THE GRANGE VISITOR,  

BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MICHIGAN STATE GRANGE, 

PUBLISHED EVERY MONTH.  

FIFTH EDITION.  

May 1879. 

This is the fifth edition of the GRANGE VISITOR, a publication issued by the Executive Committee of the Michigan State Grange. It contains news and reports from the Grange organizations, advertisements, and articles on various topics related to agricultural affairs.

In this issue, there is a letter from Mr. A. P. Forsyth, Illinois, addressing the Grange's financial situation and the need for contributions to ensure the publication's continued existence. There is also an article titled "The Aims" by E. A. Ireland, discussing the goals of the Grange movement and its educational initiatives.

The issue includes advertisements for various goods and services, such as boots, shoes, and agricultural tools. There is also a notice from the Executive Committee regarding the publication's growth and the need for financial support to continue its mission.

Overall, the GRANGE VISITOR serves as a platform for the Grange movement to communicate its goals, share information, and discuss the challenges and successes of its members across Michigan and beyond.
not more teaching, but teaching adjusted so as to make it mean in life. It calls for a practical energy, in the way of making results, and not mere teaching, but teaching adjusted to a specific want in life. It calls for a practical energy, in the way of making results, and not mere teaching, but teaching adjusted to a specific want in life.

Mr. Graves thought the question was of no small importance, he thought we ought to beautify our homes and yards. The farmers' wives are Matrons, are honorary members of the State Grange, eligible to office, but not entitled to vote. The rule is that Past Masters and their wives, who are members of the State Grange, shall be entitled to vote at Past Masters' meetings, and Past Masters of the Subordinate Granges, whose wives are Matrons, are to be elected voting members of the State Grange, and shall have a right to vote on all questions coming before the State Grange.

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A Few Opinions on the School Question.

In the article on "Our Schools," in the September of last year, Bro. J. T. Cobb, of Monroe, Wy., presented a strong and forcible argument in favor of the higher branches of the High Schools, and the desirability of giving the children of the working classes the same advantages in education which are enjoyed by the children of the wealthy, if we would benefit equally from the same.

Bro. J. T. Cobb.

The desire to increase in knowledge should be stimulated. It is not merely the contents of the textbooks we read, but the questions that are asked on the subject, which are to be considered. Knowledge is not to be obtained by merely reading, but by the application of what we have read. It is the trained and cultivated intellect that led the way to our present state of civilization, and the power they exert is too great to be monopolized by a single class.

Music, under the direction of II. Or. Holt, of Ada.

Under this head members will respond, by essay or otherwise, as follows:


The following comprises the personal exemptions from execution:

1st—All spinning wheels, weaving looms with the apparatus, and stoves put up and kept for use in any dwelling house.
2nd—The library and school books of every individual and family, not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars, and all family pictures.
3rd—Any person owning and occupying any house on land not his own, and claiming said house as a homestead, shall be entitled to the exemption aforesaid.—Comp. Laws, Sec. 6,142.
4th—All...
It is not to-day a matter of inquiry whether the farmers of the country are increasing in intelligence, whether the agricultural class are taking a higher stand, for it is an accepted idea.

But we have just caught sight of this head of this article, and suspect our readers may think we are wandering long-windedly through the middle, and then folded in a sheet of common note paper, folded and mailed, each number doubled up in the middle. This, to us, is an outward and

Two extremes should be avoided.

The use of such small envelopes that a sheet must, by repeated foldings, be doubled up to get it in the envelope, and the folding of a sheet so that it fills but half the envelope used. We may get quarterly reports doubled up in a very unbusiness-like way, showing no attention has been given to this subject, which we are writing.

The Grange was established for the purposes of making people better farmers, and our farmers better business men, and as small matters in farming, all farming, become matters of first importance to make up a general whole, so in business. We believe, that in the whole consequence of the details, or small matters, great changes take place in the work performed.

The papers which I have noticed seem a small thing not worth so much space, but then dollars are made up of cents, as they always were. We may get quarterly reports doubled up in a very unbusiness-like way, showing no attention has been given to this subject, about which we are writing.

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We have delayed as long as we dared in correcting up the list of Granges entitled to representation, for the quarter ending March 31st, 1879, containing the list as corrected up to the last hour of going to press.

We have no Grange in good working order, whose numbers are not sufficiently large to teach us the lessensness of the Master, or Secretary, or both. While it is the duty of the Secretary to make reports to this office, it is the duty of the Master of the very Subordinate Grange to know to this work. When a doing it is done properly, or a Secretary. The Grange is entitled to much more than police; officers certainly have no right to prevent such representation by instigation to known enemies.

We continue in this Number the list of Granges delinquent in reports for the quarter ending March 31st, 1879, and hope to send before the 7th of October, receipts of dues paid, to the Secretaries so delinquent. All such Granges will have a place in their County Convention. Several are not only delinquent for March, but for previous quarters. Such Granges are not in this list.

The list of Granges delinquent in reports for the quarter, ending March, 1879.

We see by the Husbandmen that T. A. Thompson, past Lecturer of the National Grange way back to November and December lectures in the State of New York. His lectures are always well supported and instructive, and his private lectures on Grange work are always commended by those who hear him.

We are not always pleased with the way we find a sheet of paper folded and not get it out of an envelope. For instance, when we pull out a set of old fashion cap extra, and find it of such a length to go through the middle, and then folded in a sheet of common note paper, folded and mailed, each number doubled up in the middle. This, to us, is an outward and

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At the left was the stand for singers, with the piano in place.

The gavel announced the order of the day, and R. J. Whitehead, the master of ceremonies, announced the protocol and expressed the appreciation of the Order, followed by a formal presentation of awards by C. L. Whitney, which was succeeded by a short address of appreciation by R. J. Whitehead. A. R. Burton's address of conclusion was received with the proper attention, and the meeting was closed.

The earnings of the Order are based on the principle of united work, and when all our efforts are combined, the results are strengthened. The earliest attention given to every word and the general interest demonstrated throughout the meeting were noted. Each repair enjoyed by all present was noted, and a call sounded across the line, and no one was left to need urging. Each other package was opened, and their contents spread out and examined for satisfaction of all.

The general tone of the of the office of the State Grange, representatives of the railroad officials and other invited parties. The tables were long, well set, and the future was just as satisfying as anticipated.

Around this, and we were pleased to meet President Thayer, Sec. Cox, and Directors Stout, Sherwood, Chapman, Adams, and many of whom had their ladies with them. Short talks were then given by Bros. Cobb, James, and Mrs. Mason, and another train came loaded with people, and was soon re-filled to return, while others stayed to visit and enjoy themselves.

The gavel again called to labor, and the railroad officials and other invited parties. The tables were long, well set, and the future was just as satisfying as anticipated.

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Our dinner—a regular banquet—over, visiting began and continued lively for half an hour. New acquaintances were formed, old ones renewed, and all went merry as a wedding.

By the courtesy of Friend W. A. Berkey, of Grand Rapids, we found conveyance for Bro. Whitehead to the Grand Rapids, and the Order of the State Grange, we sadly said good-by to him, and had him God speed in his labors to come.

The history of Petroleum.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, writing from Oil City, Pa., thus briefly sketches the history of the new mineral, petroleum.

"In 1856 a Mr. Kibler of Pennsylvania introduced oil for use as a medicine. At the end of 1856, it was introduced at Saratoga as 'Saratoga oil,' probably on account of the similarity of the two names. The two names found on the surface of the French River, Lake Erie, and having been first available in the St. Lawrence Province.

The tone of obtaining this oil, at that time and its history, was rather a matter of speculation than a historical event.

Our diners in the cornfield were then given by Bro. Cobb, James, and Mrs. Mason, and we were greatly interested, and was soon re-filled to return, while others stayed to visit and enjoy themselves.

We were pleased to meet President Thayer, Sec. Cox, and Directors Stout, Sherwood, Chapman, Adams, and others of the Western Mich. Agl. & Ind'i Society, many of whom had their ladies with them. Short talks were then given by Bros. Cobb, James, and Mrs. Mason, and another train came loaded with people, and was soon re-filled to return, while others stayed to visit and enjoy themselves.

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There is no profession that is so impracticable as the teacher's profession; no set of men believe less in the practical results of their exertions. It is not the teacher's profession for which we would endeavor to obtain new associations, but by the members themselves,—hence we urge the publication of these documents in the next number of the Order of the State Grange, and an association formed on the same principles, and with an equal amount of time, is to be encouraged in the Order of the State Grange.

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On this account, it is known and respected, and its relations to the subject of petroleum. In the year 1858, it was brought to the attention of the scientific world at Saratoga, and in the same year, the oil was obtained by drilling for petroleum.

From this point, the history of petroleum became one of the most interesting and exciting in the world. It was, however, until the year 1858 that petroleum was known and respected, and its relations to the subject of petroleum. In the year 1858, it was brought to the attention of the scientific world at Saratoga, and in the same year, the oil was obtained by drilling for petroleum.

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Looking around we saw that the
Leam to keep house and you'll keep him at home.

Beautiful Som< Seek Striv Taki Keer M:

All farmers' families, however, can-

Everything should be valued according to a pure love for its intrinsic good, and not for its appearance. ... take real comfort with something which, it is hoped, will survive the owner's poor, perishing mortality.

It is almost useless to appeal to persons to consult their greatest good if they are bent upon following the fashion, doing precisely the same as everyone around them, only a little more so.

But while taste leads men to different spheres in life, and they seem wholly engrossed in those spheres, ... arrangements should be suggestive of indwelling comfort, rather than a double-minded slavery to fashion.

The geologist loves to make explorations among rocks and cliffs, and naturally loves scenes of a ... banner of his country; the husbandman's chief delight is in the cultivation and productions of the soil.

this world of diversity it is not to be wondered at that there are places more congenial to our tastes than others.

In all but French and flummery a fool."

A good housekeeper is but a single aspect of the character calculated to mold and fashion a home. Such a woman, who loves this beautiful home on which she is building, ... help him to remember childhood. Home is not on earth, however he may become reconciled to the supremacy of the state.

The first and most beautiful home on earth is that of a gardener. It is a garden of flowers. This was a place of smallody, and possibly one of simplicity, of patience, of inactivity, and not how changed the scene was. And that her surroundings, once a Paradise, now a place of guilt and shame. So we see the surroundings is not the home.

Wealth cannot make a fertile imagination. The presence of love makes these can make home an island, where the clouds ... help, nor do they bear. It is a home of flowers and of beauty for all who enter it.

The despairing effort was far less in her youth, in the inconceivable and mistaken tenderness of the old-life home; in the mother, who spared her every bounty of industry. Perhaps in some where the arrangements were only filmy and superfluous.

"A boarding-school miss just returned from school."

"In French and fashionable armor."

A good housekeeper is but a single aspect of the character calculated to mold and fashion a home. Such a one who, in the love and charity of her children, a real dignity about labor, and that the positions of slave, boy, cook, or daily servant is far more honorable in the superficial, useless lives led by many of the yields of labor to all the children are receiving instructions in the best traditions of industry, and moral education should be so... neglected. And who, in a great measure, reduces the love and affection of her children into the same material, such virtues of heart and life, that she may have a good influence over them.

Even so she teaches the young children that they should have higher, higher, more noble, indomitable hearts and settle down—and that is, the development of a noble woman, a character that will bear up in the most snug and sedate home, the noble, nor homely, however enslaved by wealth and beautified by art, can ever lift the imagination and grand destiny that has embraced her. She, however, if she have attained transformed into the character, though so none should sigh too long and too melancholy the manner of the woman of her—though she shall have lived the life of an old maid, she will never be transformed into the character, if she have attained transformed into the character, though so none should sigh too long and too melancholy the manner of the woman of her—though she shall have lived the life of an old maid, she will never be transformed into the character, if she have attained transformed into the character, though so none should sigh too long and too melancholy the manner of the woman of her—though she shall have lived the life of an old maid, she will never be transformed into the character, though so none should sigh too long and too melancholy the manner of the woman of her—though she shall have lived the life of an old maid, she will never be transformed into the character, though so none should sigh too long and too melancholy the manner of the woman of her—though she shall have lived the life of an old maid, she will never be transformed into the character, though so none should sigh too long and too melancholy the manner of the woman of her—though she shall have lived the life of an old maid, she will never be transformed into the character, though so none should sigh too long and too melancholy the manner of the woman of her—though she shall have lived the life of an old maid, she will never be transformed into the character, though so none should sigh too long and too melancholy the manner of the woman of her—though she shall have lived the life of an old maid, she will never be transformed into the character, though so none should sigh too long and too melancholy the manner of the woman of her—though she shall have lived the life of an old maid, she will never be transformed into the character, though so none should sigh too long and too melancholy the manner of the woman of her—though she shall have lived the life of an old maid, she will never be transformed into the character, though so none should sigh too long and too melancholy the manner of the woman of her—though she shall have lived the life of an old maid, she will never be transformed into the character, though so none should sigh too long and too melancholy the manner of the woman of her—though she shall have lived the life of an old maid, she will never be transformed into the character, though so none should sigh too long and too melancholy the manner of the woman of her—though she shall have lived the life of an old maid, she will never be transformed into the character, though so none should sigh too long and too melancholy the manner of the woman of her—though she shall have lived the life of an old maid, she will never be transformed into the character, though so none should sigh too long and too melancholy the manner of the woman of her—though she shall have lived the life of an old maid, she will never be transformed into the character, though so none should sigh too long and too melancholy the manner of the woman of her—though she shall have lived the life of an old maid, she will never be transformed into the character, though so none should sigh too long and too melancholy the manner of the woman of her—though she shall have lived the life of an old maid, she will never be transformed into the character, though so none should sigh too long and too melancholy the manner of the woman of her—though she shall have lived the life of an old maid, she will never be transformed into the character, though so none should sigh too long and too melancholy the manner of the woman of her—though she shall have lived the life of an old maid, she will never be transformed into the character, though so none should sigh too long and too melancholy the manner of the woman of her—though she shall have lived the life of an old maid, she will never be transformed into the character, though so none should sigh too long and too melancholy the manner of the woman of her—though she shall have lived the life of an old ma...
An Invention that is Not Patentable

S. Bass presented for the Springfield District (Mass.) Grange, a model of his invention. It is a device for the purpose of detaining bananas and similar fruits, which are in a common condition, the advantage of holding the rim in an upright position, so that the skin of the fruit will remain to the outside. The model consists of a few simple parts, and the idea was first put in practice by a Mr. Cobb, of Grange or, to the Order, as a whole.

In the first degree, the question is asked the candidate, "Are you willing to labor in the clearing field?" The answer is, "I am." After the W. M. says: "We have confidence in you that you will perform as a good Granger should, if he be worthy of the character, which we have given him."

Remember, you are to ask these questions of your conscience, you need not answer aloud, and if your conscience should revolt, it is not necessary. Whether you do so or not, it is a solemn pledge to perform. Will you do it? G.

An Abuse in Our Common School System.

For years an abuse has been growing in our common school system, which has at last reached alarming proportions. This abuse, which prevails throughout the country, we believe to be the practice of neglecting the primary departments of the school and devoting the time and energy of the student to high school. The practice has become so general that it is not possible to separate the two departments any longer.

The earnest desire of the writer in this article is that all parents of children of every grade will come together in a body and protest against this evil. They will then become all that they are, and will go on to take care of themselves. The parents will get up the money and teach their children. Anybody can teach little children.

The very first thing that the candidate for this evil, which has been so steadily growing in the schools, must be abolished, and we must return to the old-fashioned, wholesome ways of teaching. We must put the money budgeted for high school into the primary department, and let the little children have their share.

As a good Granger should, you have certainly heard it repeated often, and should know it by heart. We don't claim to know all about the science of ethics, or the beautiful theories that some writers advocate about duty —but many a so-called Patron, who would dislike to be called any other than a good Patron, should know it by heart. We don't claim to know all about the science of ethics, or the beautiful theories that some writers advocate about duty —but many a so-called Patron, who would dislike to be called any other than a good Patron, should know it by heart.

In accordance with your oft-repeated invitation, I offer a few thoughts to the many Grangers of this State who take, and, let us hope, thoroughly read and study, the pages of the valuable medium of Grange news, the...
We have in view, when we stable our cows, several objects, such as economy of space, convenience in milking, etc. To avoid this I use a slanting partition. To aid all patrons to do this, I offer to ship in orders of one dozen or more, choice varieties of Cranberries, Raspberries, Smilax, Begonias, etc., from 1½ to 3 inch pots, at $1.00 per dozen, adding enough to pay the expressage.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDERS TO ENSURE PROMPT ATTENTION.

REFERENCE:
Executive Committee of the State Grange, J. J. Woodman, Paw Paw, Mich.
J. W. A. Wright, Master Cal. State Grange.
Kelley, Past Secretary National Grange.
Davie, Master, State Grange, Kentucky.

WE ALSO PURCHASE ALL KINDS OF HOUSES FOR STORES, CLUES AND FAMILIES.

PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE, PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE HUSBANDMAN, A. M. BURDICK, PUBLISHER, WHITESTONE, WASH., AND THE HUSBANDMAN, A. M. BURDICK, PUBLISHER, WHITESTONE, WASH., and the signature of its Master or Secretary.

The Husbandman

SIXTH YEAR.

REDUCED PRICE! $1.00 A YEAR.

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Three inches and three and one-fourth inches Thimble-Skin Wagon, Complete, for $6.50.
Three and one-half inches for $6.00.

eAre now prepared to handle Wheat, Oats, and Corn, in CAR LOADS.

GEO. W. HILL & CO., 33 Woodward St., - Detroit.

The advance in iron and all the material we use makes this small advance in the price of wagons absolutely necessary.

Phrasing, Consignments and Orders Solicited.

We buy from the best manufacturers, and sell at the lowest wholesale price. Our 25th Illustrated Price List for Kalamazoo county has been widely recognized as standing in the front rank of agricultural journalism. While treating fully all questions of importance, it will stimulate self-respect among farmers through well-applied thought, fitting them to represent their industry in the halls of legislation as a vital necessity to national prosperity.

Drafts, Postoffice money-order and checks should be made payable and all letters addressed to

E. MURRAY, The Husbandman, 3727 and 3739 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

We also PURCHASE ALL KINDS OF HOUSES FOR STORES, CLUES AND FAMILIES. At the Lowest Wholesale Price.

T. A. THOMPSON, Fats, Meat N. L. Grange.

THE HUSBANDMAN.

N. J. MEAD, Master State Grange, New York.

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