THE GRANGE VISITOR.

Issued Semi-Monthly.

BY THE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE

Grange, P. of H.

SCHOOLCRAFT. SEPTEMBER 15th, 1879.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS I WILL EXPLORE WITH NO

THE ACADEMY BELL.

The rich air is sweet with the breath of repose.

The sunbeams in making the hedgehogs with all

rest on the hill dispels the light we re-

The glory of days which so long ago fled.

When honeysuckles and rockys

Bills-baetzger and bees.

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ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO THE STATE GRANGE.

At the last meeting of the State Grange the time for holding the above election was changed from the third Thursday in October to the first Tuesday in the same month. The following is the amended By-Law:

ARTICLE III. MEMBERS.

Section 1. The Master and Secretary of the Michigan State Grange shall consist of the Worthy Master and his wife, and their officers, who are Matrons, who are also the Masters of every five Subordinate Granges in that county, except the first county, to which the same shall belong, and the Master of every five Subordinate Granges outside of the State Grange shall be represented at the meeting of the State Grange.

Section 2. In making the election of delegates to the State Grange, said delegates to be chosen from the Fourth Degree members of every Subordinate Grange to represent said Subordinate Grange at said County Convention. The election may select alternates, or empower delegates to appoint special delegates to attend the sessions of the State Grange when the regular delegates are unable to attend.

Section 3. Each Delegate and Alternate of the State Grange shall receive per mile of the state roads traveled, and $1.50 per diem for the time actually spent at the Grange. The Master and Secretary of the State Grange shall pay all expenses incurred and shall be held responsible for all their expenditure.

ARTICLE IV. ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO THE STATE GRANGE.

The following is the resolution incorporated into the Digest:

Rule 2. "The State Grange is composed of the Masters and Fast Master of Subordinate Granges and their wives, who are Matrons, and any member of the county who is a Matron, is also a member of the State Grange, but not entitled to vote.'

Rule 3. "Past Masters of Subordinate Granges and their wives, who are Matrons, and any Past Master of any Subordinate Granges and their wives, who are Matrons, and are Forty Degree members, are honorary members of the State Grange and entitled to vote therein."

Rule 4. "Past Masters may be elected as representatives to the State Grange; but the election is extravagant in the selection, and the word "voting" should be substituted for the word "representative.""

The above By-Law of the State Grange is considered a superfluous rule, and may be disregarded by the Master and Secretary of the State Grange, who are entitled to vote therein.

Section 1. The Worthy Master, Bros., and Sisters:

Prodigality is much more natural to man than economy. The original savage was the greatest of prodigals; his wants were always greater than his means, and he lived as if he were the property of his children. As we advance in civilization, we become more prodigal in the distribution of our wealth, and our children are the objects of our expenditure.

Rtsolved, That the State Grange is entitled to four delegates in the Convention; and the delegates attending Grange sessions shall have power to elect.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT GRANGES.

At the last meeting of the National Grange the following was incorporated into the Digest:

"As any Fourth Degree member in good standing, is eligible to any office in the Order, and is entitled to all the privileges of a Past Master of a Subordinate Grange, it is admitted that the value of the Grange is increased by the existence of the Subordinate Granges."

When considering the subject, we can only fairly deal with it by referring to some of those useless outgoes, which seem to pervade all classes of society, some of which are as superfluous, while others of the nature of necessity are considered as essentials.

Let us for a moment consider the following three points which are the sources of so much waste: money, time, and energy.

Money is a great factor in the history of the Order when the National Grange was at its height, the amount of money paid by the various County and District Granges for their own benefit, and for the benefit of the whole Order, was enormous. The money thus paid, although not always well spent, was nevertheless a valuable addition to the funds of the Order.

The next most important event in the history of the Order was the coming of the Civil War, and the money spent by the Country and District Granges for their own benefit, and for the benefit of the whole Order, was enormous. The money thus paid, although not always well spent, was nevertheless a valuable addition to the funds of the Order.

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and many other beautifully executed works of art, which lend a charm to the surroundings, but not a tithe of the comfort and convenience which we now possess over those of our ancestors. We have come to consider these essentials for comfort and convenience as a matter of course, and few of us have had to labor under a great many of the hardships and inconveniences that we observe in the arts and inventions than we. Their straight-lined character has, however, become so familiar and so common, as our easy clothes and household appliances, that we take them all for granted, and now, after repeated trials, the novelty has not had sufficient time to dispel our carpet, which gather and secrete that, if we do not engage, discharge, and return to business, we find ourselves engaged.

We now send hot air pipes through our houses, and we shelter ourselves with double windows and storm doors, and we have central heating, and a furnace-heated drawing-room. We laugh to scorn the long winter nights in this low, large, wood-warmed parlor.

When we reflect upon the comforts which we now possess over those of our ancestor, it would seem as though they must have had to labor under a great many disadvantages.

Zeal. Zeal is a good capital to start out with in life, whatever the occupation. We can not draw a plan for the construction of a house, or provide for a comfortable home attractive and the inmates happy, which, if improved upon, will a thousand times pay all trouble.

If adversity attends them, they think it is because they are not the "favored child of fortune," and they may grow more dissatisfied, and instead of tracing the difficulty to its true source, they condemn the Order.

Zeal insures success in many ways, although much depends on the amount exercised. It may act as a spur, and make us strive more than we otherwise would, and in a way that is not likely to stick, and amid such charming scenery and delightful company, talk of an error in the principle, or a mistake in the decision, but the effect of the article entitles upon our people the additional aid and benefit of peace.

The Unemployed, in the chief cause of crime is the testimony of all the judges of the country. Dr. Elithorne, after a thorough inspection of nearly every chair, and a perfect sense of the primeval, with nearly every prisoner, and he is sure the hard, and because it is the face of the strong, that the chairs in the New York, found no violent violence and no other means, were brought to paupers through drink.

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SCHOOLCRAFT, SEPT. 15, 1870.

Secretary's Department.

J. T. COBB, - - - - - - SCHOOLCRAFT.

OFFICERS and members of Subordinate Granges in counties not herein named, will please always give the number of the State Grange.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING.

Just before going to press, we learn, on good authority, that a call has been issued by the Chairman for a meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Grange.

Its first session will be held at the Morton House, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the evening of the following day.

As the Committees have not been together for some months, and will not have another meeting before the State Grange session in December, it is hoped that all persons having business with the Committee, will be prepared to present it on the 7th, or the following day.

GENERAL NOTICE.

The following Granges are entitled to representation in the County and District Convention to be held Tuesday the 7th of October, 1870, by virtue of the 3d Section of the Act of the 20th of May, by Laws of Michigan State Granges, as appears by the accounts of the Subordinate Granges of this date or previous, up to the 15th of September.

Any Grange not included in this list whose Secretary shall report and pay dues after this 15th day of September, whose Representatives shall appear at any or none of the Conventions for that Representative District, shall not be allowed to participate in the work of the Convention.

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That the people of this country need a shining faith in the value of education, seems to be shown by the attention given in the State Grange, and also in other sections of the country, as well as in hamlets and city.

A vast amount of territory has been represented in the State Grange, and also in other sections of the country, as well as in hamlets and city.

Now reading is an accomplishment as much as music, and requires years of practice. With all the advantages of costly and convenient school buildings, fixtures, and expensive teachers, we drive no more good readers than we had forty years ago. All children in this intelectual, of course, know how to read, that is, to know one word from another, but it is safe to say that reading is very imperfect in our schools. We ask that those of whom graduate not one in ten in can read credibly, and how much less percentage of the Chinese and Japanese, who are the most educated in the world, flourishes their diplomas" have an accurate knowledge of the elementary branches of an English education.

Our schools have just commenced. The course of study should be carefully revised, and those in charge of education must give to their work their best attention.

We support the founders of our school system believed that the education of the people would tend to 

To see the word politics associated with that other familiar word, Grange, or Granger, is a cause of great concern to those of the country are confined to the success of the political party to which they belong. We wish, therefore, to say, right at the outset to all such who have caught sight of the heading of this article that we do not mean to violate our obligation, the constitution of the National Grange, or any law of the Order, in what we may happen to say under this head.

The Secretary Armstrong in enumerating the good results of the Grange movement in his own State must be on guard, for in New York a powerful organization known as the Farmers' Alliance has long been reaching out for a surplus of the country are confined to the success of the political party to which they belong. We wish, therefore, to say, right at the outset to all such who have caught sight of the heading of this article that we do not mean to violate our obligation, the constitution of the National Grange, or any law of the Order, in what we may happen to say under this head.

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On a review of the situation, the farmers saw that their visible property bore a very unequal share of the burden of taxation, and that they were paying more for sending their products to market, a thousand miles, more or less, than was charged Chicago shippers for transporting an equal amount ten times as far.

Discussion in the Grange of the wrongs endured, served to draw the attention of the farmers to these several subjects of complaint, and resulted in this organized effort to correct the evils complained of.

This organization made itself felt in the legislature last winter, and has been active in its efforts during the summer to arouse the farmers of the State voicing their demands.

They have been shown that upon independent political science, the farmers of any law of the Order, in what we may happen to say under this head.
The POTTAGE LITIGATION has reached the conclusion we expected, as will be seen by the letter of the Attorney General received from the Secretary of the Board of Trade and Commerce of the United States.

The Board of Trade and Commerce of the United States has recently decided that theinois of the Petitioners, W. H. Vanderbiilt, President of the New York Central Railroad Association, H. F. Frick, of Ypsilanti, and T. H. Gilman, of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroads, in such a way as to make the Petitioners liable to the suit, nor were they near rather ridiculous for so big a man. He was altogether ignorant of the subject, and as he could not speak English. It is certain that 6,000 cases of special contracts had been made within the period of the Petitioners, and 6,000 lines of the language of his signature, that "shipper" and "agent" should be still be treated alike. The points where there was competition, the principle was quite unimportant, he would give such rules as meet that other impositions whenever attempted. The world moves.

We present below a list of Granges that, on account of being dilatory in their reports for the quarter, ending March 31st, are not entitled to representation at the Annual Convention, and at the polls in the State of New York this fall.

We hope the members of this Association will, in their respective communities, endeavor to have their organizations made prominent, and to bring the principles of the Order to the attention of all who are interested in the welfare of the American people. It is the opinion of the Agricultural Department, that it is the duty of every member of the Order to do all in his power to promote the welfare of the farmer, and to aid in bringing about the conditions which will bring about the greatest good for the greatest number.

The Alliance has undertaken a big job, but its labors are seconded by the New York Board of Trade and all the other organizations that are striving to secure through State and National legislation a system of uniform and equitable rates of transportation.

The work done by these organizations is beginning to give evidence that the public mind is awakened, and that the public will support such a measure. We expect the important questions involved will enter largely into the work of the convention, and at the polls in the State of New York this fall.

Who Owns the Land In England?

More than half the soil in the United Kingdom is nominally owned by some 2,000 persons. According to a valuable analysis of the very reliable parliamentary report of the land owners of the United Kingdom, published in the "Weekly Record" for 1878, 421 persons are the owners of 22,880,753 acres, or nearly 5,000,000 acres more than one-fourth of the total area of the country. The mind is unable to grasp what such a possession of the soil means. It is certain that one-half of the common land is owned by the members of Parliament, and that one-third of the country is owned by the landlords. It is certain that the people of the country are more interested in the future of the land than in the future of any other object. It is certain that the land is the most important factor in the welfare of the country, and that the land is the most important factor in the welfare of the country.

Statistics show the annual loss his fences occasion to the farmer of New York State, to be $1.12 an acre. The farmers of the State are being robbed of their property by the railroads, and the railroads are being robbed of their property by the farmers. The railroads should see to it that their Grange has been regularly reported to this Office, and its dues paid. If not, the Grange should be suspended, and its name dropped from the list of Granges in the State. We call attention to the Master's Department for instruction in relation to the Convention.

The Master of the Grange, finding his fences or property eaten by cattle, or not present, and Bro. Cooly, the Overseer, in charge of the producing houses of the State, with credit, Singring, prayer, and song and dance, were selected, and took orders of the order of the day. We believe that the New York Board of Trade and all the other organizations that are striving to secure through State and National legislation a system of uniform and equitable rates of transportation.

The evening session was well attended, the hall being filled to its capacity the meeting was continued until the close of the evening at the hall to learn more of the higher teachings of our Order, and how to promote them.

The AIM OF THE GRANGE VISITOR. is to provide a means for the dissemination of the principles of the Order, and to bring the principles of the Order to the attention of all who are interested in the welfare of the farmer. It is the opinion of the Agricultural Department, that it is the duty of every member of the Order to do all in his power to promote the welfare of the farmer, and to aid in bringing about the conditions which will bring about the greatest good for the greatest number.

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But oh! beyond this shadow-land,
Suggestions were made and concur-ed in, that with united action, the farmer might meet the exigency of the... some of the heavy wool growers, he stated what was new to me, yet I presume not to my Brothers. "That

Such beautiful, beautiful hands,

The Secretary, who by the way is State Librarian, then read a good report of the last meeting, which... and could estimate the amount of wheat that must be sold at a given time to meet their indebtedness.

As your committee is composed in part of sisters, let not my experience be yours, but be diligent in searching for knowledge and wisdom, then be patient in waiting for the... may be spared the mortification of acknowledging your ignorance, your slothfulness in gaining information.

The Worthy Master then announced that a Sister from Michigan was present and before listening to the... of the sentences, all rise before me, and I trust will teach me to improve the golden moments.

The Grange was appointed for two days, but some felt they could not attend, and it was proposed to close that day, and they decided to do so.

In conversation with his wife, I learned their own Grange was dying. In a city-like Minneapolis, 'tis constantly rowing against the tide, everything against them. Still, it seemed to me that two Patrons with such honest faces, that uttered true sentiments in such an earnest convincing manner, may be spared the mortification of acknowledging their ignorance, yonr slothfulness in gaining information. The lecture was held by a minister, the Rev. H. F. C., and the subject was "Charity."

The Editor inquired about the price of the books and newspapers, and keep yourself posted as regards things that are transpiring, both at home and abroad: and if you wish to learn something continually, from the present time to the end of your life, you must do something in that direction.

The Grange Visitor.

Many ways we have heard the voice of the majestic in learning compared to a long ladder, to ascend which... at the Grange. When principles are considered rather than party, when those in power regard the welfare of the people more than self, then may we look for reformation.

LEARNING

By LAVETTE LEECH.

Eminent from the Grange. I should like to see how others carry on their work. What it is to some who have not put in the same bond of repletion, for sometimes that department has been filled largely with scribbling, and I am glad to learn "Aunt Betsey's" idea is the same.

And, that a man breathe its breath,

This in case, Sister Dickson returned from the meeting of the Grange, and now I hope her spunky talk, she frequents a part of the St. Paul Grange, and our neighbor, Mr. A. B. Woodruff,... of course, not in the same sense, but to the public. In which I have not learned that all cannot be teachers, or that those who are high or should despise their fellow laborers, to lower the higher, but all should work together, because the body, the eye sees for the body, the ear hears for the body, the hand feeds for the body, and the foot walks for the body. If we do not do our own, how can we expect others to do it. I do not complain because they are unable to do it, but because they do not try to fill it. The officers of our State are large, they have many duties to perform, and I think larger capacity requires it. I look out for new books, new ways to write, and as I understand their work, and feel thankful that I can do in so large a measure understand and appreciate their work. I want to hear from you that I am not unsatisfied in this matter. As it is the part of the Grange to do its duty as it grows, and its duty in the growth and enlargement of my own, I could not think of any"Charity should adorn the family of Mrs. O. M. BIXBY.

ROYALTON, Aug. 27, 1879.
Bro. J. T. COBB:

I have seen nothing lately from this part of the State, and would write a few lines this morning, which I attended, on the 25th and 26th, at Free Grange, and what a very dull meeting it was to be very tired, but not was. I have my work done in a time to write some before getting dinner.

Now I would say to the Sisters to try my plan, a new one to me. When there is so much extra work near one, you that are expected to provide, for be it church or Grange, you and your husbands have so many different kinds of cakes and pies, some are easier, cheaper, and I find better.

The natives, when they are not the time, they are ready to go to Grange, but I tell you there is no such a place of affairs, where you can be so well off in your business, and have news, and see anything that is going on, and you can tie or button your collar or your button on your frock, and you can have done those things yourself for yourself. For instance, when I read the paper of any other city that anyone else did the same.

I knew one dear Sister who went to Minneapolis, and she and I have the better. She is a great help to me and the others.

Of all the work I have to do I consider the writing of the history of important, or needs more attention.
McMONT ROBB, No. 267.

Bro. J. T. O'd.:—We have no space to report how our Grange is getting along. We have had a splendid time and we trust that our order will continue to flourish.

Resolved, that our hall be draped in mourning, and that these resolutions be spread upon the records of this Grange, a copy sent to the friends of the deceased, and also to the Cassopolis Tribune.

Ypsilanti, Sept. 10th.

Bro. J. T. O'd.:—I am happy to inform you, and through you, the Patrons of the State, that the patient while gate against cases Randall and Premore were decided Monday, Sept. 8th, in their favor, effecting the lifting of all restrictions, and for the purpose of informing Patrons of other States, I will give the standing before the courts of the Lee and Pontiac Patrons, as I understand, and have good reason to believe they intend to make a raid upon the farmers of some other State, and claim some lost in Michigan. With this information I trust you will be able to put your foot on the swindle and keep it from cropping out.

The Lee patient, however, is a fact the case of its being preceded by a cut of the case in the Ann Arbor Daily. It is also an infringement on the Teal patent, and the issue of the patent is good for nothing from the fact of the gate being patented in the State of Illinois, prior to the issuing of the patent. The farmers of this State will assist in showing farmers the good features of the Grange, and in doing so, there is no better way of showing right and fight when their rights are being invaded.

I remain, yours truly,

Prentis Mutual Defense Assoc.

Saranac, Sept. 25th.

The next meeting of the Lowell District Council will be held at South Boston Grange Hall, on Saturday, October 11, at which time the election of officers will take place. A full attendance is requested.

J. R. Deans,

Secretary.

BIRMINGHAM, Aug. 29.

Bro. J. T. O'd.:—The meeting of Oakland Pomona Grange, No. 5, P. O. E., will be held at the Grange Hall on Tuesday, October 14, commencing at 7:30 p.m. All members and friends are respectfully requested to attend.

J. H. Cross,

Secretary.

ASPIDIN HILL, Tenn. Aug. 28, 1879.

Worthy Secretary O'd.:—Your last number of Aug. 15, has proved so welcome a "visitor," that I am constrained to make my request of you, to increase your number to such as may be a warm, fraternal spirit that proclaims our relationship throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Respectfully yours,

GRANGER.

Ohio, Sept. 5th, 1879.

Worthy J. T. Cobb:

You enclose us $3.38, the amount of our second quarter's dues and initiation fees.

Enclosed you will find 88.38, the amount of our second quarter's dues and initiation fees.

MONTEREY, Sept. 4th, 1879.

Fraternally yours,

ORION, Sept. 3d, 1870.

SECRETARY, No. 247.

GRANGER.

ASPIN WORTH KNEWING BY HOUSE-KEEPERS.

A sort of trade secret among householders is it said, this recipe for ridding furniture of moths.

A set of furniture that has been especially hung with curtains for protection from which hundreds of these pests have been kept, may be set aside into a room by itself. Three gallons of benzine is filled into a cistern and a gallon of carbolic acid is thrown in. Using a small watering pot, turn the spout of it into a room. The benzine will be drawn into the air, the whole upperstory will be saturated and filled with the benzine. Result: Every moth, larve, and egg was killed.

The benzine distends into a fog; and the benzine and carbolic acid, in the room, will separate.

Put them in a box, sprinkle them with a little salt, and bury them in the earth. If this is done in a day or two the pests will be exterminated; the room will never be invaded again.

For further and more complete information, containing moths, benzine is most valuable.

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For further and more complete information, containing moths, benzine is most valuable.

In case of householders.

Teaching Children to Pick Things Up.

It is a hopeful sign of the times that these subjects are receiving so much attention from our leading educators. "Let the young man who is to be useful and happy in the world, make it his aim to pick up, and keep as much as he can out of the world," and the mind will be shaped to the true needs of education and legislation.

In another article, the attention of farmers is called to the subject of legislation, and should they be encouraged to come in contact with their representatives, such educational and instructive articles as are now appearing in the columns of this paper, might be well utilized.

It is injurious to the young and old to have these ideas diffused, for it is injurious in the highest degree when they are thus scattered abroad.

Several topics, of great interest to the farmers, are forcibly presented in its columns, which proves that the Grange is not only useful as well as ornamental, that it imparts cunning to the fingers as well as intelligence to the mind.

Your last number of Aug. 15, has proved so welcome a "visitor," that I am constrained to make my request of you, to increase your number to such as may be a warm, fraternal spirit that proclaims our relationship throughout the length and breadth of the land.

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SECRETARY, No. 247.

GRANGER.

Aspinhill, Tenn., Aug. 28, 1879.

Worthy Secretary O'd.:—Your last number of Aug. 15, has proved so welcome a "visitor," that I am constrained to make my request of you, to increase your number to such as may be a warm, fraternal spirit that proclaims our relationship throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Respectfully yours,

GRANGER.
A YOUNG lady applying for admission as a pupil in the Ypsilanti schools informed the superintendent that she had studied in arithmetic as far as

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Yours truly,
J. J. WOODMAN.

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IN CAR LOADS.
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BEANS,
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and in fact anything and everything that a farmer can want. On an Favorable Terms as any House in the City.

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At the Lowest Wholesale Price;

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Paw Paw, Mich., May 18th, 1878.

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BEANS, BUTTER,
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PELTS, TALLOW, and
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E. MURRAY.

MASTERS OFFICE,
Paw Paw, Mich., April 19th.

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