THE
Grange Visitor,
Is Published Monthly,
AT THIRTY CENTS PER ANNUM, 
Invariably in Advance.

J. J. WOODMAN, . ; [Publishing Committee.

All communications should be addressed to
J. J. WOODMAN, . ; Publishing Committee.
Remittances should be by Registered Letter,
Money Order or Draft.

RATES OF ADVERTISING : 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Square</th>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>3/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 Sealed" on second page.

Officers Michigan State Grange.

M. J. J. WOODMAN, . ; Paw Paw.
O. P. W. ADAMS, . ; Tecumseh.
F. E. WILSON, . ; Muskegon.
S. H. FLEMING, . ; Pontiac.
A. E. W. H. MATTHEW, . ; Detroit.
A. E. W. H. MATTHEW, . ; Detroit.
A. E. W. H. MATTHEW, . ; Detroit.
A. E. W. H. MATTHEW, . ; Detroit.
A. E. W. H. MATTHEW, . ; Detroit.

Executive Committee.

J. WEBSTER CHIERS, . ; Ypsilanti.
J. P. HOLLOWAY, . ; Ypsilanti.
J. B. JORDAN, . ; Jackson.
H. A. LANDON, . ; Bad Axe.
S. E. JEFFERIES, . ; Toledo.
W. A. WALTER, . ; Ann Arbor.
J. J. WOODMAN, J. T. COBB, . ; Ann Arbor.

State Business Agent.

J. H. GARDNER, . ; Centreville.

Deputies.

C. L. WHITNEY, . ; General Deputy, Muskegon.
F. P. ADAMS, . ; Lenawee Co. Deputy.
W. R. SMITH, . ; Washtenaw Co. Deputy.
J. W. Smith, . ; Washtenaw Co. Deputy.
A. H. HOBSON, . ; Shiawassee Co. Deputy.
W. S. STEVENS, . ; Washtenaw Co. Deputy.
O. S. STRAIGHT, . ; Washtenaw Co. Deputy.

The Abuse of the Order.

The Order of Patrons has been pretty heartily abused by those outsiders who either misunderstand the purpose for which it was founded, or else apprehended from it some injury to their private business. But the abuse of it has not been, and is not, confined to persons who are not members. Some Patrons, by failing to employ its arrangements, or by employing them too exclusively to their own advantage, have abused the Order quite as effectually. The injury that they have inflicted consists in having kept down the success of our organization and impeded its progress. The extent of this injury can not, indeed, be calculated, but it is not on that account any the less real. We may not be able to say how much more successful the Order would have been, had every member been faithful to it; but, since it has increased rapidly in power and profitability, while some members were untrue to it, we may safely conclude that, if these had given it as hearty support as did other members, its growth would have been still more rapid.

The inexperience of its friends is more injurious to an organization than is open opposition. People make allowance for prejudice and extravagance in considering the words of a friend or of a disowned enemy. But they construe all back-siding, indifference and disparagement on the part of a member strictly against his society. The noisy opposition to "the Granger movement," so common a few years ago, did not in the least interrupt its progress, nor keep us from making friends even among those who are not, and can not be, members of the Order. Neither has the failure of some members to comply with the teachings of the Order, and to aid in carrying out its measures, kept it from growing stronger and more popular. But their failure in these particulars has come nearer doing so than all the opposition of persons who are not Patrons. That thoughtful members have done the Order so little damage is attributable, not to the heartlessness of their conduct, but to the fact that they are comparatively few in number. The faithful and enthusiastic members are so largely in the majority that the Order has succeeded in spite of the indifference and unfaithfulness. To become convinced that the result would have been far different, had the latter class been more numerous, we need only examine its acts.

Indifferent members are undutiful most frequently in not buying and selling through the Order. They do not entirely refuse to use the business arrangements of the Granges, but they divide their patronage, and buy enough of middlemen to mislead some of the large establishments and make them think that the agency system must be kept up. The result is that the work of the Order is still an aggressive work; it is not, as a contest. No manufacturer of agricultural implements would insist on keeping up the expensive system of distribution through agents, if he were certain that none of his customers would receive goods from him in that way. Merchants who make no concessions to the Order, but who are patronized by members enough to feel warranted in competing with the supply-houses, would give over their attempts if they were not encouraged to continue by making an occasional sale to Patrons. In these contests with middlemen the Grange is always the victorious party; but it is easy to see that it would not be, if the number of Patrons who buy of middlemen were less.

Another abuse of which these members are guilty, is that of not paying cash. Whether they buy through the Grange or of outside establishments, they will, if possible, avoid prompt payment. It is such members that order goods through their purchasing agent, assuring him that they will pay for the goods immediately on their delivery, and who, when they have gotten such articles as they ordered, so far forget their promise as to compel the agent to advance a large part of the purchase money. It is granting a privilege contrary to the teachings and principles of the Order to such Patrons that has compelled some of the supply-houses to go in debt for their stock. And it is such Patrons that are disannulling the credit system by giving their notes to Grange managers and agents, instead of to the country merchants. If any, or any considerable number of Patrons were like them, how much cheaper could the Grange buy than other customers, how much of a saving would the business arrangements of the Order effect? The question is not difficult to answer.

The worst kind of unfaithfulness of which Patrons have been guilty,—fortunately it is also the rarest,—is the
selfish and improper use of the business machinery of the Order. The usual form of this offense is for a member to ascertain at what price a firm dealing with a Grange will sell a particular article, and then, by a skilful use of his knowledge, secure from another dealer the same or better terms. We recently heard of an aggravated case of this kind. A member wished to buy, he will say, a hay-rake, of a peculiar manufacture. The member called on the first firm, and, by representing that, if his machine was once introduced into his neighborhood, others would be willing, he obtained a rack at a price below the offered price, and, below what the first asked from other Patrons. As we should naturally expect, the purchaser expressed it as his opinion that the Order did not amount to much, since he could buy of manufacturers cheaper than a State agent could. The opinion was only too well founded were there many such Patrons as he.

Fortunately the faithful, earnest members outnumber the other class. But it is not true, as some persons maintain, that since the undutiful Patrons are so few, we should say nothing of their misdeeds. So far as they are concerned, the Order is being deeply injured. That is to say, their conduct is of an injurious kind and would be damaging if many members followed their example.—The fact that these members are few does not lessen their responsibility, or excuse them from criticism. Their misdeeds should be brought to light, in order that they may repeat them, and in order that others may not go and do likewise. The Order must be composed of earnest, active Patrons,—Patrons who will work for their fellow-members as well as for themselves. That it may have such members, there must be no concealment, no hushing up of doubtful matters, and every one must be made to bear the burden of his own offenses.

The Patrons everywhere are arranging for picnics and reunions this summer, and chilcken have projected fences now matching around their necks.

All Patrons who read the agricultural papers will be encouraged to learn of the great progress the Order is making, and the work along the entire line.

Let no Grange fail to meet regularly during the summer season and discuss agricultural and kindred subjects, and thus elevate the intellectual growth of the community.

As the season for picnics and public meetings is upon us, I am obliged to spend most of my time away from home, in attending these most valuable and interesting meetings. My engagements to meet with the Grange in different portions of the State, will consume my entire time up to including the 30th inst., and I have made my arrangements to go to Philadelphia, to assist in the Michigan Department of the great Exhibition, in the month of September. I expect to leave home with my family, on the 7th of September, and shall be pleased to have the company of as many of our members from this State as can make it convenient to go at that time. I also hope to meet many of the Patrons of Michigan there, and shall take great pleasure in reuniting them and bringing them together in order to make their visit agreeable and interesting.

I shall take rooms at the Grange Encampment, where ample accommodations are provided for all members of our Order, and their friends. From the most reliable information I can obtain, I am confident that the accommodations at the Encampment are good, and the wants and comforts of guests will be well provided for. I have been making an effort to obtain special rates of ticket fare for members of our Order and their friends, visiting Philadelphia and excursion parties, and have assurances, that as low rates will be given us, as have been given to any other Order, or excursion parties. For special rates for excursion parties, correspond with Frank E. Snow, General Ticket Agent of the Canada Southern Railway, Detroit, or E. Rees, Passenger Agent of the Grand Trunk, Detroit. My address while at the Exhibition, will be, "Michigan Building, Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia, Pa."

All communications received, promptly answered. All letters directed to me at Paw Paw, will be forwarded to me at Philadelphia, pa, and answered without delay. I expect to be at home during the month of October, prepared to work in the good cause. The National Grange meets in Chicago, November 15th, and the State Grange, December 1st, at Jackson or Lansing. I trust that as many of our members as can make it convenient to do so, will attend the sessions of these bodies.

Law and Usage.

I have received several communications relating to the matter of voting in Subordinate Granges, as defined by Rule 26, page 8 of the Parliamentary Guide. This Rule was amended by the National Grange, as will be seen by referring to paragraph 6, page 26, of Amendments to Parliamentary Guide, stricken out the words,"or not voting, shall be counted in the negative." With this amendment the Rule is authority.
AtPath the State Agent, Bro. J. H. Gardner, attended the meeting and made a report of his doings which was entirely satisfactory to the Committee.

Besides making arrangements with Manufacturers, Wholesale Houses, and General Agents by which Patrons, Subordinate Granges, Pomona Granges, who have sent their orders to the State Agent will procure goods at wholesale prices on their Orders signed by, Branch Gardner has done quite a large business with the State Agent and the business for Patrons in a manner apparently satisfactory.

The Committee disposed of all this business with the State Agent, which declares "We shall constantly supply will be equal to the demand," and yet I do not find certificates showing Incorporation as I have procured goods at wholesale prices on their Orders signed by, Branch Gardner has done quite a large business with the State Agent and the business for Patrons in a manner apparently satisfactory.

In response to a call made by its Chairman, the Executive Committee of the Michigan State Grange, met at the Husk House, City of Jackson, on Wednesday, August 9th, W. A. Wale, of Disco, was the only member absent.

The State Business Agent, Bro. J. H. Gardner, attended the meeting and made a report of his doings which was entirely satisfactory to the Committee.

In correspond to this office, will please always give the number of their Granges.

In order to determine the place, and make necessary arrangements for holding the State Grange in December next.

This matter will be determined and notice be given in the September No. of the Visitor.

The arrangement of last year for electing delegates to the State Grange was adopted.

The day of meeting is earlier, the 4th day of October having been fixed upon, at 10 o'clock A.M., and as the time of meeting and day of election.

Several minor matters came before the Committee which were disposed of and the Committee after a very laborious and protracted session adjourned at noon on the 10th, inst.

It is not expected that another Committee meeting will be necessary before the usual meeting of the State Grange.

NEW ERA, Oceana County Mich., August 14th, 1876. J. T. COBB, Sir and Brother,—I suppose our subscribers to the Visitor ran out with the July Number. Please find enclosed $4.80 for 16 copies of the Visitor for one year.


Fraternally,

GEO. C. MYERS,
Secretary, 393.

Brother Patrons,—this is a good business letter, and we commend it to the attention of all other Grange Secretaries in the State. Bro. Myers has done that thing once before, and will please accept thanks. For subscribers to the Visitor, few or many, we are always thankful, we believe its circulation must be of advantage to the Order of P. H. Its publication was ordered by the Executive Committee, and is continued for that and for no other purpose, and if Masters and Secretaries who get copies free, took the interest in this matter which it seems to us they ought, our subscription list would soon require a larger edition.

We venture to say there are several thousand Patrons in Michigan now, who don't mean credit short, or long, but cash with the order or on delivery of the goods.

Some appeal cases came before the Committee for determination, for even Patrons will sometimes get crotchety and require a little help from the Brotherhood in authority to reconcile differences.

The Committee disposed of all this work in a manner apparently satisfactory to all concerned, and through the investigations that came before them, they proved that they were imbued with that fraternal spirit which declares "We shall constantly supply will be equal to the demand," and yet I do not find certificates showing Incorporation as I have procured goods at wholesale prices on their Orders signed by, Branch Gardner has done quite a large business with the State Agent and the business for Patrons in a manner apparently satisfactory.

Whose applications were set up for the State Grange, or from the Master of the State Grange, or from the Master of the Subordinate Grange, or from the State Agent can testify that it is a very simple and direct way to get what they may want at a very low figure and those who propose to do business with the State Agent will soon learn that he is a Granger in his business,—when he talks money (sort or have as much credit short, or long, but cash with the order or on delivery of the goods.

Some appeal cases came before the Committee for determination, for even Patrons will sometimes get crotchety and require a little help from the Brotherhood in authority to reconcile differences.

The Committee disposed of all this work in a manner apparently satisfactory to all concerned, and through the investigations that came before them, they proved that they were imbued with that fraternal spirit which declares "We shall constantly supply will be equal to the demand," and yet I do not find certificates showing Incorporation as I have procured goods at wholesale prices on their Orders signed by, Branch Gardner has done quite a large business with the State Agent and the business for Patrons in a manner apparently satisfactory.

My report to the Committee of my doings in connection with the plaster business showed that Patrons who have sent their orders to the State Agent will procure goods at wholesale prices on their Orders signed by, Branch Gardner has done quite a large business with the State Agent and the business for Patrons in a manner apparently satisfactory.

My report to the Committee of my doings in connection with the plaster business showed that Patrons who have sent their orders to the State Agent will procure goods at wholesale prices on their Orders signed by, Branch Gardner has done quite a large business with the State Agent and the business for Patrons in a manner apparently satisfactory.

By order of the Committee I am still charged with all business connected with the plaster supply, to Patrons in the State, I shall endeavor to have this matter put in such shape that there will be no delay, or occasion for complaint. Work at Grandville is being made at the rate of the year, and it can be done to advantage, and we are able to assure our Bro. farmers, that in this matter of Plaster, "the real thing," will come to what they wanted. All communications in relation to Plaster should be directed to me.

A Committee of three was appointed to determine the place, and make necessary arrangements for holding the State Grange in December next.

This matter will be determined and notice be given in the September No. of the Visitor.

The arrangement of last year for electing delegates to the State Grange was adopted.

The day of meeting is earlier, the 4th day of October having been fixed upon, at 10 o'clock A.M., and as the time of meeting and day of election.

Several minor matters came before the Committee which were disposed of and the Committee after a very laborious and protracted session adjourned at noon on the 10th, inst.

It is not expected that another Committee meeting will be necessary before the usual meeting of the State Grange.

NEW ERA, Oceana County Mich., August 14th, 1876. J. T. COBB, Sir and Brother,—I suppose our subscribers to the Visitor ran out with the July Number. Please find enclosed $4.80 for 16 copies of the Visitor for one year.


Fraternally,

GEO. C. MYERS,
Secretary, 393.

Brother Patrons,—this is a good business letter, and we commend it to the attention of all other Grange Secretaries in the State. Bro. Myers has done that thing once before, and will please accept thanks. For subscribers to the Visitor, few or many, we are always thankful, we believe its circulation must be of advantage to the Order of P. H. Its publication was ordered by the Executive Committee, and is continued for that and for no other purpose, and if Masters and Secretaries who get copies free, took the interest in this matter which it seems to us they ought, our subscription list would soon require a larger edition.

We venture to say there are several thousand Patrons in Michigan now, who don't mean credit short, or long, but cash with the order or on delivery of the goods. Several applications have been made to me lately from members of extinct and dormant Granges, for a certificate which will enable them to affiliate with other Granges. Under Rule No. 87, National Grange Decisions, I am authorized to issue such certificates. As the Rule is liable to different interpretations, I applied to the Worthy Master of the State Grange for a ruling which would be explanatory of No. 87, and give me direction in this line of work.

Master Woodman's Ruling is as follows:

The Secretary of the State Grange will issue Certificates of Dimits, to members of Granges, which have surrendered or forfeited their charters, on receipt of official notice from the Grange, or from the Master of the State Grange, and the receipt of the amount due the State Grange from such members at the time of making the application, and twenty-five cents for the Dimit.

I called attention in one No. of the Visitor, to the importance of having a Record in this office of all the Granges that are Incorporated. If the proceedings under the Act are regular in form, complete in detail, and duly recorded in the office of the Clerk, the Grange becomes a legal body, and as such, responsible for its official acts.

A complete record of all Granges that are so Incorporated, should be found in this office, and yet I do not get more than one-fifth as many certificates showing Incorporation as I forward blanks for that purpose.
A return to this office, that the Grange members at the January Session of the National Grange, is devoting the most of his time to lecturing for the promotion of the interests of the Order. It should be noted that there can be no question of anything being omitted or substituted, that when such record is brought before a Court of Appeals, or a Superior Grange or officer, there can be no doubt from the reading of the minutes what was the action recorded. To have correct and full reports the Secretary should use a blotter to keep minutes upon as they transpire, and not attempt to write them in the Record Book. This blotter can easily be made by taking a quire or more of good cap paper and stitching the same together strongly. Use one side of the blotter to note down the items of each meeting that they may not be forgotten, then taking time when the meeting is closed to write out fully on the opposite page the minutes as you would present them to the Grange for their approval. At the next following regular meeting these minutes (publication should be read, (wrong, corrected) and approved, and then re-written into the Record Book, in a nice legible hand and be signed by both Secretary and Master, and have the impress of the Seal in the Master’s presence or upon his signature. This takes time says one, but does it not simply pay for all the time it was taken, and has not the Secretary a voucher for the truthfulness of his work in his blotter, attended by the Master’s signature, certifying to the approval of the Grange.

What should the Secretary keep a record of? Of the act of the Grange, and in such a manner as it could be open to the inspection of any intelligent person even not a member of the Order. It may not be out of place to here give a sample of a Secretary’s report. In the Record Book, each report of a Regular Meeting should begin a page. I will not say I laid a right hand page of the record, to be easily found, and to make a neat and not overcrowded book. Three or four lines from the top, write the date, showing place and time of meeting, in a plain hand, as Regular Meeting, May 10th, 1876, Grange Hall, Union Block, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

The Grange was opened in due form at 8 o’clock. R. H. M., by Worthy Master Smith. Officers all present except the Worthy Lecturer, whose place was temporarily filled by the appointment of Brother E. B. James. The following Brother were present, W. Master and Cerea of Hyde Grange, and Brothers Hyde and Wing and Sister Yates of Fruit Grange.

The Minutes of the last Regular Meeting were read by the Secretary, and by unanimous consent approved. The Minutes of the Special Meeting of May 3rd, were also read by the Secretary, and with a verbal correction also approved.

The Committee to whom was referred the application of James E. Dennis, reported favorably. Report accepted by common consent, and Committee discharged. Committee to whom the application of Henry Thomas was referred, reported favorably, but being doubtful of jurisdiction asked further time, and that the Secretary be instructed to correspond with Flora Grange in respect to jurisdiction. By unanimous consent the report was accepted and request of Committee granted.

The Committee upon the application of Mr. Jane Torne, reported favorably. Objection being made to the acceptance of the report, a vote was taken and the report duly accepted and the Committee discharged.

The Ballot was then ordered upon the candidates, and resulted as follows: That of James E. Dennis was declared fair, and he duly elected to membership. That of Miss Sarah Smith was also fair, and she decided elected. The ballot, upon Mrs. Jane Torne was declared unfair and the candidate rejected.

Applications were read from the following persons, which being duly recommended were referred to committees as follows: Henry Bacon, to the Special Committees. Thomas and Terry, and Fidelia Wait, to Sisters Thomas, Howe, and Webb. The application of John Ford, not being properly filled, was by a vote of the Grange, laid upon the table until the next meeting, or such time as the application shall be completed.

Reports of Standing Committees were received as follows:—The Executive Committee reported upon the matter of business referred to them, report accepted and placed upon the General Order. The Com. on Finance reported back the bill of E. J. Smith, balances, with recommendations. Report accepted and placed on General Order. The Grievance Com. reported progress upon the case of W. F. Smith, and asked further time. Objection being made, a vote was taken by which the report was accepted and the request granted.

Special Committees reported as follows:—The Special Com. on picnic reported that they had prepared a full programme, and asked to be discharged. No objection, report was accepted and made Special Order of the evening, and committee discharged.

The Special Com. on change in By-Laws reported in favor of said changes, and their report was accepted and made Special Order of the evening, and committee discharged.

Bills were presented by James Stone for repairs on Hall, and the Secretary, both were by consent of the Grange referred to the Committee on Finance.

The files of the Grange continued to show improvements from the special meeting. On motion of Brother Watkins the consideration of them was postponed until the next Regular meeting.

New Business was presented as follows:

Communications were read by the Secretary as follows:—From Worthy
Bro. Childs accepting an invitation to address the Grange at the picnic—Ordered on file. From State Pur. Agr., Bro. Gardner, with price list.—Ordered placed in the file. From Harmony Grange asking for jurisdiction in case of John Ball and others. On motion of the Worthy Treasurer, the request of Harmony Grange was granted.—From the Secretary of State Grange, as per quarterly reports. On motion of Sister Lowrie, the Secretary was instructed to draw an Order for the amount upon the funds in the Treasury, and draw and forward the amount, $15.45. The report of the Com. on By-Laws was then read, and motion of Sister Howie, was made the Special Order of the next Regular Meeting.

The General Order being completed, Miscellaneous Business was in order. On motion of acting Lecturer, it was agreed to hold a Special Meeting one week from this evening to complete arrangements for the picnic. An answer, in writing, of excellent suggestions for the Good of the Order were made by the visiting Brothers, the Chaplain, and Masters.

The Grange was then duly closed in the 4th, and opened in the 2nd degree to confer the same upon Bros. Lowe, and Pitt, and Sister Lown, which was done in due form, and with due solemnity. Grange was then duly closed in the 2nd, and opened in the 1st degree, to confer the same upon Bro. W. E. Brown, and other members, James E. Dennis, and Miss Sarah Smith, in accordance with the Ritual of the Order.

Bro. James Johnson was reported quite ill, and to be a matter referred to the proper committee.

The Secretary reported the receipts for the evening as follows, to wit:—$12.00 for fees with the following applications, and $4.50 for dues from the following members,—Total, $16.50 which I have just placed in the Treasurer's hands and taken his receipt therefor. The Grange then closed in due form from the 1st degree.

Approved, Harry D. Watt, Sec.

Approved May,—1857.

Wm. B. Sarris, Master.

To keep all the items of such a report in order, and the files in shape for speedy reference, giving and taking receipts, and at the same time taking part in the business, requires no small amount of mental labor, and concentration of effort. But the Secretaries labor do not end with the close of the Meeting. The minutes should be properly written up, and the orders drawn, and correspondence attended to, without delay. The two books named are not the only ones the Secretary should keep. He should in the Account Book keep a Debit and Credit account with each member of the Grange, also with the Treasurer, so that at any time he can show the exact condition of the Grange financially. Supplemenary to the Act. Book, the Sec. will find a sheet of Dues and Fees useful, ruled with one column for the names of members, and for fees if any, and for each quarter's dues, and one for the total dues of the year. Such a sheet each year would show just what member had paid, and who was in arrears, also show how much the Secretary had received, and can be examined by members without trouble, as it should be upon his table for examination.

The Register of members should be carefully kept by the Secretary.—A Letter Book in which copies of letters sent, would be useful and each Grange should provide it and a Visit or Register, in which each visitor should be invited to register his or her name.

Letters of some sort—should be kept, all letters received, ready and handy, also similar ones for all reports of committees etc.

Thus armed and equipped, a Secretary could lay down every item of business in good shape for reference, and no excuse to delay the proceedings of a meeting by a fruitless search for papers among disordered rambles. Such a Secretary is entitled to hon.

August Meetings.
The Picnic at Hartford was a great success, 1,200 to 1,500 Patrons and their friends were present, and all seemed to enjoy the occasion. After the dinner was dispatched, music by the Bands called the people together to listen to addresses by G. L. Whitney, Worthy Lecturer of the State Grange, Bro. Stout and others.

On the 10th the Morenci Fair Ground was crowded to its utmost with Patrons from the South part of Lenawee Co., and the vicinity of the Picnic. We were pleased to meet and shake hands with our Ohio Brothers and Sisters, just as if there had never been a Toledo war. Three Brass Bands enlivened the occasion, and excellent singing by the Chesterfield Grange, also by the State Grange, both in Ohio, a feature of the day long to be remembered.—We addressed the gathering from two to three thousand people, and from the attention given, are impressed that the Grange movement is not yet dead as it has sometimes been predicted. It would be held in Morenci in the evening in Morenci Grange room.

Other Meetings.
On the 29th, at Woodstock, the Grange held a Special Meeting, at which time said Pomona Grange will dedicate the new Agricultural Hall upon said grounds. Patrons everywhere are invited. The State Lecturer will be present.

A meeting of Chesterfield and other Granges will be held near Chesterfield March 31st, at the Old Drake's. On the 29th, of September a large Grange meeting will be held at Dewitt, Clinton Co. Another on the 21st, at Rockford, Kent Co., which time Harmony Grange will dedicate its new Hall. It will thus be seen that the Deputy may be in Oakland about the 20th, at Clare about September 6th, in Kent and Clinton about the 20th, of Sept. Other arrangements for addresses and visits may be made at or about that time, and should be arranged for at one. 
The Groveland Grange No. 543, Oakland County, have just completed their Hall, and will dedicate it with appropriate service the last of the month.

Berrien Pomona Grange, No. 1, meets on the 29th and 30th, at Bainbridge, in the new Hall of said Grange. This Hall is to be dedicated by Deputy Whitney, State Lecturer, on the 30th, at 1 o’clock, P. M.

Aid Matters.

The name of Brighton Grange was omitted in the last number, from the list of Granges contributing seed, and that of Mt. Hope, No. 87, Berrien Co., which contributed $10.00. We are still lacking one receipt from Granges receiving aid; when that is received the whole matter will be closed up by the R. Co. Companies as far as they will do anything, and the balances paid.

State Agent’s Department.

J. H. GARDNER, - CENTREVILLE.

Timothy Seed is now on the decline in price, as the crop is large, and new seed is coming into market. I have arrangements by which I can ship either corn here or Chicago, at market rates, to any part of the State, and all orders with money will be filled on the day of receipt with choice new seed. By an agreement with the manufacturers of the Champion Drill, I can order them sent direct for $60.00 each Drills, with tube shifter, land measurer and grass seed sower. It is claimed that at the trial at the Centennial at Philadelphia, this Drill exceeded, with the least variation from the quantity at which it was set, of any Drill exhibited. I have still some of the Superior Drills on hand. Both of these are second to no other Drill made; and all should consider whether it is advisable to buy of agents local or traveling, when a large discount can be saved. It is desirable that all wanting wagons this fall would let me know now, so I can inform the manufacturers of the number, and have them ready. I have the offer either of the Niles or Buchanan Wagons, at the same price; and if I can take a number, can have them at a reduction from former prices. They are warranted for a year, and are equal in workmanship and material to any Wagon made in Michigan. Can also furnish heavy Wagons for lumbering, of any size desired.

The new Hillon Mill on South Bend, Ind., will sell their cloths to us of any description, and Yarn at jobbing prices, and will send samples when desired. These goods are superior for durability to those of eastern make.

Howe Sewing Machine—a first class Family Machine, is now offered very low, and I advise all wanting machines to examine this before buying; but it is certain all must be had, send your orders and money to me, as I can furnish any machine in the market for less than peddlers will, and even as low at that, not an old one re-varnished.

Sugars have advanced a half cent and more, since the issue of the July Visitor, in all the principal markets. I would recommend to buy only for present use, and I wish all would send me their orders as soon as practicable, for I shall endeavor to buy in Louisiana (from producers,) as soon as the new crop is ready for market.

Shaw & Williams, of East Saginaw, will sell Salt at market rate by the car load of seventy-five barrels, when ordered by the Secretary under seal. Now is a suitable time to lay in a stock for winter use, as it usually advances in price later in the season. Two or three Granges should join together and purchase what they may need.

For Boots and Shoes I can have orders filled at jobbing prices by the case, of any style of work desired; and can break cases at a small advance.

E. Hayward, of Casnovia, Kent Co., will fill all orders for Lumber or Shingles at lowest prices, when ordered by the car, and guarantee satisfaction for quality.

If orders for a sufficient amount of Dry Goods and Groceries are received by the 20th of September, I will go to the best market to buy and attend to the selection.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Brains will Win.

Farmers should ever bear in mind that the best brains will win. It is so in the business world; it is so in the literary world; it is so in all human affairs. The best informed minds are the most successful ones. Those who understand their business best, who know what is most needed to insure success in their enterprises, will be the successful men.

In these hard times farmers must see the necessity of having active brains as well as active muscles, if they expect to make money. As in the profession of law there is always room for lawyers in the upper story, so there is abundant room for farmers to achieve success in the higher branches of the profession. The intelligent and thoughtful farmer plans to the selection.

A Good Hit.

A farmer who objects to subscribing for an agricultural paper on the ground that he knows as much as the editor, or more, about farming, manifests a maximum amount of ignorance in reference to the true objects for which agricultural journals are established. Suppose all the progressive, thinking farmers during the past fifty years had sufficiently refused to communicate any new improvements or discoveries that they had made to the public through the medium of the press—the inevitable result would have been that we should now have been in the dark, instead of surrounded with wooden mold-board plows and using wooden plow-moving machines.

No one man, be he ever so strong, and of his own brain and muscle can make and save a million dollars in a lifetime; whence then comes the vast wealth of those who have amassed their tens and hundreds of millions? Is it from fraud and force?

BIRMINGHAM, June 29, 1878.

J. T. COBB: Dear Sir,—I was instructed by the Grange to write you an article for publication in the Visitor, in regard to some lightning rod men that have been operating in this vicinity. They are pronounced swindlers of the worst kind. They will agree with a farmer to rod his buildings for a definite sum, say $40.00, and get him to sign a contract for them to deliver an unaltered amount and then bring in a bill for from three to five hundred dollars. As the contract is made to order as early as they can, the Patrons can think, vote, act and run for office, make laws and execute them as their views demand. As the Congress is the best of the great mass of workingmen and women.

New Granges are still being formed at the rate of over a hundred per month, and brother O. H. Kelley reports a good healthy outlook everywhere, as indicated from the current movements and the success of the Granges in the State Secretary’s office.

Dear Sir,—I was in Birmingham, Mich., when the Grange met in the new Hall of said Grange on the 29th and 30th of June. The business of the State Purchasing Agency has increased steadily from the first week it was established, until it is now averaging from $2100 to $1500 per day, often exceeding $2000. Arrangements for supplying the State at what they expect to make money, that they can be shipped very promptly, but it is always better for the Patrons to order as early as they can, as demands for new improvements or discoveries that they have made to the public through the medium of the press—the inevitable result would have been that we should now have been in the dark, instead of surrounded with wooden mold-board plows and using wooden plow-moving machines.

A Good Hit.

A farmer who objects to subscribing for an agricultural paper on the ground that he knows as much as the editor, or more, about farming, manifests a maximum amount of ignorance in reference to the true objects for which agricultural journals are established. Suppose all the progressive, thinking farmers during the past fifty years had sufficiently refused to communicate any new improvements or discoveries that they had made to the public through the medium of the press—the inevitable result would have been that we should now have been in the dark, instead of surrounded with wooden mold-board plows and using wooden plow-moving machines.

No one man, be he ever so strong, and of his own brain and muscle can make and save a million dollars in a lifetime; whence then comes the vast wealth of those who have amassed their tens and hundreds of millions? Is it from fraud and force?
Communications.

SANDUSKY, August 12th, 1876.

In company with the Captain of the host of Hope, we got up from our own City, and went into the South country, and, as far as we knew, we were promised an inheritance.

And as we passed through the land we lifted up our eyes, and behold, the first ripe grain was already gathered into the baskets of the farmers, and in the harvest time the first ripe grain for the Harvest.

The first ripe grain for the Harvest, and with which we clothed ourselves and our families; and with which we feed ourselves, and are able to profitably live.

And it was no less than that the first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

The first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

And it was no less than that the first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

The first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

And it was no less than that the first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

The first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

And it was no less than that the first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

The first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

And it was no less than that the first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

The first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

And it was no less than that the first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

The first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

And it was no less than that the first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

The first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

And it was no less than that the first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

The first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

And it was no less than that the first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

The first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

And it was no less than that the first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

The first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

And it was no less than that the first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

The first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

And it was no less than that the first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

The first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

And it was no less than that the first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

The first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

And it was no less than that the first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

The first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

And it was no less than that the first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

The first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

And it was no less than that the first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

The first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

And it was no less than that the first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

The first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

And it was no less than that the first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

The first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

And it was no less than that the first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

The first ripe grain, which we have already gathered, and which is already ripe for the Harvest.

And it was no less than that the first ripe grain, which we have already gathers
And Small Profits?

BUGGIES OF ALL KINDS.

ALL WORK WANTED. R

"Send for prices.

ARTHUR WOOD,

37 Waterloo St

Grand Rapids, Mich.

PATRON’S PAINT COMPANY,

FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF

INGERSOLL READY-MIXED PAINTS,

259 Front and 32 and 34 Dover Sts., New York.

CAPITAL, $750,000.

TRUSTEES.

T. A. Thompson, President, Plain View, Minn.

D. Wyatt Aiken, Cokesbury, S. C.

Sam'l B. Adams, Monticello, Minn.

Mortimer Whitehead, Middlebush, N. J.

M. D. Davis, Beverly, Ky.

O. H. Kelley, Louisville, Ky.

J. W. A. Wright, Borden, Cal.

O. B. Ingersoll, Treasurer.

J. W. Nangleton, Secretary.

They now have their incomparable SUMMER CATALOGUE, No. 16, Ready.

Their Fall List will be issued about August 16th.

These catalogues are in neat book form, contain 154 pages of just such information as every one needs, regarding name and wholesale price of nearly all articles in every day use.

THEY ARE FREE TO ALL. PRICES ARE VERY LOW NOW. SEND US YOUR ADDRESS.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,

Opposite the Matteon House, Chicago.

The Patron's Paint Company is prepared to give to every Patron and Sovereign in the land who apply a book entitled "Everyone their own Painter, and how to select harmonious colors," with specimens of 20 brilliant colors. This book is invaluable to every user of Paint, whether you buy our Paint or not. Our Paints are in use by both Orders all over the land. They have no benzine in them, or any other vile adulterations. They are the only Pure Ready-Mixed Paints manufactured in this country, and any one can apply them and make a good job. We make no charge for package or cartage, and pay freight on all orders of Ten Dollars and upwards, and don't ask for money until you receive and examine the Paints and Brushes. We give the consumer the full trade discount, which makes our Paint come much cheaper than even the materials can be bought in the usual way, and then our Paint will endure much longer and give the work a more elegant appearance. In writing for a book, we only request that you give the name and number of your Grange or Council Address.

O. B. INGERSOLL,

Manager 259 Front St., New York.

Farmers!

Save your fruit and vegetables,

With the-

J. O. BUTTON

Fruit & Vegetable Dryer

Manufactured By

Churcbs Bros., Allegan, Mich.

Call and see sample Dryer, and get prices at the Store of the Cooperative Association, P. of H., on Rose Street, Kalamazoo.

REGALIA,

JEWELS,

SEALS,

AND ALL KINDS OF

GRANGE SUPPLIES

For Sale by

W. M. KELLEY,

Successor to The Lane Manufacturing Co.

No. 139 WEST JEFFERSON ST.,

LONDON, KY.

CASH SALES

And Small Profits.

Buggies of all kinds.

THE WHITNEY SEWING MACHINE.

THE PIONEER SEWING MACHINE.

AMERICA'S ORIGINAL INNOVATIONS.

The Whitney Sewing Machine is acknowledged to be the world's greatest innovator. Its design is the result of years of research and experimentation. It is the only machine that has been able to produce perfectly even stitches, which results in a stronger and more durable product. The Whitney Sewing Machine's unique design allows for a wide range of applications, making it a versatile tool for any sewing project.

THE WHITNEY MFG. CO.

1900 Broadway

NEW YORK, N.Y.

MACHINES SENT TO PATRONS ON 30 DAYS TRIAL.

For Price List and Information address your local wholesale agent.

SMITH & ENSIGN

Bonded Purchasing Agents

37 Waterloo St, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Arthur Wood,

Arthur Wood,

37 Waterloo St, Grand Rapids, Mich.