THE GRANGE VISITOR.

OFFICIAL MEETING.

HILLDALE, Oct. 25, 1878.

There will be a meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Grange held on the evening of Wednesday, the 6th of November, at the State House, in the City of Lansing. Its sessions will continue until all business properly brought before it shall be disposed of.

F. M. HOLLOWAY.
Chairman.

YPSILANTI, Oct. 7, 1878.

J. T. COOK, Dear Sir and Brethren:

Permit me again to trespass on your good nature by writing a few lines, pointing out the members of the Order, and through them, the farmers of the State, on the workings of the men who claim to own a patent on the slide gate, so common on our farms. They are now hunting the members of the Grange, as well as those who have joined the Defense Association. The first question asked when they arrive at a farm house is: "Are you a Granger, or a member of that organization which is fighting our enemies?" If I answered in the affirmative the next is: "Then, sir, you pay us for the use of those slide gates, that you are, or we will commence suit in the United States Court at once." Then they generously inform the farmer of the kind of blackmail, as well as those who have joined the Defense Association. A second question is asked, and the next is: "How about the poor, ignorant, hard-working Indians?" The poor, ignorant Indians are not only not permitted to have a just claim, but are made to pay for the use of those slide gates, that you are, or we will commence suit in the United States Court at once." Then they generously inform the farmer of the kind of blackmail, as well as those who have joined the Defense Association.

A GRANGE REVIEW.

BY THE MASTER OF 76.

Brethren, sisters and Patrons true,
We've met to have a Grange review,
Not to review the glorious past,
Memories of which will always last,
And on the minds of our Patrons fix.
Their teachings we shall never mix.

A sweetly noble and grand,
Written by a Parent's hand;
Like the rainbow's lovely line,
Thus reflects our Grange review.

And ever since that little thread
Pledged to by each other stand,
From west to north, from north to east,
Pledged to by each other stand.

We've met to have a Grange review:
So husbandmen, who work and toil
And tends to help the Patrons rise.

Here is a problem to be solved.
How can we stop farmers from paying those fellows? if that can be done, we have got them; for if a superior will break their patent, we have the evidence we want to show them, and we are boasting that they are collecting enough of one class of farmers to fight the others with.

New Patrons, let us stand up as one man, and say we will not pay until we are convinced that they have a just claim, and let us fight.

Over twenty suits have been brought, most of them against members of our Order.

If they had a just claim and were honest men, each suit would be sufficient to test the validity of their patent, but that is not what they want. They calculate by so suing one they will intimidate others in the neighborhood, and in so doing they can bull-doze ten or twenty, and make money by the operation, as the costs are no more in that case than in any other.

Now I want all farmers that are liable to be bullied into paying this amount to have their demand notes, or the order to be paid by the farmer, you are throwing away your money.

The Defense Association have retained counsel, the firm of Allen & Parke, of Detroit, associated with them P. P. Allen, of Ypsilanti, and we think stands among the best in the State. More Amor, Yours Frequently.

H. D. Platt.
From Paris to Bologna, we passed through a fine agricultural country for about 100 miles; but near the town the country is broken, and cut up with marshes, in which large quantities of peat are cut for fuel. From there the coast, the land is sandy and barren.

Bologna is an old French city, and has no very interesting features. It was the birthplace of Godfrey de Bouillon, the valiant crusader and Emperor of Jerusalem, memorials of who are preserved in the old Cathedrals. It was the scene selected by the First Napoleon as the spot from which to make his descent upon England, and the army intended to subjugate England was there massed and petitioned. At Bologna we took a steamer, and was soon out of sight of the Continent, and in less than two hours landed in Venice. The larger vessels of the English channel are generally rough, caused by the counter currents. As we are at the mouth of the North Sea, which meets and crosses the purposes of different bodies of water, the latter are capable of carrying from 200 to 400 passengers, and are stacked in plain view for the use of the passengers in ease of sea sickness. With the exception of the mess deck, which is much smaller than a plate is placed before each passenger on leaving port, and it is said that 500 passengers are unused during the passage. It is a common saying among persons who have traveled from Europe to America, and from Africa and Asia to England, that they do not dred the passage from Liverpool to New York as much as they do to cross the Irish Sea, landed in Dublin, the streets are filthy and the houses of Dublin, and was soon out of sight of the English Agricultural department of the Exposition, that our wheat from the United States, can be procured in this country for less than the cost of raising; and, unless the government protects that industry, we shall not be able to grow enough. It is stated upon good authority, that "Agriculture is declining in England, and is being superseded by the shipping of beef and cattle from this country to European ports, which is rocked and pitched about by the counter currents of,different bodies of water, causing the waves of the ocean, or gently tossed on shipboard. Four hundred guests, passengers, mostly Americans returning home on shipboard, and our European friends, mostly British, engaged passage to New York, arrived there, and we were there to be seen in the smoking room, talking, laughing, reading or sleeping, tenets to be found on deck promenading or resting under the shade of the ship's awnings. The steamship on which we had engaged passage to New York, ar- rived there, and the question, as to how to stimulate it to renewed life and prosperity, was thought of. It is a common saying among persons who have never been to sea, that the money is raised by donations. It has already been expended £80,000, and it is said that as much more will be required to complete it. This great ship was now in port for small town whose streets are thronged with beggars, when it is understood that the town is being saved by the money raised by donations. The steamship on which we had engaged passage to New York, ar- rived there, and the question, as to how to stimulate it to renewed life and prosperity, was thought of. It is a common saying among persons who have never been to sea, that the money is raised by donations. It has already been expended £80,000, and it is said that as much more will be required to complete it. This great ship was now in port for small town whose streets are thronged with beggars, when it is understood that the town is being saved by the money raised by donations. The steampship on which we had engaged passage to New York, ar- rived there, and the question, as to how to stimulate it to renewed life and prosperity, was thought of. 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WHAT IS TO BE DONE?

For several issues this department has been omitted, not because there was not enough to write about or an indication to do so, but for two other reasons: One, it was unnecessary for want of matter, and the other and greater point, the district has been very busy with its own and the matters of the agriculturalists of its vicinity. But now the Annual Fair has been held at this place, has taken a large portion of the time of the State Lecturer. But now the Annual Fairs are over, the fall grain is sown, long, pleasant evenings, and free hours more come in their usual round. Soon the meetings of the biennial campaign will be over, and then all of us can give more attention to the Grange.

But what is to be done? Is there one who claims membership in our noble Order that for a moment thinks the mission of the Order finished? Uncle Sam, look about you and see the fields for labor open before you. For 1865 there is no indication of the losses of the last year's successes and failures, or measured even their extent. We must look back to the Grange and compared notes with brothers and sisters in toil, that a mutual experience may take place. Are you gathering the precious pearls of other's endeavor that a brother and sister may not, or measuring even their extent? Are you gathering the precious pearls of other's endeavor that a brother and sister may not, or measuring even their extent?

In the Field.

In the northern and western counties of the State our Order prospers nowhere better or is more vigorous than in the counties of St. Joseph, Berrien and Cass. They hold a large picnic in August at Han, and another early in September near Flower Creek, where the 17th inst. organized a strong Grange at Shelbyville.

The following are the names of the officers elected and initiated at the organization of the Grange at Shelbyville.


The organization meeting was a very large one, and will become an efficient co-worker with the Subordinate Granges of the counties. The district is yet ample to fill all orders at market rates. The leaders of the State are valued higher by the Honorable Legislators of Michigan; and the same test of which, by act of Legislature, is yet ample to fill all orders at market rates.

Statesmen, Brushes and Putty, mailed free by half a cent a gallon in oil cans. Other orders can only be filled orders at market rates. The leader of the State is yet ample to fill all orders at market rates. The leaders of the State are valued higher by the Honorable Legislators of Michigan. For 1865, the Michigan test, which is 140°, is now compounded to pay thirty to forty cents a gallon for our illuminating oil, while our neighbors in the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois are doing as much as they can to help us.

I wish all sending orders would tell the pleasur of the Grange. I wish all sending orders would tell the pleasur of the Grange. I wish all sending orders would tell the pleasur of the Grange.

Extra Numbers of Visitor.

For 1865, some each of July, August, September and December. For 1875, some each of July, August, September and December. For 1875, some each of July, August, September and December.

Any person wishing any of the articles published may have them by writing, enclosing one cent stamp.

If any person has any of the following information, he is to send his matter to me, and I shall send him stamps to pay the postage. I lack, to complete my annual number. I have, to the last of March, 28, 1875. Also numbers 33, 39, 44, 45, 46 of 1875. I have here the last number and the Extra Numbers of Visitor, besides the files, and will send them to those persons who have been good and industrious cultivators who will sell at less than first cost for cash or approved notes.

I wish all sending orders would give plain shipping directions and sign their names plainly so as to avoid mistakes.

Composition for Hot Rooms.

A correspondent of the Poultry Journal recommends the use of filling in hot rooms for fowls.

For a run to the method by placing lath on the room or walls three inches while, projecting upward half an inch or more. Fill this trough with mor-
aggregation of legal wisdom, and we
cease to wonder at the discouraging
words of Mr. Brown's report, and against all probabilities, however, he
would still be willing to consent this
documental collection of cases have
grown up under the watchful eye of
these "multitudes of learned and able
lawyers," and he is in favor of learned and able lawyers' for
treatment and disposition.
Mr. J. W. Bresc, another candidate for
the Senate, in his reply to the cir-
cuit, after raising a constitutional
objection to the proposed change,
says: "Many of the complaints made
about our present system are well
existent, and I deem it the duty of every
good citizen to take all humane
means and to remedy the state of
affairs to lessen the burden of taxation
for the lowest possible limit.
Mr. Alex Cameron, the third can-
didate for the Senate, replies to the
interrogatory of the circuit affirma-
tively, and adds, "that in a majority
of cases litigated in our County in
the last ten years, the manner of
litigation has been so insignificant
that it was lost sight of, and it be-
comes a question of who will pay the
cost. All such suits should be
terminated in a Justice Court, or by
arbitration.
Mr. W. G. Kilbride, a candidate for
the lower house, says, "I answer
most readily, and, as the cost of
such suits will be paid by the
County and the people of the
County in which the action is, we
shall have a big burden on the County
and the people of the County, from
defended as well as elected
candidates to draw upon for future use
as occasions may arise.
It is, to say the least, laughable to see
how hard some of these gentle-
men try to defend their base,
character in court and out of court,
without the appearance of
emphatic cause, perhaps with two
or three that has a semblance of
merit, or in a long-winded effort of
nonenlighted eloquence, which go to
show that the writer of these letters
has not the slightest conception of
what he thinks on the ques-
tion presented, and is only a pos-
sibility daring its chances of
publication, or if elected, he is held to any well-
defined opinion. These are the men
whose votes are depended on by the
good talkers in our legislative bodies
in aid to carrying any measure of
doubtful utility.
From the candidates in Kalamazoo
County we have before us replies.
The lead was taken by Mr. E.
Brown, one of the senatorial can-
didates, who has been a contributor to
theeditor of the Telegraph, declares in an
disparing way that "much time and
talent has been wasted in trying to
prove a remedy for the law's delays—labor-
to little purpose.
He also says it as his opinion
that "there are multitudes of learned
and able lawyers who would be glad
to serve justice, and who are ready,
if one is possible, that shall insure the
prompt, speedy and equitable trial of
all cases that shall come before the
courts."
We are sorry that the petty, third-
rate, endless reports have been able to over-
come, set aside and nullify all the
good intentions of this "multitude of
learned and able lawyers" that have
all these years from Shakespeare's
time, and before, to the present.
It is a sad commentary on such an
legislation for the protection of the
people.
Hen. Wm. Chamberlin, the third
candidate for the Senate, from Berrien
County, sends answer to E. M. Ireland,
"heartily concur in the proposition,
and will gladly support a Bill of
that kind.
Mr. Henry F. May, of Calhoun,
County, is candidate for Senator.
After looking through your cir-
cuit, I find I can support a bill embar-
cing the proposition, I think it would help the poor man to
obtain justice much more speedily,
without wasting so much of his
money. E. W. Bond, of the same
county, writes: "I most heartily
concur in the proposition, but would
oppose the appeals of any cases in
which the judgment is less than
$100, I would also restrict appeals to
no more than twice that sum.
Mr. Thomas A. S. Parke, a can-
didate for State Senator, is cour-
sorous, and soa committed. To comply
with the laws, which I believe to be
of the present condition and character of
the subject under con-
sideration.
Mr. Walter H. Boudow, a can-
didate for the lower house, is in full
sympathy with the views contained
in the circuit, and pledges himself to
act in the direction of courts of
amicable settlements. He essentially
lives in courts of amicable settlements.
Mr. J. C. Hale, another senatorial
candidate, says: "I will support any
measure to simplify the process and
reduce the costs in petty cases. Perhaps
a well regulated small cause com-
plaint to a limited amount or
arbitration and confine justices (fee to
$2.74, and the costs taxed to the
people. * * * Again,
Mr. J. C. Hale, another Alle-
ghan County candidate, writes:
"Yours of 1st inst. at hand. In re-
turn I wish to say that I believe as a
candidate for the lower house, and of the
same county, gives
"The question presented, we are dis-
tributed to the popular judgment.
Mr. S. M. Eggles, another of All-
ghan's prospective legislators re-
sponds: "I feel free to answer that, if
elected, I will do all that I can to
bring about a reform in re-
gard to suits in admiralty.
Mr. Crosby Eaton answers to the
questions: "I can see nothing in your
opinion that no suit where the amount
is small, should be allowed to go to
the county, and the right of
petition. To
Mr. K. H. Blackmail, of the same
county, $93.00; and other cases with
10 per cent., or 4 per cent, less than a
portion of the cases that go there
will find on our Court Records an ap-
pearance of the circular affirma-
tive answer from J. W. French, a candi-
date for the lower house, in Van Buren
county, answers: "I am decidedly in
favor of the proposition but what I could heartily
recommend is a greater reduction of the
amount of taxes.
Mr. J. C. Hale, another senatorial
candidate, responds: "I will say that
effects of retrenchment, and severe
measures to check the growth of
devil. * * * I will support any
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The GRANGE VISITOR.

Communications.

Legislating Champerty.

Friedal J. T. Cobbs.

In the columns of the Grange Visitor for last month, we referred to the agitation in the State of Michigan relative to the sale of farm lands by railroads and the right of a party to agree with a contractor for the conveyance of such lands to the Grange or to the public generally, regardless of the rights of the railroads. The matter is certainly one of serious consequence. The question is to be brought up in the Legislature of the State this session, and will be carefully examined by the members of the legal profession on both sides. It has been a subject of debate for years, and it is expected that the outcome of the debate will be a compromise between the interests of the railroads and the people. The question is of great importance, and it is hoped that the result will be satisfactory to all parties.

It is well known that the practice of Champerty is prevalent in many parts of the country, and it is feared that the granting of railroad passes to the Grange will result in the sale of farm lands to the public without regard to the rights of the railroads. The matter is one of great concern to the people, and it is hoped that the Legislature will take prompt action to prevent any further sale of farm lands to the public.

In conclusion, we would say that the practice of Champerty is a bad one, and that it should be stopped at all costs. The Legislature is charged with the responsibility of preventing the sale of farm lands to the public without regard to the rights of the railroads, and it is hoped that they will take prompt action to prevent any further sale of farm lands to the public.

The next quarterly report will show a large increase in the number of new members. We are confident that the future will be bright for the Grange, and that the people will continue to support the movement.

W. B. SIMONS.

Railroad Passes for Legislators.

One thing more that Senators and Representatives in the State Legislature ought to pledge. It is this: That they will not accept a free pass on the railroads. To accept a free pass on the railroads is to give the public the impression that the public is not being treated fairly. The public should not be expected to pay for services that are not being rendered.

S. H.
Correspondence.

PARK HOME, PLAINVIEW, Oct. 29th, 1878.

Bro. J. T. Cobb:

I was last spring in Michigan last summer, and several in the same, and it is that I was not able to respond to your letter of Sept. 7th. I addressed those which you sent to the State of New York, and I have been able to comply with their request. I should be glad to know if you will comply with your request in the same manner, and I will do my best to accommodate all. I shall be engaged till the 1st of January, 1879, in which case I may have to complete all my work.

I wrote you several times last spring and fall, and was only kindly treated, and such encouraging reports have been received from my friends, that it would be a pleasure to renew services, and contribute something to the interests of the Order, which I think will do much for us.

Yours truly,

L. P. SIMONS.

WOODLAND LAKE, Oct. 10, 1878.

The beautiful and commodious hall on the Grange No. 215, in the town of Eastwood, of this county, is being erected, and I think that this will be a good time for us to hold a regular meeting at this hall. The hall is being erected with the idea of having a large assembly of the members of the Order.

W. M. LANG.

R. M. E. T.

VIRGINIA CITY, Oct. 24th, 1878.

Bro. Cobb:

As you intimate a desire for communi-
taxes, and as we are always interested in hearing from our brethren, we will be glad to hear from you.

Yours truly,

B. B. HERBERT.

ST. JOSEPH CO., POMONA (Range No. 21), Oct. 14th, 1878.

The Grange will hold its next regular meeting at Riverside Grange Hall, three and one-half miles north-east of Three Rivers, on the 2nd Thursday of November, at ten o'clock. The Worthy Lecturer at the last meeting appointed the following members to read essays:


The 2nd Throo-Range will be held on this date, and the meeting will be well attended.

Yours truly,

THOMAS WOOD.

W. M. KENDRICK.

ST. JOSEPH CO., POMONA, Nov. 25.


Bro. J. T. Cobb, Editor GRANGE VISITOR:

I am a member of the Grange No. 215, in the town of Eastwood, of this county. I have been here about harvest time, and I can tell you that the work is going on very well.

Yours truly,

J. F. MILLER.

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W. M. KENDRICK.
A Trip to Agricultural College.

WOODWARD LAKE, Oct. 19, 1878.

Dear Mrs. Graham:—

Although no writer for the papers, I have been very much interested in the sisters through the columns of our friends. I found that a delightful trip to a college, a few days ago, and our Agricultural College, had left me with a very interesting impression. I had a few days ago in our Agricultural College, looking forward to inducing -ness to some of them to drop home of the many attractive features and enjoy what I did. We visited first that we were members of the most interesting, the most delightful, and were full of sunlight, filled with all great beauty of the forest tree, by color, as well as of the beautiful and varied in the autumn. Many of these are left as they are naturally, and carefully preserved and sheltered. They will help to entertain some of the choicest of flowers, birds, and wild animals. We next went back to Lansing very tired, but well paid for the journey. In the morning we visited the Michigan Central Fair held there, and saw some of the finest collections of flowers, vegetables and poultry—this was not and was all we could ask for what interested us most. The stumps were rather a long walk for persons who were encumbered by no husbands (for we left some of them to drop home cares and go and see what a beautiful collection of flowers, fruits, and vegetables there should be no conflict between labor and capital.

We will publish the essay in our next issue.


Editor of Visitor.

Coss County Pomeroy Grange will have a special meeting at an hour and a half after the train at the Grange Hall at Pomeroy, Wednesday, Nov. 25th, at 4 o'clock. All good Patrons are cordially invited.

F摇ongston, Oct. 8, 1878.

Recipe for Boiled Oyster Pie.

One egg, one tablespoon flour, one-half cup sugar, a piece of butter as large as a man's hand, a good size of cinnamon, and one cup boiling water; this is the paste. First, disguise the sugar and then add the flour, and mix it to a smooth paste. It is not so soon, season with lemon, bake a minute or two, and serve it hot; to salt it a little. — A. F. K.

A Trip to Agricultural College.

WOODWARD LAKE, Oct. 19, 1878.

Dear Mrs. Graham:—

Although no writer for the papers, I have been very much interested in the sisters through the columns of our friends. I found that a delightful trip to a college, a few days ago, and our Agricultural College, had left me with a very interesting impression. I had a few days ago in our Agricultural College, looking forward to inducing -ness to some of them to drop home of the many attractive features and enjoy what I did. We visited first that we were members of the most interesting, the most delightful, and were full of sunlight, filled with all great beauty of the forest tree, by color, as well as of the beautiful and varied in the autumn. Many of these are left as they are naturally, and carefully preserved and sheltered. They will help to entertain some of the choicest of flowers, birds, and wild animals. We next went back to Lansing very tired, but well paid for the journey. In the morning we visited the Michigan Central Fair held there, and saw some of the finest collections of flowers, vegetables and poultry—this was not and was all we could ask for what interested us most. The stumps were rather a long walk for persons who were encumbered by no husbands (for we left some of them to drop home cares and go and see what a beautiful collection of flowers, fruits, and vegetables there should be no conflict between labor and capital.

We will publish the essay in our next issue.


Editor of Visitor.

Coss County Pomeroy Grange will have a special meeting at an hour and a half after the train at the Grange Hall at Pomeroy, Wednesday, Nov. 25th, at 4 o'clock. All good Patrons are cordially invited.

F摇ongston, Oct. 8, 1878.

Recipe for Boiled Oyster Pie.

One egg, one tablespoon flour, one-half cup sugar, a piece of butter as large as a man's hand, a good size of cinnamon, and one cup boiling water; this is the paste. First, disguise the sugar and then add the flour, and mix it to a smooth paste. It is not so soon, season with lemon, bake a minute or two, and serve it hot; to salt it a little. — A. F. K.

A Trip to Agricultural College.

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The Husbandsman!

EVERY FARMER SHOULD TAKE IT.

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E. O. Humphrey, pres. of State Agric'l Society, Bloomfield, N. Y., and the signature of its Master or Secretary.

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