange.

32. A member who has been suspended indefinitely for any cause, can not be reinstated.

ANNUAL WORD.

33. Any member in good standing and clear on the books of the Grange, on the first day of January, 1876, is entitled to the annual word.

34. A member holding a demit, may visit subordinate Granges while in possession of the annual word, but is not entitled to receive the new annual word.

Rule 28 of the above, conflicts with the teachings of the "Manual of Jurisprudence," and the "Patron's Pocket Companion," which are not law. To concede the right of any member of a subordinate Grange to appeal from the decision of the Master to the State and National Granges, on any question of "law and usage," upon which he may chance to differ with the Master, would be to adopt a principle contrary to all parliamentary law, and which the National Grange is not likely to endorse. The right of the Grange to appeal from the decision of the Master, or the Master from the decision of the Grange, can not be denied. A complete Digest of rulings and decisions of the National Grange will soon be published, and all rules and decisions of State and subordinate Granges must be made to conform thereto.

Patrons will understand, that new, or amended laws, rules, or decisions, of the National or State Grange, are not retractive in their operations; but are intended to govern future actions. Errors of the past cannot, as a general rule, be rectified, but should be guarded against, and avoided in the future.

Save the above for future reference.

The committee on co-operation of the Pennsylvania State Grange, in their report, recommend "a more thorough visitation canvass of the State. Many Granges," they say, "have failed to co-operate in the past—oftentimes for want of information, and as often through want of interest. Isolated and alone as some Granges are, many of the members become lukewarm and indifferent, which a friendly visitation by some well-informed brother would cause to vanish like the dew on a warm summer morning."

LECTURES IN THE GRANGE.—By request of many prominent members of the Order, Sister D. C. Blakeman, of Kalamazoo, has consented to lecture to subordinate Granges, and at public meetings, on subjects intimately connected with the welfare of the Order. Mrs. Blakeman is a lady of culture, and a fine speaker. Granges desiring to hear a good lecture, will do well to correspond with her.

Secretary's Department.

J. T. COBB, - - - SCHOOLCRAFT.

Officers and members of Subordinate Granges in corresponding with this office, will please always give the Number of their Grange.

Plaster Again.

In the GRANGE VISITOR, supplement of March 4th, I stated certain facts that showed very clearly that Bro. Weston would not be able to fill in time for use this spring but a comparative small part of the orders for for plaster received by me.

The first order received bears date Sept. 4th, 1875, and my record shows that Oct. 1st, orders for 2,722 tons had been returned to me from 130 Granges.

From the progress made up to this time, I am satisfied that Bro. Weston will not be able to fill all those orders received in September by the first day of May next.

He may be able to fill orders under No. 100, amounting to 1,997 tons within four or five weeks, and as nearly all of these Granges have been notified by letter or card of their respective numbers, I deem it best to give the numbers of the orders and the number of the Grange sending the order from order No. 100 to 300 inclusive, which brings the orders up to about Dec. 1st. We have sixty more orders on file received after Dec. 1st, but it is not worth while to take up space with them.

As few, if any of these can be filled soon enough to be satisfactory to the parties ordering the plaster, we do this to give our friends an opportunity to order in season elsewhere if they desire to do so. That far more will be disappointed than will be served, by this failure of Bro. Weston's is true, but, as this could not be foreseen from the beginning, I see no occasion to charge blame to any one of the parties involved in this matter. If all has not been accomplished that we expected, a beginning has been made that gives promise of an abundant crop another year. The business was entirely new to Bro. Weston, and he has had many difficulties to contend with that he did not foresee. He has been doing work in the winter that ought to have been done last summer to have been done to advantage.

When we consider the fact of his inexperience in this business, and the amount of labor required to build a mill and add all the necessary fixtures—haul off with teams 14 feet of surface earth and rock before reaching the plaster bed or strata of plaster rock—the work of blasting and moving the rock to sheds, pumping water from the pit constantly, and all that pertains to the business, we can better understand the reason of his failure to make good his proposition made to the Executive Committee in August last.

We think Bro. Gardner has made an arrangement very lately by which plaster can be obtained in another direction for the Eastern and South-eastern part of the State, at prices that will not exceed the cost from Grandville. The facts will be sent to Secretaries with confidential circular from his office immediately.

Plaster orders from Nos. 100 to 300 numbered in the order received. This * denotes that the Grange has an order on file below 100.

No. Order	No. Gr.	No. Order	No. Gr.	No. Order	No. Gr.	No. Order	No. Gr.	No. Order	No. Gr.
100	554	140	178	180	385	220	147	260	174
101	255	141	395	181	156	221	203	261	458
102	139	142	349	182	112	222	205	262	251
103	450	143	337	183	45	223	126	263	399
104	602	144	202	184	432	224	361	264	110
105	219	145	415	185	331	225	127	265	48
106	280	146	425	186	180	226	227	266	18
107	590	147	579	187	319	227	70	267	228
108	406	148	384	188	25	228	476	268	2
109	460	149	185	189	357	229	501	269	301
110	297	150	441	190	223	230	443	270	376
111	433	151	517	191	32	231	443	271	373
112	390	152	514	192	221	232	220	272	473
113	469	153	536	193	43	233	21	273	450
114	414	154	97	194	11	234	150	274	255
115	244	155	288	195	330	235	422	275	920
116	318	156	594	196	145	236	158	276	243
117	450	157	601	197	448	237	430	277	339
118	55	158	179	198	170	238	253	278	932
119	585	159	318	199	129	239	539	279	260
120	218	160	350	200	301	240	344	280	152
121	240	161	301	201	302	241	11	281	440
122	153	162	305	202	340	242	561	282	348
123	346	163	232	203	61	243	33	283	323
124	475	164	231	204	321	244	422	284	496
125	180	165	290	205	338	245	29	285	280
126	108	166	96	206	191	246	207	286	206
127	310	167	287	207	226	247	116	287	255
128	46	168	157	208	220	248	283	288	275
129	588	169	168	209	432	249	386	289	244
130	156	170	424	210	540	250	407	290	81
131	130	171	192	211	7	251	34	291	304
132	130	172	474	212	6	252	508	292	3
133	211	173	106	213	67	253	489	293	10
134	495	174	380	214	168	254	385	294	47
135	442	175	421	215	238	255	265	295	501
136	568	176	17	216	190	256	219	296	300
137	320	177	330	217	237	257	173	297	412
138	10	178	113	218	331	258	262	298	402
139	270	179	440	219	535	259	239	299	138

Several Secretaries and Grange Agents have remitted to me for plaster by money orders in sums of \$60. Where drafts can be obtained for this amount, the exchange is less than the charge for money orders and is better for me, as the orders I receive are so much in excess of orders sold by the Schoolcraft Postmaster, that payment is not only delayed for some days, but it is attended with inconvenience that I wish to avoid. Will parties having remittances to make, bear this in mind?

THOUGH we have imported Secretaries for Election Reports for three successive numbers of the VISITOR, yet the list is by no means complete. Until we get election returns from those that are still delinquent, we shall not be able to send copies of the Proceedings of the National and State Granges or the VISITOR to the Masters and Secretaries of those Granges. The list in the best shape we could make it, has gone to the printer, and will be ready for distribution in a few days.

WITH this number closes the first volume of the GRANGE VISITOR. We believe it has answered the purpose which the Executive Committee had in view when its issue was first authorized. We do not propose to set up any pretentious claims for it, but are entirely willing to let it represent itself. In its make up and typographical appearance it is certainly a fair sheet. We have no promises to make of its future excellence beyond this: Under its present management in the future as in the past, it will be devoted to the "Good of the Order."

THE printing of the State By-laws which has been so long delayed that they might be adapted to the amended National Constitution, will be done as soon as possible, and one copy will be sent with the blanks for quarterly re-

ports to each Grange Secretary. All orders for By-Laws on file will be promptly filled, and a sufficient number of By-Laws printed to supply all future demands. Price, 30 cts. per dozen.

EXPERIENCE has proved that the Treasurer's Quarterly Reports are of no practical value, and no blanks for such Report will be sent as heretofore.

Lecturer's Department.

C. L. WHITNEY, - - - MUSKEGON.

Duties of Officers.

I had purposed long since to communicate a series of articles for this column, upon the duties of the officers of a Grange. Having given some general suggestions upon the duties of officers and members and upon the qualifications of officers. I now propose to be specific and treat of the duties of each officer in detail.

Worthy Master! I first address you! Upon your shoulders hang a weight of responsibility. The success of the Grange depends largely upon you and your efforts. Are you prepared; thoroughly posted; well acquainted with all your various duties? Can you take your seat in the Grange and feel that you are *Master* of the situation? If not, then prepare yourself, if you have energy and zeal you can do it, but if you lack in these and have not perseverance and a desire to succeed to make a good and truly *Worthy Master*, then my advice is, RESIGN, and let the place be filled by some one who will study, read, learn and prepare himself for the position.

Do you think yourself proficient now? then test yourself and your own qualifications by answering these queries: 1st. Do I fully comprehend the highest aims and objects of our Order, and am I well instructed in the means of carrying out those purposes?

2d. Do I understand my duties towards my own Grange, its officers and members; am I prepared as a leader in the work of the Order, an instructor and a presiding officer?

3d. Have I ever taken pains to test my abilities by visiting other Granges, the County Grange; by carefully studying the ritual, and works bearing upon my duties as leader and presiding officer?

If you can say yes to these, you have something to do. Don't make excuses, saying you have not time, or it is too much trouble. Remember what you have often said to others, "Whatever you attempt to do strive to do well," and shall you not do what you have charged others to do? Where can I learn more of my duty? In the "Ritual," "Cushing's Manual," "Patron's Pocket Companion," "Manual of Jurisprudence," and now a new book appears "The Mentor," by Rev. A. R. Grosh, Chaplain of the National Grange. I most highly commend these books to each and ever Master. By a careful study of the "Ritual" a Master becomes more and more imbued by the lessons taught in the Grange, and their ap-

plication and the means of impressing them upon others. The "Pocket Companion," is a full digest of the Master's work, as a presiding officer, in which "Cushing's Manual" is an invaluable aid. The "Companion" also gives full directions for Grange Trials and decisions upon all general questions of Grange Jurisprudence, in which "Smedley's Manual" would be of great assistance. Bro. Grosh's new book, the "Mentor," is more specific than any other work, upon the duties of officers, the higher aims of the Order, the designs of the degrees, the teachings of the emblems, the objects of secrecy, and answers to objections.

These books are authority in the Order, and should be in every Grange or at least in the hands of every Master. If you can't get all, get at least the "Companion,"—the "Ritual" you have. Study these and a desire will fill your heart to have the others and to acquire all the knowledge possible upon the subject.

GLEANINGS.

—The Patrons' implement store, at Dixon, Ill., has saved at least 50 per cent. to those interested in it during the past year.

—A Grange at Dana, Indiana, has completed its new hall at a cost of \$3,000. After the dedication, between 400 and 500 Patrons sat down to dine.

—The Patrons of Vermillion, Co, Ind, are making arrangements to purchase goods through the State Agent. They can save from 10 to 50 per cent. by so doing.

—Persons having stock in the Centennial Encampment can use paid-up amounts on the same in return for boarding and lodging on the grounds. This makes the stock all the more desirable to those who contemplate visiting the world's great exposition.

—There may be live Granges with dead members in them, but there can be no dead Granges with live members in them. A half-dozen live, vigorous, energetic Patrons will keep any Grange in the country in a healthy condition, and worth a whole regiment of cold, lukewarm, half-and-half members.—*Ex.*

—There is now a genuine Grange of genuine straight-up-and-down farmers in the city of Philadelphia. There are enough farmers within the city limits to compose two or three large Granges, as perhaps fifty square miles of the city are farming land. The Grange referred to is located in the rural portion of the city, known as "Bustleton."—*Farmers' Friend.*

—The Centennial committee of the Brewers' Association of the United States, have decided and arranged to erect the brewers' exhibition building within the enclosure of twenty-two acres allotted to the Agricultural Department. The model "cheese factory" of the Dairymen's Association of the United States will also be erected within this enclosure. We would like to know what business the brewers have in the agricultural department. The next thing we know the commission will have a distillery on the agricultural grounds.

State Agent's Department.

J. H. GARDNER, - - - CENTREVILLE.

The motto of Patrons is to "pay as we go." On this text a long lecture can be written, but a few words are sufficient to those that will heed instruction, and to those that will not, it is useless to waste time. It should be the first resolution of every Patron not to ask credit for anything that he or she can possibly do without. Let all who are in debt, keep out, so that they can walk upright before all, and act independently of all traders. Let those who are in debt economize in all possible ways until their debts are paid, and it will surprise them how much freer they will feel, and how much brighter things and life will appear. Brothers, try this for a year and note the result whether for better or for worse. I am daily receiving orders for goods unaccompanied with money to which I am compelled to reply, that the money to buy with must come with the order, so that the lowest rates can be reached. To this reply from me some are quite indignant, thinking that their seal is sufficient guarantee of ability to pay. *This is not so*, as the impress of the seal is only to authenticate the Order, and shows to me only that it is from a person who has the right to send me his order.

In a few instances I have sent some articles without receiving pay in advance; some have paid promptly, and some have so far forgotten the Patron's motto as to put me to considerable inconvenience, and have probably forgotten all about pay. Hereafter I must insist on money coming with orders or I can not forward them. This I am informed by the Agents of Ohio, Illinois and Missouri is their inflexible rule. To those who are owing for goods I will be under obligations if they will forward the pay to me or the party who furnished them. Some manufacturers who made fair promises for implements are insisting on so many restrictions as to territory and have such tender feelings for agents that it is almost impossible to buy of them, and I shall be compelled to look elsewhere and let the agents use their tools. I have arrangements with wholesale grocers in Detroit, Chicago and other cities for their goods; also for stoves, hardware, paints and oils, boots and shoes and general merchandise.

H. P. Lyon & Co., of East Saginaw for salt in car lots at wholesale rates; for lime and cement with Butler & Measch, of Bellevue, and the Genoa Lime Company of Toledo.

Murry & Sage, of Elkhart, will sell starch in lots of ten boxes or more at a large discount from retail prices.

To all wanting a Harvester, I would say that I am offered the Polo, made at Polo, Illinois, for an extremely low price. I have a sample machine here to exhibit, and if any one wanting will furnish fifty dollars now soon, I can contract for them. They are fully warranted to be equal to the Marsh machine for work.

In Mowers I have an offer just re-

ceived from Master Woodman, of a mower to be furnished for sixty-five dollars on trial, and if it does not do fair work it need not be paid for.

I have some sample Plows, Cultivators, Drills, Reapers and Mowers, Hay Rakes and Wagons on hand, which I will be pleased to show; but I don't keep a stock of Dry Goods or Groceries. Orders for these are forwarded to dealers.

And one thing more. I wish all to remember that I am paid for my time by the State Executive Committee, and ask no commission from you and give you all reductions which I get from dealers and manufacturers for your benefit.

Communications.

CORRECTION.—I wish to correct a communication in the February number of the VISITOR. My address is Novi, Mich. I have no price list. Patrons can obtain as good or better terms from Bro. Gardner than from any local agent. I will assist wherever my opportunities will permit. A. J. CROSBY, Jr., Novi, Mich.

Ag't for Oakland Pom. Grange No. 5.

Members Who do Not Live Up to the Principles of the Order.

NEWARK GRANGE No. 592,
NEWARK, Feb. 27th, 1876.

Sec'y Cobb, Dear Sir:

As I understand the principles of the Grange, each member has an equal right to all the benefits and privileges to be derived from the Grange. We are to use economy; we are to learn to attend to our own business, and do our own business without the assistance of half a dozen or more middle-men; we are not to make a practice of buying goods of any persons or firm who are in opposition to the Grange, but we are to be prompt to pay for what we do buy; we are to keep good faith with all the firms and manufacturers with whom we have business transactions.

Now with a little observation, I have been able to discover that there is a class of men in the Grange who do not live up to the principles of the Grange. For instance, we, through our agents, make arrangements with different firms for all the various kinds of merchandise needed for our use, at reduced rates, whereby we are benefited; we get more for our money than we used to get when these same articles were brought to our notice by the middle-men. The outside world do not like this, especially the plaster men and merchants, who are greatly alarmed and offended, and there has been instances where they have thrown out hand-bills, advertising to sell their goods at the same rates that we have to pay for them in the Grange. I do not think this is because they fancy the small price, but for the purpose of running just as strong an opposition as possible to the members who are dealing with the Grange. Now the class of men alluded to, begin to talk about the low prices, and say that any one can buy goods just as cheap or a little cheaper than we are getting them through the Grange, and tell us it is their privilege to buy where they can do the best, and suing the action to the word they commence dealing with the opposition, before they stop to think that it is through the influence of the Grange that this state of things has been brought about. They don't see that they are cutting their own throats, and that should this opposition succeed in silencing the men who are dealing with the Grange, that the old prices would be again asked for these same goods. They do not see that by the course they pursue the Grange loses half its practical value.

Now I detest this kind of business,

and I believe that the true theory for the Grange to work upon is to be united to a man, and act in concert, and hold sacred every contract and business obligation in which we are concerned, and by being united we shall be able to force men to sell goods for what they are worth. VICTORIA HOWLAND, Lapeer, Mich.

SOMETHING FOR THE LADIES.—Mrs E. R. Shankland, of Weymouth Place, Dubuque, Iowa, has published the "Matron's Household Manual," a book of 120 pages, which seems to be highly prized by housekeepers. The following extracts from the preface, will indicate something of the character of the work.

"Only a Cook Book!" Yes; but there are times in the history of housekeepers when a good cook book outweighs in importance the literature of the world."

"The receipts here presented have been compiled with care, and I think they will bear the test of trial. The object has been to multiply directions for cheap, easily-prepared, palatable and wholesome dishes."

"While receipts for cooking occupy the greater part of the book, other departments have not been ignored." Price pre-paid, 80 cts.

CORN-FED HENS.—Corn-fed hens do not lay in winter for the reason that there isn't any albumen material in the corn. When wheat is fed there is fat enough in it to supply all that is needed for the yolk, and gluten enough to make the white, and lime enough to furnish the shell. It does not thus seem difficult to understand why corn-fed hens should not lay, as they do not, and why wheat-fed hens should lay, as they do.—Anon.

THE REAPER.

WATKINS.—At his residence in Allen on the 20th day of Jan. 1876, in the 74th year of his age, brother Thomas Watkins, a charter member of Allen Grange No. 78.

At a subsequent meeting of said Grange the following resolutions of condolence were adopted:

WHEREAS, The Great Master of life has seen fit to remove by death our brother, Thomas Watkins, and

WHEREAS, We desire to render an expression of the love we bore him and to mingle together our sorrow with those bereft by the hand of affliction, and extend to them the frail consolation that human hearts can, therefore

Resolved, That we as a Grange deeply lament the death and most earnestly tender our sincere and heartfelt sorrow to our sister, the companion and wife of our departed brother; also

Resolved, That our sorrow extend to the relatives and friends who are called to mourn, and that we as a Grange would extend the fraternal hand of true sympathy.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the GRANGE VISITOR and Hillsdale Standard.

G. WATKINS,
N. COOK,
J. WATNEY,
Committee.

Allen, Feb. 17th, 1876.

CLARK.—At the February meeting of St. Clair Council in the city of Port Huron, the Master of Port Huron Grange presented the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to call our midst our worthy Brother and Lecturer, Capt JOHN CLARK. Therefore,

Resolved, That the members of St. Clair County Council of Patrons of Husbandry tender their heartfelt sympathies to the bereaved family and friends, and say with them we mourn his loss; while we mourn, we rejoice to know that his long and upright life might be emulated by every citizen, and now that he has gone from our midst, may his mantle fall upon the young men of this Council.

On motion the above resolution was adopted, and the Secretary required to furnish a copy for

publication to each of the county papers and also to THE VISITOR.

MICHAEL PLANT, Sec'y.

GILMORE.—In Orleans, Ionia county, Mich., Feb. 9th, 1876, Miss Emeline Gilmore, in the 21st year of her age.

We would not recall her, Ah, no, she has gone, Where life's surges can trouble no more; To that beautiful home in the land of the blest, On that beautiful shining shore.

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Great Master of the universe to remove so soon from our midst sister Emeline Gilmore, therefore

Resolved, That in the death of our sister, Woodard Lake Grange has lost a worthy member, and her family an affectionate daughter, sister and friend.

Resolved, That while we deplore the loss of one so young and fair, that our heart-felt sympathies be extended to all her surviving friends, and, that her memory shall ever live green in our hearts, and the hope be cherished that we may meet her again when the Master shall come to reap the harvest, and gather the sheaves into the garner.

Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be sent to the GRANGE VISITOR and the Ionia Sentinel for publication, and a copy presented to the family of the deceased.

MRS. HARRIET HOYT,
MRS. NIN LITTLE,
MRS. EMMA E. JONES,
Committee.

Wood's Corners, Feb. 28, 1876.

PRICE LIST of SUPPLIES

Kept in the office of the Secretary of

MICHIGAN STATE GRANGE,

And sent out Free of Charge, on Receipt of Cash Order, over the seal of a Subordinate Grange, and the signature of its Master or Secretary.

Ballot Boxes, (hard wood),.....	\$1 25
Porcelain Ballot Marbles, per hundred,...	60
Blank Book, ledger ruled, for Secretary to keep accounts with members,.....	1 00
Blank Record Books, (Express paid),.....	1 00
Order Book, containing 100 Orders on the Treasurer, with stub, well bound,.....	50
Receipt Book, containing 100 Receipts from Treasurer to Secretary, with stub, well bound,.....	50
Blank Receipts for dues, per 100, bound,.....	50
Cushing's Manual,.....	60
Applications for Membership, per 100,....	50
Membership Cards, per 100,.....	50
Withdrawal Cards, per doz,.....	25
Illustrated Visiting or Traveling Cards, each,.....	05
Drafts, in envelopes, per doz,.....	25
By-Laws of the State and Subordinate Granges, per doz,.....	30
Singing Books, with music, flexible cover, per doz,.....	1 80
Rituals, single copy,.....	15
" per doz,.....	1 50
Blanks for Consolidation of Granges, sent free on application.....	
Blank Applications for Membership in Pomona Granges, furnished free on application.....	
Blank Orders for use of Granges or Purchasing Agents, per doz, 10 cts, per 100,.....	50
Blank "Articles of Association" for the Incorporation of Subordinate Granges with Copy of Charter, all complete,....	10
Blank Bonds for Secretary and Treasurer, each, per set,.....	05
Manual of Jurisprudence and Co-operation, by A. B. Smelly,.....	1.25
Patron's Pocket Companion, by J. A. Cramer, Cloth, 60 cts., Morocco with tuck, .	1 00

Address, **J. T. COBB,**
SECY MICH. STATE GRANGE,
SCHOOLCRAFT, MICH.

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FRUIT TREES, VINES, PLANTS, AND EVERGREENS.

Send for Price List of home grown, well rooted, warranted stock, for Spring setting.

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324 Greenwich St. NEW YORK.

JONES,
OF
BINGHAMTON,
N. Y.



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
NEW YORK STATE GRANGE.

To Patrons:

We are personally acquainted with EDWARD F. JONES, generally known as JONES of Binghamton, President of the Jones Scale Works of Binghamton, N. Y., and are somewhat familiar with the Scales manufactured by him, and know they are reputed to be first class.

From our knowledge of him and them, we say freely to the Order of Patrons of Husbandry that it is our opinion that he is worthy of their confidence and will make good all representations made by him.

He was one of the first to make concessions in prices to the Order, and never to our knowledge, has failed to deal fairly with them.

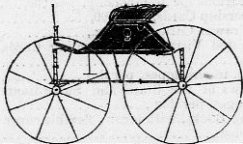
WM. G. WAYNE, Chairman, }
JOHN O. DONNELL, Sec'y, } Ex. Com.
L. H. BISHOP, }

WM. A. ARMSTRONG, Sec. N. Y. State Grange
Ex-Officio Member Executive Com.

We also refer to Bro. J. H. Gardner, Michigan State Agent, who has had one of our Stock Scales in use several years and through whom Scales may be ordered, or direct to us. Send for free Price List and Discounts to Patrons.

JONES of Binghamton, N. Y.

CASH SALES



And Small Profits.
BUGGIES OF ALL KINDS.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. Send for prices.

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37 Waterloo St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

D^P OF H^B

HOLD! Do not buy Jewels of any kind, before you get a sample of our new design—just out—cheapest, handsomest and very best.
DOLTON BROTHERS,
214 N. Fifth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

P. P. C.

The Patron's Pocket COMPANION.

Is endorsed by the prominent men of the Order throughout the U. S. as

"A LITTLE GEM,"

"The book for our Order,"—"most excellent,"
—"work of much merit,"—"great service to the Order,"—"valuable little work,"—"meets a long felt want," &c., &c.

Granges or Clubs supplied at reduced rates.
Price, \$1.00 Morocco, Gilt; 60c Cloth.
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REMOVAL!
The Original Wholesale
GRANGE SUPPLY HOUSE
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CLOTHING,
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Etc., Etc.

Having removed to our New House,

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With a floor surface equal to about 14 acres, we are now better than ever Prepared to Sustain our Wide-Spread reputation as the Originators of the system of Direct Dealing with our Consumer at Wholesale Prices. We are not purchasing Agents, but Own and carry in our Mammoth House all the classes of goods quoted by us. Our Goods are Adapted to the wants of the Farming community. We are Endorsed by the Executive Officers of every State Grange from Pennsylvania to Oregon.
Price Lists, with Full Instructions, sent Free upon application.
Please Call and see us, when in the city.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,

227 & 229 Wabash Avenue.

THE
Whitney Sewing Machien.

THE PIONEER MACHINE,

To recognize and adopt the Grange Plan of bringing the CONSUMER and PRODUCER in close business relations—dispensing with expensive agencies—and giving the purchaser the benefit of wholesale prices.

We have pleasure in saying that the most prominent members of the Order have heartily approved and recommended our plan, while State, County and Grange Committees have examined, tested and approved, and warmly commended the high character and excellence of the Whitney Machine. We have already supplied thousands of Patrons with the Machines, which are giving unequalled satisfaction.

MACHINES SENT TO PATRONS
ON 20 DAYS TRIAL.

For Price List and Information address your State or County Purchasing Agents, or

THE WHITNEY MFG CO.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Lane Manufacturing Co.,

NO. 139 WEST JEFFERSON ST.,

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Dealers in

Regalia, Jewels,

STAFF MOUNTINGS,

WREATHS FOR LADY OFFICERS, BANNERS, BIBLES, CUSHING'S MANUAL, ALL KINDS OF GRANGE BLANKS, GRANGE LETTER AND NOTE PAPER.

Materials for regalia by the yard or piece.
Golden Sickle brand of unbleached cotton.

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