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THE GRANGE VISITOR

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LETT TO GEORGIA.

Let bygones be bygones. Let bygones be bygones! If bygones were forgotten, there would be no room for new ones. And yet, there is a temptation to forget the past. If we had no memory, what a world we should live in! We should have no regrets, no sorrows, no pleasures. We should be content with what we have, and not think of what we have lost or what we may lose.

Let bygones be bygones; and good be extracted from ill; or, if it be folly to forget, then let us not forget to be wise.

Let bygones be bygones, and good be extracted from ill; or, if it be folly to forget, then let us not forget to be wise.

Let bygones be bygones, or, choose new ones.

Let bygones be bygones; your heart will be lighter.

Let bygones be bygones; your heart will be lighter.

Let bygones be bygones; oue out the letters of your name with joy.

Let bygones be bygones; remember how dearly

Let bygones be bygones; remember how dearly

Canada Thistle.

No farmer need be annoyed by small patches of Canada thistles if he will but thoroughly use brine or salt as strong as can be made, and to insure that, be sure to have salt in excess of anything you have experimented considerably with this thistle, having been appointed one of a committee on foil weeds at the last late meeting, and having gone carefully out and experimented on a small patch of about four square rods on the farm of a gentleman where I reside, I have come to the conclusion from numerous experiments calculated to test the matter thoroughly, that the thistle is more nearly as easily killed as most noxious weeds. There are various plans recommended and adopted as follows among the different kinds of salt used, the sign is so and so, or when the stalk is hollow and the moon just in a certain condition. Now if you want any definite instruction you cannot obtain it from the advocates of those theories. Another plan is to cut your sheep and cattle on the patches. Well, there is some reason in that for the teeth and hooves of animals constantly cutting and treading, would naturally exhaust their vitality. We need imagine that there is a peculiar magic in the teeth and hooves of animals that is deadly to plants. Would not the hoist under the guidance of an intelligent laborer have fully as sure and certain effect. Yes, more specially, in my opinion, for if you keep the top of any plant constantly cut down into the earth that plant must die, for a plant can live without a top, no more than it can without a root.

I will give an illustrative experiment which occurred on my farm. I fenced a patch of thistles, when the strawberries were ripe, in a chopping place that had lain for several years to common use. I then fenced the thistles in so as to keep all sheep and cattle from them. Then with a strong brine thoroughly sprinkled them so they would, though a shower had fall on them, with the exception of particles of salt which were to be seen here and there, they began to tell in a short time, and all that were not missed were dead. I gave the struggling which happened to be missed an application of the same kind, going over the ground three times and all have escaped some what few years have elapsed, and none have as yet made any appearance. Something to this effect makes the root of the thistle, and the leaves of some two or three weeks the roots may be pulled quite a depth by taking half of the root and drawing on them. Both top and root being in a state of decay. Dry salt is little or no account, as it has to be dissolved before it proceeds any marked effect. I prefer a bright sunny day with the plants free from dew or dew, when the brine is applied. I have tried the hardiest grasses and most noxious weeds with this and as carbonic acid produces death when inhaled by men and animals, so in like manner does brine kill the plants which absorb it through their foliage, and as carbonic acid produces death when inhaled by men and animals, and as carbonic acid produces death when inhaled by men and animals, so in like manner does brine kill the plants which absorb it through their foliage.

P. L. CRAYFORD, Of Grange, No. 281.

Extract from a Lecture by Prof. Beal of the State Agricultural College.

To help educate your children and make them skilled and useful, buy them tools. This will help to keep them busy, and will be a great source of instruction. Buy them their own boys, and if you can, buy tools for your girls. It will not harm any girl to learn to draw-shave, some dividers, a bit-stock, and a few tools. And as carbonic acid produces death when inhaled by men and animals, and as carbonic acid produces death when inhaled by men and animals, so in like manner does brine kill the plants which absorb it through their foliage.

To"begin with, the outfit need not be expensive. It can be done, and it will pay to do it. Some advise mowing them when they are naturally exhausted, and the moon is in a state of decay. Dry salt is little or no account, as it has to be dissolved before it proceeds any marked effect. I prefer a bright sunny day with the plants free from dew or dew, when the brine is applied. I have tried the hardiest grasses and most noxious weeds with this and as carbonic acid produces death when inhaled by men and animals, so in like manner does brine kill the plants which absorb it through their foliage.

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Site preparation for the 1872 State Grange Convention.

Not only did the Grange practice politics, but it also played a role in the maintenance of the country's infrastructure. In this image, the convention was preparing to examine the state of the roads.

The Grange was known for its support of roads as a means of promoting agriculture, as well as for its role in advocating for the interests of farmers.
Travelers who keep their ears and eyes open are apt to learn facts which would seem extraordinary even in a time of panic. A young man traveling on a western railroad engaged in a conversation with a Granger, and discovered that he had a "prospectus" to choose a wife for his partner. He did not wish to have his secret of the fact that his visit to a certain town in Michigan for the purpose of marrying "the girl he left behind him" known, whose future comfort he must build on a house high up in the snow-covered mountains of Colorado. He left in San Juan a partner, whom he described as "square as a man ever struck a drill," with whom he had constantly labored three long years as mere "prospectors," and with whom he now jointly held one of the most valuable properties in their district. Jim, too, desired to go East, but we did not see his reason, and he was rather a bad-looking man, and did not like to tell even his partner the real purpose of his visit; but upon hearing the departure of the latter, the partner, whose visit was known, Jim said, "With the request, in dead earnest, that he bring him a wife." Will do it? he was asked. "Yes," he replied, "I had any instructions to give in regard to the selection." "Yes," he said, "Harry, bring me a good honest, sensible girl, what there's no foolishness or show about, and don't make an honest man of her, and that's just the kind of woman I'll take out, and that one'll be Jim's wife, and好处了."

A Hard Case of Erysipelas.

The Virginia City (Nev.) Enterprise says: "We were yesterday told the particulars of a case of a young man who is being eaten up by interest at about as lively a rate as though he were being devoured by a wolf. His case is a remnant of the celebrated horse-shoe-nail-problem. It appears that in 1876 the young man, not then of age, was in the employ of a keeper of a restaurant in this city. On one occasion he required some money from a lawyer binding with him loaned him $50, the young man saying that, as interest on the sum, he would not charge the lawyer for his board until he paid him back his money. The lawyer said this was all right, and next day brought the boy a note, to be signed by him, in which interest on the $50 was charged at the rate of $1.40 per day. The lawyer saying that this was about the value of what he was eating each day. The boy was strongly to signed note, but was finally induced to put his name to the paper. The lawyer saying: 'the boy not only put his name to it in his power to keep going and pay the $50— all the restaurant 'flourished.' But the young man, who had gone to work in some restaurant in town, was arrested and charged with forgery, and the note was the instrument by which the lawyer obtained judgment with interest at the rate of $1.40 per day. The lawyer's wages, amounting to $150, were attached and gagged, and yet the note was far from being paid. The lawyer is going after the man, and the principal and interest yesterday amounted to just $200. Not saying anything as to what the lawyer ate and the $100 he got by attaching the man's wages.

Choosing a Wife for Jim.
**Justice in Courts.**

We have had several endorsements of the opinions we expressed on this subject in the Valley of Mayfield and no dissent from any quarter. We have also broached this subject before; but for the first time we find that some of them were not disposed to defend very strenuously the present system, had we ever stood out alone and without any sacrifice. As, however, we have met with one defender of our just views, we think we are justified in availing ourselves of the opportunity to express our views on this subject at length.

The United States District Court, for the Western District of Michigan, was held at Marshall, and its management of the business which would in the ordinary course have fallen to the Circuit Court where the judgment obtained in the Justice of the Peace Court was reversed.

Let it be understood that we are not fault-finding, but rather objecting to the appointment of a Judge to this Court, whose firmness of purpose and integrity, his great experience in the law that we, however unwillingly, are compelled to indulge in, is such as to make a long list of nervous and other maladies that sleep will cure the, ease and completeness required. A perfect bundle will be sent in seven inches apart, but up on spools weighing from ninety to one hundred and twenty-five pounds.

The price of single barbed, plain wire, under the management of Mr. Freeman Franklin, has been reduced into life enterprise of the kind at Benton Harbor, with Mr. W. H. L. Young as manager. The products of success here, we understand, is good.

Another store has been lately opened by Mr. D. B. Jones, and its management of the hands of Bro. George Briggs, a freeman from over, who, if he were not as well in taking care of business as he has his own, will certainly benefit the Patrons of that vicinity.

We were in the store of the Battle Creek Co-operative Association on last Wednesday, and Bro. Thompson, who was there, and indications of a thriving business appeared on every hand. That business seemed to be in good hands, and under management.

The store was opened in May, 1877, and is now up on stock sufficient for its working capital. This protected the enterprise from the embarrassments to which so often attend them, and to some extent, to which they are not familiar. The paid up capital on which this store is founded, was $4,431.41. Their sales for the months previous to that date averaged $142.40 per week, and for the six months of the six, their average was $164.53. This is certainly a very satisfactory showing of the business from the start.

We understand the profits of the business are divided among the members, in the same ratio as the amount of their purchases. Within a few months over 3,000 pounds of butter, 5,000 pounds of butter, and 4,700 dozens of eggs have been sold by this house to Western order. A large part of these farm products have been sold from the store to supply city trade, of which some stores have not availed, yet enough have, to prove the truthfulness of Washington's assertion of their own advantage, if they will.

WILL Secretaries of County Granges and Councils send us, as soon as known, Notices of meetings, giving time and place. If this is generally done, we will set apart a place in the *Visitor* for such, and keep them for the benefit of the Patrons from distant parts of the county.

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To get then the best results from our milch cows, we should approach the subject to the conditions as if we found in June, including a warm sta-
be to mitigate the climate as far as
possible. The green food cannot be supplied lacking during the winter months, we
ship be kept without decomposition if not being deprived of its fire. We are
therefore be managed in the following manner:
I. All clover plants that ripen in fall late, and will keep well with reasonable

But says one, who has read thus far. They are so hard to raise and they
are, to say, they are no harder to raise than corn, only much less a lighter
work to do. How can I devise a little
work the ground a little more, and then sow mangles about June 1st, as
rushes about June 1st, before they get in
field in drills 30 inches apart. Use
about 7 to 9 lbs. mangled seed, and I
lb. of turnip seed per acre.—When
up, then cultivate with an unsparking
and cultivate well. You may
field with 1000 bushels of man-
g, or 900 to 800 of baga per acre. If
the season is favorable for it, etc.

They have been raised on the State or College farm, and de-
posed. A boga (large fistful) at a cost of
3 to 7 l. per bushel. They are raised by an ordinary
mer cheaper than we can, as out labor
must all or nearly all come for a short
work, while I have never had a law-suit

Lastly, to the one who has followed me thus far. I would say that a feel-
ing of humanity toward our animals, if nothing more, should prompt us to
present a fresh article of diet, and if nothing more, should prompt us to
raise the amount of money each
the choices of the Grange and the advent of the grievance com-
committees among members of the Grange.
But the outside farmers are not
have only acted as partisans, but
in past legislatures by farmers, who
real estate security, which will ruin
every farmer who agrees to pay it for
any length of time.

In my opinion the State of Michi-
gan along with many Congressmen from the farming population, that would compare fa-

Stereo Whitewash.
Take one-half bushel unashed lime,
chile with boiling water, and
winter during the process to keep in
Steam. Strain the liquid through a
or strainer, and, when it has the
of salt, and to thin pastes, a pound of powdered Spanish whiting,
and one pound of clean glue which
in pastes by boiling in the dust. But

When the oily-tongued, trading-
the law, and if you will allow one

BrotherColl.
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The next regular meeting will be held at Coldwater (Ohio) on the third Tuesday in July, when several questions of interest will be discussed.

"And no one may ever kill any blue bird, bobolink, brown thrasher, cherry birds."

"We need to have one hundred shares represented with us in the State Legislature, and I think the harvest will be about one year ago, when we had the largest and best quality ever raised in this part of the State.

"Since, about this time last year, I received your paper from one of the Professors at the Agricultural College, I have been watching the appearance of the Hesston fly with great anxiety. I hear the farmers complain that their wheat seemed to be injured by this fly, but I am not at all certain that I am right, I can hardly imagine my sister, what now, which had been the best, to lose it.
Building is rising on a considerable extent this season. There was a house under construction last week that a Michigan man would be afraid of. The foundation is 26 by 32 feet; barn 60 by 12, with 10 feet of overhang; winding stair 26 by 52 feet, and the attic timber is 4 by 4, and seems to stand the wind so far.

Items of Interest from Berrien Co.

Mr. McLogan is about an average crop this season, from his apple orchard which is in a Michigan man would be afraid of. There was a house started for thirty days.

The apple crop will be a failure, under the management of Bro. Cobb. The Patrons of Berrien County are well-pleased with their work. The Patrons are well-pleased with the work of the Patrons of Husbandry, for no one is more interested in their work than the Pragerners. The young farmers outside the Order are many, and can be honestly provided. But the Hibernian's love of knighthood is for all to take hold in earnest and think the way to make a success of it. The saying is, all is well with the Order, we shall surely in the end.

The proudest motto for the young is "I will have a holy, cheering power—Or fortune's prosperous gale, So Such Word As Fail." A minister of the gospel is an unmistakable test of good breeding, and can be honestly provided. But the Hibernian's love of knighthood is for all to take hold in earnest and think the way to make a success of it. The saying is, all is well with the Order, we shall surely in the end.

We are alive and doing well. We are about to have a house started for thirty days. We are about to have a house started for thirty days.

Brother Cobb:—

And in misfortune's dreary hour,

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THE AMERICAN IMPROVED
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WALKER & CULVER, - PROPRIETORS.

THE KALAMAZOO
Spring Tooth Cultivator

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

MRS. HARRIS.
(Wife to Wm. H. Harris, Secretary to the Michigan State Grange, Grand Rapids, Mich.)

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April 12, 1878.

THE KALAMAZOO.

To Mr.

PARIS GREEN.

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