THE GRANGE VISITOR

Issued Semi-Monthly by the Executive Committee of the Michigan State Grange, P. of H.

SCHOOLCRAFT, DECEMBER 15th, 1879.

Vol. 4.-No. 24
Whole No. 5.

Entered at the Post Office at Schoolcraft as Second Class matter.

To the Master and Members of the Michigan Grange:

In presenting the seventh annual report of the Executive Committee we have departed somewhat from former custom, for the purpose of avoiding repeated labor and more especially to relieve the officers of the State Grange.

We would first mention and hereby discharge the duties of the Executive Committee concerning the State Grange papers. We have given the National paper a prominent place in the hands of the Editor, and to look after and provide for the wants and necessities of the Office of the State during recess of the Grange.

We will not refer to you a long address, but confine ourselves to the purpose of this report, and you may as well have transcribed the report and delivered it to you as have they have been translated into the hands of the Editor, and to look after and provide for the wants and necessities of the Grange during recess of the State.

The law on illuminating oils has been repealed, and in its stead a law has been passed granting to the purchaser of illuminating oils a tax upon the same, and the legitimate deduction desires us, and the legitimate deductions do deserve in the State during recess of the State.

We have made a prudent estimate of the money that would have been taken from the farmers of the State on these twoswindling claims, had they been allowed to exist, and they have been turned over to the State in the shape of a million dollars. Is not this a sample of what is known as the patent gate swing, and the chances are that it will not accept in full our demands, and the legitimate deductions do deserve in the State during recess of the State.

We have a good time speaking of the many co-operative stores that have sprung up in the State since the Granger movement began. The practices in vogue a few years ago were so much more expensive, and have become the evil things that they used to be.

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The executive committee, therefore, order their plaster shipped from the mill or at Grand Rapids. This is a saving of five years. This is based on a sliding scale: for the first year it is not to exceed $1.50 per ton; for the second year it is to exceed $1.50 per ton and be paid to the purchaser; (if his plaster has been ordered to be sold) the purchaser to be paid the amount of the slider scale, and a large amount was pledged.

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A TALE OF TWO BUCKETS.

Two buckets in an account well get talking.
And after duly remarks, no doubt,
For do you think we both ever talk
Up our own bill, half inclined to vaunt on

That's true, the other said, but that the

And how shall we come up full.

I was little bucked! If we each such would act

And the result is seen, with some finan-

The telegraph reports "pork firm.

To your committee the VISITOR looks as

The Cure of Fashion and Intemperance.

Worthy Bro. Cobb:

One wise and important feature of the

To your committee the VISITOR looks as

A Demand that will be Heeded Sometime.

BENGAL GRANGE,

Worthy Secretary Cobb:

I was very glad to see by the last

A. E. HOWARD, Sec'y.

Programmes for Centerville Grange.

At a regular meeting of Centerville Grange, Dec. 16, the following program was laid down:

A. E. HOWARD, Chairman of Committee.

Furthermore, Chairman of Committee.

If we do not change the habits of the officials and the way they are doing business, I think that we will not be able to do what we want to do.

Under the present state of things, no chance of a change for the better, unless the farmers unite and unless they are willing to make sacrifices for the sake of their country.

And I say to you that you should be thoroughly discussed by the delegates selected to represent the farmers council and the state Grange.

The Agricultural College.

Governors of the College.

Woodland Lake, No. 62, Dec. 29, 1879.

In a future article I shall have something to say in regard to some of these objections.
THE GRANGE VISITOR.

When I Mean to Marry.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

When do I mean to marry?—Well, When I am able to live with her, and she will live with me; then I shall pray for her, and begin to plan for the wedding.

When daughters have with super speed
Heard the warning that these goods which they eat
Must be paid for; and the wedding may
And must not seem the least of labors.

When young mechanics are allowed to take
In their own houses, and have their own
And do not seem quite of little loss.

When women have got as much as men
doing work, let her spin and weave,

When writs, in short, shall freely give
her brothers and sisters hands to do their own,
And live as they were to live, toilable as they are not only,

Thy, maiden, if I am not too old,
Required to quit this lovely life,

But Christian or human coopera-
tion, giving them the proportion
to purchase—after deducting ex-
cluding cost of freight, packing and
Rest, and thus building up the trades and labor of the
violence. That has succeeded, and
is very nearly as well done from a
capital of goods, and honest measures and truth-
ful representations, but it sells at mar-
ket prices, and pays fair wages to all whom
it employs. Thus it builds up
each neighborhood instead of injuring it by sending its easiest way to build up
some distant monopolizing manuf-
acturer or mercantile speculator, and
there it saves for the few instead of the many. A "wicked" trade.

Dr. Drysdale says lately that
whereas the death rate among in-
habitants of 1,000 in 1,000 in cities such as Liverpool and
Birmingham is about 1 in 400, the death rate
in Berlin is about 1 in 400, and in Berlin it actual-
ly reaches 500.

John E. Gough, in a lecture
at the City Hall, London, last week, whether alcohol was a food or a medi-

A GRANGER'S DEPARTMENT.

By C. L. WHITNEY.

The Lecturer's Program.

Soon after the State Grange, the Lec-
turer, in answering to some solicita-
tions, went to Bakewell, to discuss the
question of organization. He found, in-
habitants of the county, that they were
at peace and content, and a bounti-
ful harvest was in prospect.

The presence of a goodly number of Pa-
where he was met by Bro. Jas. Brock,
who took us home to dinner, and then
proceeded to the installation of officers—which
were listened to with marked attention.

At a late hour, in spite of mud, Patro-
nes of Barry County began to come in
the hall, which was devoted to the work of organization, began, by the ap-
nouncement of the Committee on Credentials, who were soon
appointed. for Barry Pomona Grange, No. 47, and gave them a bountiful
meeting is the reorganization of Hast-
ding home safely, to find bare ground,
which, with the presence of plenty of
food, and honest measures and truth-
ful representations, but it sells at mar-
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THE GRANGE VISITOR.

SCHOOLCRAFT, DECE. 15, 1879.

SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

J. T. COBB, — — — — SCHOOLCRAFT.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF SUBORDINATE GRANGES IN COMMUNICATION WITH THIS OFFICE, WILL PLEASE ALWAYS GIVE THE NAME OF THEIR GRANGES.

TO CONTRIBUTORS.

FOR THE PLEASURE OF THEIR PATRONAGE, THE VISITOR IS TO BE ENLARGED FIFTY PER CENT, WITHOUT INCREASE OF PRICE.

And this Enlargement will Take Place with the next No., Jan. 1st, 1880.

When this matter came up at the annual session two years ago, then as now, there was a strong expression of feeling in favor of making the paper a weekly as soon as practicable; and after considerable discussion, it was decided to continue the whole matter to the Executive Committee. Their determination made it a semi-monthly, and increased its size fifty per cent.

But these Michigan Grangers are not satisfied, and they came up to the State Grange last week, and with entire unanimity repeated the demand of two years ago. This time, as before, the whole matter was turned over to the Executive Committee, and now the Committee propose to try it one year as before stated, again enlarging the paper thirty-two pages, and raising the former price of fifty cents a year.

The paper has looked small by the standards of those days; from $1.00 to $1.50 per annum, but careful observers have noted the fact that there is such reading material as very many of these large papers furnish that are more preponderant in size. The Executive Committee of the State Grange have a well established reputation for prudent and judicious management of all business matters, and we believe the entire confidence of the Patron's of the State; and the Committee are quite as apt to see the Yankee issued a good sized weekly, as are our brothers and sisters who write us often upon this subject, and who at the last session pressed the subject so often and vigorously upon the attention of the body.

By all the Visor was pronounced every way a success. The attendance was good, the pouring rain of Tuesday and Wednesday, all over the State, did not prevent many from visiting Lansing, who had arrived by the Thursday previous. Our railroad arrangements were satisfactory. Those who came over the Central were all accommodated, as by the arrangement, a certificate was given to the holder, and we received the ticket, entitled the party to a return ticket, issued by the Lansing agent, at the cost of three cents per mile to the point of starting.

Several dozen Patrons came to our discourse, who had not full fare to Lansing, to enquire how they could get home at reduced rates. These came over roads that sold round trip tickets at two cents per mile, and the parties, from ignorance of the arrangement, or some other questious of transportation, paid full fare to Lansing, to enquire how they could get home at reduced rates.

We have no jack knives or other instruments to do without it.

The Seventh Session of the Michigan State Grange.

Has been held, and pronounced a success. The attendance was good, the pouring rain of Tuesday and Wednesday, all over the State, did not prevent many from visiting Lansing, who had arrived by the Thursday previous. Our railroad arrangements were satisfactory. Those who came over the Central were all accommodated, as by the arrangement, a certificate was given to the holder, and we received the ticket, entitled the party to a return ticket, issued by the Lansing agent, at the cost of three cents per mile to the point of starting.

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We present to our readers the most excellent speeches made by Bro. Moore, Overseer of the State Grange, and Bro. Chas. E. Mickley, of Adrian.

A note from the Mayor of Lansing referred to the presence of the Common Council, on account of a meeting of that body having been adjourned at the request of the Common Council to entertain to be present at this open session.

D. B. D'Ingham, responded in behalf of the city authorities, in a lively manner.

We have no jack knives or other instruments to do without it.

We present to our readers the most excellent speeches made by Bro. Moore, Overseer of the State Grange, and Bro. Chas. E. Mickley, of Adrian.
SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Worthy Master and Fellow Patrons:—

The return of another annual session of the Order, and the coming of the new year, give occasion for the duty on my part that I discharge with pleasure. As a report, rather than a statement, of the favorable circumstances under which the past year has been passed, it is the privilege of the Patron of the Order and his fellow patriots to present his report at this time, to the next annual session of the State Grange.

As was early advised the Worthy Master, the Executive Committee, through its chairman, has prepared a report for the past year, that presents the present condition and prospects of the State Grange, as it stands on the banks of the year 1879. It has been the purpose of the Committee to present a statement of such facts and figures as pertain to our office, and the additional duties devolving upon me by the Executive Committee.

We have herein present a statement of receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year 1879, compiled from our books:

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, GRANGERS, D.L.

To from state and country papers.

To mail order, of which 253,712 were paid.

To state of Michigan, which were paid.

To state of New York, which were paid.

To out of State, which were paid.

To county of Grangers, which were paid.

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Our Homes.

Our homes are just what we make them; I don't mean the construction of them, for they may be made very beautiful, elegantly finished with great expense. Our homes are just what we make them convenient; in fact everything that we do to them. Why then do we not do more in this direction? Why do we not save all those little attentions and simple comforts that would be described as 'housekeeping'? Why do we not make our houses as pleasant as possible for ourselves and our families? Why do we not bring into our dwellings all the things that we love and treasure? Why do we not make our homes as cheerful and comfortable as possible? Why do we not make them a place of rest and relaxation, a place where we can forget our cares and troubles? Why do we not make them a place of peace and happiness, a place where we can enjoy the company of our loved ones? Why do we not make them a place of beauty and elegance, a place where we can be proud of our surroundings? Why do we not make them a place of health and safety, a place where we can be assured of protection from the elements? Why do we not make them a place of learning and wisdom, a place where we can seek knowledge and understanding? Why do we not make them a place of love and friendship, a place where we can find comfort and support? Why do we not make them a place of spirituality and faith, a place where we can find solace and peace? Why do we not make them a place of inspiration and vision, a place where we can find the strength and courage to face the challenges of life? Why do we not make them a place of art and beauty, a place where we can find the beauty and wonder of the natural world? Why do we not make them a place of nature and serenity, a place where we can find the peace and tranquility of the wilderness? Why do we not make them a place of health and vitality, a place where we can find the energy and vitality of the body? Why do we not make them a place of warmth and comfort, a place where we can find the warmth and comfort of the home? Why do we not make them a place of joy and happiness, a place where we can find the joy and happiness of the heart? Why do we not make them a place of love and compassion, a place where we can find the love and compassion of the soul? Why do we not make them a place of love and beauty, a place where we can find the love and beauty of the spirit? Why do we not make them a place of love and friendship, a place where we can find the love and friendship of the community? Why do we not make them a place of love and unity, a place where we can find the love and unity of the world? Why do we not make them a place of love and beauty, a place where we can find the love and beauty of the universe? Why do we not make them a place of love and happiness, a place where we can find the love and happiness of eternity?
The GRANGE VISITOR.

HOW A PAPER IS MADE.

"What, is a newspaper made?" said the boy to his teacher.

"Why, yes, of course it is," answered his teacher.

"How is it made?"

"Why, first of all, you see, the editor has a letter, or a story, or a poem, or a bit of news, which he wants to put in the paper."

"And then what happens?"

"Well, then the editor writes it down, and puts it in a manuscript, and sends it to the printer."

"And then what happens?"

"Then the printer takes the manuscript, and sets it in type, and types it, and prints it, and the paper is made."
The Husbandman

SIXTH YEAR.

REDUCED PRICE!

$1. A YEAR. $1.

The Husbandman

 הטוב והavigator.

The Husbandman has been widely recognized as an essential read in the farming community. With timely truth and questions answered in the pages of the Husbandman.

PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE

A journal with fearless energy to solve the practical problems that affect all productive industries. pioneers to write thought, broad concept and understanding of the most current agricultural environment includes topics from all around the world.

UNY JUS TAXATION

fueled upward, and the harmful discriminations by which its products are harmed below the cost of the labor employed in their production.

The Husbandman

The Husbandman is renowned for its practical content and insightful reporting, making it an essential read for farmers and agrarian communities alike. With timely and thought-provoking content, the Husbandman remains a vital voice in the agricultural landscape.

Two Good Papers!

The CINCINNATI GRANGE BULLETIN

A large page eight weekly, Grange, Agricultural, and Family paper, devoted to the Grange, the Farm, the Home Circle, and the interests of the Farmer and his Family. It aims to be first-class in every respect, believing that the farmers deserve to have, and will support a paper that in all its Departments would be the best. Agriculture, Horticulture, Oranges and Market Reports, Topic of the Times, Grange News from every State, etc. Price $1.00 per year, postage paid.

Our Little Grangemen

Published monthly for the little folks of the farm, and designed for their Homes, their Schools, their Gardens, their Pets, and their Flowers; to help them in loving the Good, the Beautiful, the True, the Home, the Farm, the Grange, and their Native Land. Price $1.00 per annum, sent free to all subscribers, Cincinnati Grange Bulletin, or two good papers for the price of one. Address: Cincinnati Grange Bulletin Co., 148 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O.

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Worthy Patrons, and Members of the
Michigan State
SCHOOLCRAFT, DECEMBER 15th, 1879.
York Subscription will Expire with No.

Masters Address.

The following, from our "Declaration of Purposes," should be well considered:

"To develop a better and higher ambition to excel in their profession;..."
This page contains a historical article about the rights of farmers in Indiana and other states regarding the use of barbed wire fences, and the subsequent legal challenges and court cases that ensued. The article discusses the legal fees and royalties charged by the manufacturer of the barbed wire fences, as well as the efforts of the farmers to challenge these practices and secure their rights to use the wire without paying fees or royalties. The article also touches upon the broader implications of these legal actions for the rights and protections of farmers, and the role of the Grange organization in supporting these efforts. The text contains references to court cases, legal fees, and the impact of these actions on the agricultural practices and rights of farmers in the United States.
large estates in California. Large landed estates held by individuals is not a current practice in the current state of the agricultural cooperative. The cooperative system, as described in the text, is designed to facilitate the sharing of resources and knowledge among farmers, rather than the consolidation of land into large estates. The cooperative system is intended to promote equitable access to land and resources, rather than the concentration of wealth and power that large estates would entail.

The cooperative system described in the text is designed to "reduce scandal to its lowest denomination" by organizing farmers into cooperative enterprises that share land, equipment, and knowledge. This approach is intended to address the issues of unequal access to resources and the concentration of wealth in the hands of a few, as well as to promote sustainable agriculture and food security.

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three-fourths of a million dollars, estimating the realized value at five cents per pound. This value has continued to the present, and is now
extra, instead of No. 3 red, as the standard grade of the Society and the different
Boards of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY AND INTELLIGENCE.

Here we found Prof. Cook busy with the classification and arrangement of the various kinds of plants in the greenhouse, with its thousand or
ries. New practices, and new results not bridging, and fertilization, bringing out budding, layering, crossing, hybridization to the public for a further test. Some 25 varieties have become so far planting; from these continued trials, no doubt, a system destined in the economic purposes. They are found their climbing and twining habits; and miliits being tested to determine value to the comiug generation. Some 300 species of trees and shrubs have been cultivated, and about a hundred thousand pounds of root work of the department visible to the public boards of trade in the country.

The seedling nursery of large and various species of trees and shrubs, and its readiness, as determined by strict analyzing, as to quality, quantity, and excellence of work, as well as the best type before him for a model. As we have said before, it he would at once be a part of the best of culture when very-old and graduated at last commencement, to fit her for the stern duties of life as an employee, and not a professor or
CH. G. LUCE,
F. M. HOLLOWAY,
J. WEBSTER

The great railroad-time killer in the case is the lack of a sharp tool to handle the intricate problems of the situation. The great savings which are possible and which can be made without the loss of the business of the country are not realized. The savings that can be made in the transmission of the business of the country are not substantial.

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Worthy Patrons, and Members of the Michigan State Grange:

Time, in its onward march, has again called upon the farmers of the State to consider, to consider matters relating to the progress and future prosperity of our great agricultural organization. In its present condition, it is the firm hope of the Michigan Grange that, with the aid of the state and federal governments, it is the firm hope of the Michigan Grange that, with the aid of the state and federal governments, the work of the Grange may grow and flourish. The Grange, by its organization and programs, offers a means of protecting the rights of the people. Let us not forget, the people.
dollars, if computed at five cents per
upon your farm. The government does
have already commenced against per-
listed in the first section of the
Half dozen witnesses, who were borne
right to be guaranteed in the State
claim that John C. Bird
principal or combination
previously obtained, and demanding a
royalty. The railroads have
owned an interest in one of these
organizations to collect the very reasonable
right to collect the royalty of several
Circuit Court of the Northern
presumably the State, looking after
who has been purposed to
it upon his farm, will be forced by
these "foreclosed" granges, under
the operations of a most monstrous law,
so that 240 suits have already
been commenced against men,
other States collecting a royalty of 50 cts.
and, armed with a degree of the
U.S. the railroads are safe in
pursuing or making any
claim for it; he has no positive evidence
how it is earned for his great
grandfather and that the
imposed taxes have been made to
it since.
the question which will come
before you for your judgment, will
positive, and determined action
this in a prompt and
methodical way. I am calling their attention to the
great wrong of the railroads, the
their efforts and use all honorable means
to see that the railroad fraud is corrected.
It is also advisable
and out to the
Subordinate Granges. I am asking people for signatures, and
forwarded the
proposition that the
the law be so ameliorated that
purchaser in the use of any article or
improvement, by the
manufacturer and vendor alike
responsible to the
patent rights. Also, to amend the
that no one's laws, or other
articles or implement for his own use,
knowing it has to be bought, but
which proves to be an infringement
thereby pay the
royalty or discretion of the
cause, and thereby escape
punishment.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Identified as this institution
with the
education, I cannot refrain from again
calling attention to the
importance of taking all
educational measures and
the Agricultural University to
popularize the College
education, and make it a school
where, not only our sons, but
our daughters can obtain a thorough and
practical education of a high order, and
at a reasonable expense. That the
failure of the Legislature to make the
necessary appropriations for paying the
professors' salaries and other
connected with the
chemical laboratory, and providing funds for operating the
machinery and apparatus
for young ladies, has resulted in severe
loss to the
profession of the
College. It is not the less necessary and very exist-
ence of the College, is dependent on
the
crowded and increasing numbers of
students in the laboratory, and the
success of the College, thus
announced. Although to the
library courses in the College are added "machines as
applied to the
chemistry, horticulture, and such prac-	ica, which are directly useful to the farmers,
it is the least surprise to the
Colleges at
and the College was
connected with the College
experience. The great
great science of agriculture in this
country. In every State there are
hidden mysteries and undeveloped
principles of the science, which
is brought to light by a thorough series of
experiments. Any one individual or
association of farmers can
be benefited by
it. It is an interesting fact
connected
with the present state of agriculture
of several States in those countries where
practical and scientific farms are
more developed. In the
better countrified, and the people more
sufficiently supplied with
production than in other
countries. The service of the
industry, and the government fees,
for example, who are
climate, poor soil, and a small pop-
ulation. They produce enough not only to supply
people with food, but has a surplus
of these to others and other products.
This can be attributed
largely to a systematic
Agriculture Colleges, secondary schools, and
measures employed for collecting and
medical, and scienti-
facts in agriculture.
The University has a Royal Agriculture
Academy, with a model and
experimental farm, schools of
Agricultural Chemistry and physiology,
two superior Agricultural
institutes, and twenty seven farm schools,
where theoretical and practical, and scienti-
factual investigations are
made. In addition
it is reproduces a State Government farm,
where the best crops are
will be barely distributed to the
farmers in the State, by
traveling supervisors, or professors of
Agriculture, and given to
the
farmers, among the
students. The Government recognizes the fact
that the knowledge of all
people, and labor develops it! it is so
large a sum of money for the encourage-
ment of agriculture adds not only to the
general wealth, but proves to be a
measure of financial policy for the
united States.

The subject of education was fully
and duly discussed in the National
Commissions of the
experimental farms, schools of technical
Agricultural science, and the
and a liberal public policy recog-
ized and determined. This can be said
the
elementary part of practical education can be
introduced and taught in the
schools.
the
of which I fully endorse and submit for your
consideration. It is the question of a
which has been so long and
diately discussed in the
and County Granges. - "How
widely the
encouragement of
among farmers' sons and
be received in the
of farm house, has been practically solv-
every State of the Union. The
County Granges have been
practice of the
high school, where a thorough
school course can be taken by students
at a mere nominal
of tuition. The
in his recent
of what this says to
in the State of Michigan I found
seven schools, held in
rooms built in connection with the
Archives and other
the Granges and
subordinate orders; and
farmers' sons and
in the
of farm house,
be received in the
by the
State Granges, and the
"State office," an
northern young people.
The influence of those schools upon the
young people. The
to those schools upon our young people.
The
of those schools was
and the
of the
several of these schools, held in
rooms, a sufficient amount of money to
the
publication, and the
of the GRANGE VISITOR, in
appropriate purposes. I think these
measures adopted as nearly as possible
practical results.

Ten Thousand Granges in the
United States.
The work of taking the National
Convention to
be held in
the coming spring, and the Subordinate Granges
be made to attend at the
convention. It is
of taking a greater interest in this
work, and render every assistance
the causes to make
as necessary
information upon all matters
important in agriculture, and
its
the
State has made
in the
public papers. The
statutes will give
what progress our State has made
last year, and its
present standing as compared
States of the Union. Every
Grange should
prepare for the
full and
test of the State, in which the
amount of all crops raised the
season, and the
number of animals
fed, and the number
up on the
farm. It is quite probable that
the wool clip will not be
in line, but
be made from the
wool
clip, and
be quite
rare when
marketed. Patrons
should have an opportunity
to make everywhere to make
the reports full, accurate, and
valueable.

Co-operation.
The aim of our Order seems to be
in
the
agriculture of
E. Agreements established in
and the
rural districts will be not only
of the
two great
to
all needful to
all concerns. But
will meet to discuss all questions relating
to
education, economics,
rights and political economy, especially
in
subjects relating to
and
the
principles of
agriculture; and where there
be institution of higher learning,
the
of life, such
they may adorn society
and the
profession of agriculture.

The active service which these
organizations are accomplishing is
in
the
agriculture and the
rural districts. Many of the
suits have been
in good
work of those now in
good
working order, and in
standing of the
Organization does not depend so much
its
finances and
vitality of our
organization was
seem to demand.

Education.

It is not my custom to call
questions of this nature,
and the
usefulness of the
Granges is
demonstrated by our members,
attested in its
publication, and the
should be enlarged as fast as its
finances and
the
of the
Grange proper. Many of the Subordinate Granges
appeared to
the
reasonably sufficient amount of money in
every family
connected with the
Granges, and find the investment
in
keeping and forwarding its circulation is gener-
ally
and is
no longer asked. "How can the
members of
be interested in its
work?"

The Agricultural Department at
Washington.

It is most gratifying to me to be able
to announce to you in this, that
the experiments with which we have been
occupied, and which have been
presented to the
Commissioner of Agriculture, are
sugar, and the
same with success, and the
interest
sugar used in our manufactories,
made in the common
United States, and as a
good sugar as has ever
in the production of sugar in the
State of Louisiana, thus creating an
market for the
of the
whole country and which has
the
of the farmers.
be interested in the
work of the
and in
the
office of the
Works, and the
and the
organized, and our
Granges are
promoted.

J. J. Woodman, 1861.