

# THE GRANGE VISITOR

"THE FARMER IS OF MORE CONSEQUENCE THAN THE FARM, AND SHOULD BE FIRST IMPROVED."

VOL. 7.—No. 7.  
WHOLE No. 111.

SCHOOLCRAFT, MICH., APRIL 1, 1881.

Your SUBSCRIPTION  
will Expire with No.

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

## The Grange Visitor

(ENLARGED)

Published on the First and Fifteenth of every month,

AT FIFTY CENTS PER ANNUM,  
Eleven Copies for \$5.00.

J. T. COBB, Editor and Manager,

To whom all communications should be addressed, at Schoolcraft, Mich.

Communications for, and Correspondence relating to the Agricultural Department of the GRANGE VISITOR, should be directed to A. C. GLIDDEN, Paw Paw. Remittances should be by Registered Letter, Money Order, or Draft.

## This Edition 8,000.

### INDEX TO THIS NUMBER.

The Waterwheel—How to Sell Wool—Wanted—Chester White Swine—How to Set the Wire Picket Fence—Patrons' Resort—Lincoln's Views..... 1  
Pickings by the Way, No. 25—An Inspiration—Railroad Discriminations, or How Arizona is Robbed by the Pacific Railroad—Sugar Factory System 2  
Adulteration of Food—Where Cattle Plagues Begin—A Granger's Experience with the Railroads—Our Arkansas Letter—U. S. Agricultural Commissioners' Report for 1880—Potato Culture—Garland Grange, No. 141—How We got our Library—A Good Report—Ashton Grange, No. 629—Finishing Grange, No. 387—From the North—A Card of Thanks—Ages of Presidents..... 3  
The World Moves—The Railroads—Our Endorsement—To Secretaries—This and That—To Correspondents—From the Master of the National Grange, etc.—Notice of Meetings..... 4  
Roadsides in the Country—Now—Anon—Farm Help, Married or Single—A Good Report From the North—The First Contribution—Barry County Pomona Grange—Grange, No. 459—Proceedings of Clinton Pomona Grange—Our Detroit Agency, Patrons' Aid Society..... 6  
Little Golden-Hair—"Husbands Love Your Wives." Ought the Husband to Support the Wife?—Home Politeness—Silent Influence—To the Visitor—A Few Suggestions Offered—Choice and Useful Recipes—Smiles—(Healings by the Way—By the Editor of the Kansas State Grange—Biquette of Conversation..... 6  
A Morning Sunbeam—Do Your Best—Uncle Nine Gathers His "Children" About Him—The Reaper—Death—Advertisements..... 7  
From the Grand Traverse Region—Some Subscribers—A Fortunate Grange—What's the Matter? Somebody—Advertisements..... 8

### Officers National Grange.

MASTER—J. J. WOODMAN, (Paw Paw) Michigan.  
OVERSEER—PUT. DARDEN, - - - Mississippi.  
LECTURER—HENRY ESCHBAUGH, - - - Missouri.  
STEWARD—A. J. VAUGHN, - - - Mississippi.  
ASST. STEWARD—WILLIAM SIMS, - - - Kansas.  
CHAIRMAN—S. H. ELLIS, - - - Ohio.  
TREASURER—F. M. McDOWELL, - - - New York.  
SECRETARY—WM. M. IRELAND, Washington, D.C.  
GATE-KEEPER—O. DINWIDDIE, - - - Indiana.  
CORDER—MRS. J. J. WOODMAN, - - - Michigan.  
POMONA—MRS. PUT. DARDEN, - - - Mississippi.  
FLORA—MRS. I. W. NICHOLSON, - - - New Jersey.  
LADY ASST. STEWARD—MRS. WM. SIMS, Kansas.

### Executive Committee.

D. WYATT AIKEN, - - - South Carolina.  
H. JAMES, - - - Indiana.  
W. G. WAYNE, - - - New York.

### Officers Michigan State Grange.

M.—C. G. LUCE, - - - Gilead.  
O.—A. N. WOODRUFF, - - - Watervliet.  
L.—C. L. WHITNEY, - - - Muskegon.  
S.—S. A. TOOKER, - - - Lansing.  
A.—S. A. E. GREEN, - - - Farmington.  
C.—SALMON STEEL, - - - Mantou, Wexford Co.  
T.—S. F. BROWN, - - - Schoolcraft.  
Sec.—J. T. COBB, - - - Schoolcraft.  
G. K.—ELIJAH BARTLETT, - - - Dryden.  
CORDER—MRS. A. S. STANNARD, - - - Lowell.  
POMONA—MRS. H. D. PLATT, - - - Ypsilanti.  
FLORA—MRS. A. N. WOODRUFF, - - - Watervliet.  
L. A. S.—MRS. A. E. GREEN, - - - Farmington.

### Executive Committee.

THOMAS MAES, Chairman, - - - Berrien Center.  
J. WEBSTER CHILDS, - - - Ypsilanti.  
F. M. HOLLOWAY, - - - Hillsdale.  
J. Q. A. BURRINGTON, - - - Tuscola.  
WM. SATTERLEE, - - - Birmingham.  
THOS. F. MOORE, - - - Adrian.  
JOHN PORTER, - - - Grand Rapids.  
C. G. LUCE, J. T. COBB, - - - Ex-officio.

### General Deputy.

C. L. WHITNEY, - - - Muskegon.

### State Business Agent.

THOMAS MASON, - - - Chicago, Ill.

### Special Lecturers.

Thos. F. Moore, ..... Adrian, Lenawee Co.  
Geo. W. Woodward, ..... Shelby, Oceana Co.  
M. L. Stevens, ..... Perry, Shiawassee Co.  
Mrs. S. Steele, ..... Mantou, Wexford Co.  
L. R. Brown, ..... Rawsonville, Wayne Co.  
Andrew Campbell, ..... Ypsilanti, Washtenaw Co.  
Chas. E. Mickley, ..... Adrian, Lenawee Co.

## Agricultural Department.

A. C. GLIDDEN, - - - PAW PAW.

### THE WATER-MILL.

BY GEN. D. C. MCCALLUM.

Oh! listen to the water-mill through all the living day,  
As the cucking of the wheel wears hour by hour away;  
How languidly the Autumn wind doth stir the withered leaves,  
As on the field the reapers sing, while binding up the sheaves!  
A solemn proverb strikes my mind and as a spell is cast,  
"The mill will never grind again with water that is past."  
The summer winds revive no more leaves strewn o'er earth and main,  
The sickle never more will reap the yellow garnered grain;  
The rippling stream flows ever on, aye, tranquil, deep and still,  
But never glideth back again to busy water-mill.  
The solemn proverb speaks to all with meaning deep and vast,  
"The mill will never grind again with water that is past."

Oh! clasp the proverb to thy soul, dear loving heart and true,  
For golden years are fleeting by and youth is passing too;  
Ah! learn to make the most of life, nor lose one happy day,  
For time will ne'er return sweet joys neglected, thrown away;  
Nor leave one tender word unsaid, thy kindness sow broadcast—  
"The mill will never grind again with water that is past."

Oh! the wasted hours of life that have swiftly drifted by—  
Alas! the good we might have done, all gone without a sign!  
Love that we once might have saved by a single word;  
Thought conceived but ne'er expressed, perishing unheard!  
Oh! take the lesson to thy soul, forever clasp it fast,  
"The mill will never grind again with water that is past."

Work on while yet the sun doth shine, thou man of strength and will,  
The streamlet ne'er doth useless glide by cliking water-mill;  
Nor wait until to-morrow's light beams brightly on thy way,  
For all that thou can'st call thine own lies in the phrase "to-day."  
Possessions, power and blooming health must all be lost at last—  
"The mill will never grind again with water that is past."

Oh! love thy God and fellow man; thyself consider last,  
For come it will when thou must scan dark errors of the past;  
Soon will this fight of life be o'er, and earth recede from view,  
And heaven with all its glory shine, where all is pure and true.  
Ah! then thou'lt see more clearly still the proverb deep and vast,  
"The mill will never grind again with water that is past."

### How to Sell Wool.

THE GRANGE VISITOR has from the start been the exponent of advanced ideas of farm business and economy. It has worked up the plaster interest from a system where an impost duty was levied on every ton of plaster sent out, to swell the profit on the stock invested, to a system of fairness to both manufacturer and consumer of the product. The wool of our State has been bought on a principle of dockage and shrinkage that is no better than stealing. All grades of wool have been sold at about the same price, the profit on the tidy farmer's wool going to even up the loss on the tags and dirt of the slovenly farmer's. This has become a real grievance, and was growing worse each year.

The last session of the State Grange appointed a committee to arrange a plan, or to adopt some system that should correct these abuses. That committee have been working faithfully since their appointment, to perfect a plan, and at a meeting at Kalamazoo on the 18th ult., where the committee met to compare notes, the plan was adopted as far as practicable up to the present time. The route over which the wool will be carried, and the rates for freight, are not yet determined.

There was present, at the invitation of the committee, Lawrence C. Fenno, of the firm of Fenno & Manning, of Boston. Letters of inquiry had previously been sent to several Boston banks to ascertain the standing of the several firms who were anxious to handle the wool, and the committee were entirely satisfied with the representations received in regard to the responsibility and ability of the above firm to handle wool with satisfaction to their consignors, and decided to employ them as our representa-

tives in Boston. This firm has, with much care and several years' experience, perfected a system of handling individual clips, so that each individual will receive the just value of his clip and no more.

### THE PLAN IN MICHIGAN.

Agents must be selected in each county or shipping point, to whom sacks will be sent free, except the freight charges. These sacks will hold from 250 to 320 pounds each, according to the clip of wool. The sacks will be distributed to individuals, who will either sack their own wool, or employ the agent to do it. A shipping day will be appointed, the same as for hogs or cattle or any other product, and the agent shall weigh each lot and mark the number, weight and owner's initials on the sack, and record the same in a book. If two or three lots are in one sack, a sheet of wrapping paper is placed between them, and the several lots marked on the outside with number, weight and initials, as with an individual sack. The agent will make out an invoice from his book, with numbers to correspond with the numbers on sacks, and forward by mail, with bill of lading attached. If account of sales are to be rendered to the agent, or to the individuals, he should so state in the invoice.

Fenno & Manning will make liberal advances on bills of lading, charging for the use of their money interest at the rate of six per cent per annum. The time spent by the agent must be paid for by parties sending the wool, at so much per pound, or in such other manner as the parties may agree. The commission for selling will be two cents per pound, which will cover storage, insurance, and guarantee of sales.

### THE PLAN FOR BOSTON.

When the wool reaches Boston, notification is sent by the railroad company to the firm, who immediately pay the freight and hire teamsters to haul the wool to the wool house, for which a charge of ten cents per sack is made, and charged to the consignors. Each sack is weighed as received, the receiving weight placed opposite the invoice weight for comparison. Should there be a difference, shortage is charged to the owner or excess credited, and notification made. If the wool is to be sold at once, it is opened, graded by an expert, the number of pounds in each grade reported to the office, sacks weighed and deducted. If the wool is to be held for future markets, it is stored in the wool lofts, in the sack and ungraded. When the wool is sold, accounts are rendered either to the agent or to the individual, as directed in the invoice, and the advances if any have been made, with interest at six per cent per annum, on such advances the commission and freight charges, and the balance forwarded at once to the owner or agent. Wool is usually sold to manufacturers on time, but Fenno & Manning will forward the money as soon as the sale is made, and assume the obligation.

The "plan," as far as arranged, is respectfully submitted by the committee, and they hope to see hundreds of thousands of pounds forwarded through this channel. The committee think that every point is properly guarded, so that no actual loss will be sustained by any person. Every clip of wool in the State, that has been properly handled, should be sold in this way. Every pound of wool that is bought in the State, by speculators, must pay a greater tariff for expense than each individual will pay by selling in this manner. This expense and a profit is charged on every pound of wool bought on the street, besides the tribute collected in dockage and short weights. Patron farmers, will you still consent to be swindled and robbed, or will you appoint an agent from among you—one whom you can trust to do this business—and reap the just reward of your labor?

### Wanted—Chester White Swine!

Agri Editor "Visitor"—DEAR SIR:—Can you inform me by card, or through the VISITOR, if there are any breeders of pure Chester White swine in this State, and will you give me their addresses? I am desirous of obtaining some, and would prefer to buy here instead of sending to Pennsylvania, if as good stock can be procured here.  
D. W. S.  
Palo, Ionia Co., Mich., Mar. 8, 1881.  
We insert the above as an indication of the value of the VISITOR as an advertising medium. Our circulation is now among

the very best farmers of the State, and it reaches nearly every postoffice in Michigan. If we may believe our correspondents, it is held in high esteem. Its patrons have been assured that no bogus business will be allowed to impose itself upon the people through these columns.

We solicit a few advertisements, but they must advertise "articles that shall be all wool and a yard wide." Stock breeders and manufacturers of agricultural implements will find the VISITOR the medium through which the progressive farmers of the State can be reached to the best advantage. It is supported by men who "pay as they go," and orders from its patrons will be "gilt edge." Farmers will soon be wanting seed corn. Those who have good seed, that will grow, will find a market by placing a card in the VISITOR. Early seed potatoes will become a "bonanza" for some lucky person who advertises them in this paper.

We do not know any breeders of pure Chester White swine in the State, but presume there are such. We should be glad to insert an ad. for the information of D. S. W. and many others.

BELOW we give the circular issued by the Secretary of the State Horticultural Society to the county schools of Michigan. The Society, and especially its efficient Secretary, have been making earnest efforts to awaken an interest in the school grounds, so sadly neglected throughout the State. Whittier well represents some of them as

"A ragged beggar something from their surroundings, and if they can become interested in flowers and the ornamentation of the school grounds, the interest in

"The charcoal frescoes on the wall,"

and "The jack-knife's carved initial."

will be supplanted by something better and higher. The VISITOR votes for the flowers. A WORD TO TEACHERS FROM THE STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The efforts of the State Horticultural Society to call attention to the importance of making our country school-houses and school yards more attractive, have led to the following generous proposition from the extensive and reliable seed house of D. M. Ferry & Co., who offer, as an aid in this work, to send free of all expense to the children of the first five school districts in each county of the State, whose teacher shall fill out and send them the proper application and certificate, a collection of 25 varieties of flower seeds, selected with reference to their adaptability and value for culture in school yards, and accompanied by especially prepared directions for their culture and management. The officers of the Society are aware that they are met at the outset with the difficulty that many of our school-houses have no school yards, and are unenclosed, but is there not some one in such districts who will provide a temporary enclosure, that their children may enjoy the benefits of this offer? We urge upon every lover of the beautiful, every parent, every well-wisher of our State, to do all in their power to secure such result, believing, as we do, that it will tend to develop an appreciation and love of the beautiful, which will have a lasting influence for good on our children, and through them on the future of our State. Blank applications, containing the conditions under which the seeds are sent, may be had by addressing,  
C. W. GARFIELD, Sec'y,  
Grand Rapids, Mich.

### How to Set the Wire Picket Fence.

Bro. Cobb:—Since writing the article on fences and their cost, in the last issue of the VISITOR, I have received communications from parties in regard to the wire picket fence, asking me to give details for building it, and wish through the VISITOR to answer all at once.

First, dig the post holes; then set the first post deep and solid, and brace from the top of it to the foot of the next post with a strong, heavy brace. Then lay four wires on the ground by the posts, 40 rods if necessary; fasten two wires securely to the first post, about three feet four inches from the ground; the other two wires fasten as above, about eight inches from the ground. Then take team and wagon—some use a stone boat,—load with sand or other heavy material, fasten an evener behind to the axletree by chain and clevis, and then the wires to each end of evener, which place in an upright position. Let the team pull as far as they can. Now put the team in the barn, as you are ready to weave in the pickets. First, having them strung along the ground, about 34 or 36 to the rod, take a strip

of board about four inches wide, cut a slanting notch in it about an inch deep near each end, the distance the top and bottom wires are apart on your first post, hang it on the wires, and slide it ahead of you a rod or so at a time, as you progress. This is to keep the wires the same distance apart. Then take a piece of hard wood, 2x4, about 14 inches long, cut a notch in each edge in the middle, about an inch deep; put it between the wires and let it hang on the wires by these notches—one of these blocks at the top and one at the bottom. These are to twist the wires.

Now, put in the first picket, turn your bottom twister half around and hold it with your foot, and turn the top one with your hands. Put in the next picket, and with a mallet or heavy hammer strike it on the edge, and drive it up snug. So proceed until you come to the post, there twist it two or three times around and drive in two staples, which makes it secure. Putting in the pickets takes up the wire and pulls the load back, and keeps the wires taut all the time.

Use No. 9 wire (some use No. 11, but No. 9 is the best). If one man can dig the holes, two more can put up 40 rods per day, provided material is placed on the ground. As to pickets, split them, as near as may be, three-fourths or five-eighths of an inch thick and three inches wide—nothing particular about it, only have them strong enough. They will season through and last until they wear out. Two men will split 1,200 a day of good timber, with a little practice. There are many miles of this fence built in this township each year. It is proof against all kinds of stock—even hens. It is better to have the pickets seasoned, for if they are put in green, they shrink a little, and the fence will not be quite as taut as if built with seasoned pickets.

Schoolcraft, Mich. J. F. GILCHRIST.

### Patrons' Resort.

There will be a meeting of those interested in the question of having a Patrons' Summer Resort in the cool lake-side districts of Northern Michigan, at Sweet's Hotel, Grand Rapids, on the second Tuesday of April, the 12th inst., at 10 A. M. Brothers and Sisters, come out. Attend the meeting. Learn what is proposed to be done. Take stock and help in the good work. Permanent officers are then to be chosen.

### Secretaries!

Secretary of Grange No. — please turn to page 24 of By-laws of the State Grange, and read the seventh clause—"Each Secretary shall also promptly report the name and address of the Master and Secretary elect at each annual meeting." Because this law has not been kept, your Grange has not yet received some of the most valuable documents and papers yet sent to the Granges of Michigan. Look in the VISITOR of March 1st, and see if your Grange is omitted. If it is, see that the above law is complied with at once.

### Lincoln's Views.

In his last annual message in 1864, President Lincoln called the attention of Congress to the Agricultural Department as follows: "It is peculiarly the people's department in which they feel more directly interested than in any other. I commend it to the continued attention and fostering care of Congress."

POMONA GRANGES should have the names of officers—Master, Secretary and Lecturer reported to the Secretary of the State Grange, in order to have a place on the list of Granges, and to receive the Proceedings of the State and National Granges. A few days may be too late. Those officers who don't read the VISITOR will not see this. They may be happy in blissful ignorance, but will not honor the office or the Order very much.

BETTER MEETINGS.—We always find larger meetings where the VISITOR is generally taken and read. The three months' subscriptions are doing a good deal of good. All the intelligent, reading, thinking farmer needs is information. Furnish them data by sending them the VISITOR, or getting them to take it. The more the farmer reads of our principles and work, the more he desires to know, and will come out to hear what he can of the Grange.



Adulteration of Food.

Some one has kindly sent us "Report No. 199" of "The Committee on Epidemic Diseases," of the lower House of Congress.

We have long felt that adulteration and fraud had entered so largely into all articles of consumption sold in every city and hamlet of the country...

The people have worn shoddy, and eat bogus food so long, that they have little expectation of getting anything better...

A vast amount of money is invested in the production of material for purposes of adulteration, and these interests will make a big fight before they are driven from the field.

Mr. Casey Young, from the Committee on Epidemic Diseases, submitted the following report (to accompany bill H. R. 7005).

The Committee on Epidemic Diseases, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 7005) authorizing the President to appoint a commission to examine into and report upon the adulteration of food and other articles in the United States...

That they have investigated, so far as they could with the time and opportunities they have had at their command, the injurious and poisonous compounds used in the preparation of food substances...

POISONOUSLY ADULTERATED FOODS AND OTHER POISONOUSLY ADULTERATED ARTICLES IN AMERICAN MARKETS.

[Some of the evidence in paper read by George T. Angell, Esq., of Boston, before the Boston Board of Trade, Nov. 11, 1880.]

The German government had, in 1878, 231,478 samples of different articles analyzed for adulterations, and obtained 3,352 convictions in the courts.

In Great Britain during 1879, about 50 public analysts, appointed under act of parliament, analyzed 16,772 samples, and detected and exposed 2,978 adulterations.

In other European countries stringent laws are enforced for the protection of public health against the poisonous and dangerous articles which would otherwise be sold in their markets.

The object of this paper is to show that protection is quite as much needed in this country as on the other side of the ocean.

DEAR SIR:—In answer to your questions, I would say that I have been an analytical chemist to this city twenty three years; am a graduate of the Lawrence Scientific School, chemical department of Harvard University...

Where Cattle Plagues Begin. The great plagues that from time to time have devastated the stables and pastures of Europe, sparing neither cattle good or bad...

KANSAS CORN.—On Tuesday, W. W. Woodhams received a car load of corn from Kansas. Importing corn is rendered necessary by its scarcity here...

of colored poisonous articles of clothing, being employed by one of the largest dry-goods firms of the city. I examined, I think, sixteen samples, and nearly all of them were poisonous. I have also analyzed for other parties. In one case a child nearly died from wearing colored stockings.

G. A. MARINER, Analytical Chemist. George T. Angell, Esq. [From Dr. R. U. Piper.] CHICAGO, October 16, 1879.

DEAR SIR:—I have no hesitation in saying to you—

First. That I have entirely abandoned the use of vinegar usually sold in our markets, believing it to be unfit for use and dangerous.

Second. I never use the pickles generally sold in our markets. I think the yellow pickles are quite as dangerous as the green.

Third. I have examined a large number of specimens of oleomargarine, and have found in them organic substances in the form of muscular and connective tissue...

Fourth. Enormous amounts of the diseased animal meats are sold in Chicago. I have made a large number of examinations.

Fifth. I have been informed of several cases of poisoning in this city from the use of canned meats.

Sixth. I know that Prof. G. A. Mariner, of this city, a chemist of 20 years' standing, of as high a reputation as any man in the West...

I do not dare to use the sirups commonly sold in our markets, and I use but little sugar, as I believe them nearly all adulterated.

In regard to glucose I am informed and believe that seven-eighths of all the sugar that is sold in Chicago is made of or adulterated with glucose.

As now manufactured and used, I know that many of our eminent physicians believe it dangerous and productive of disease of the kidneys.

I could fill a volume with the adulterations which I have found within a few years past in articles of food and drink in common use, by microscopical and chemical analysis.

At your request, I would say that I am a physician of over 20 years' practice, and the past ten years I have given almost entirely to chemical and microscopical analysis.

I have written several volumes on scientific subjects—surgical, medical, etc.—and am well known to Drs. Storer, Holmes, Henry J. Bigelow, Cutter, J. B. Treadwell, Harriman, and others of your city.

Where Cattle Plagues Begin. The great plagues that from time to time have devastated the stables and pastures of Europe...

KANSAS CORN.—On Tuesday, W. W. Woodhams received a car load of corn from Kansas. Importing corn is rendered necessary by its scarcity here...

NOT A GRANGER.—"Before we married," said he, "she used to say by-bye so sweetly as I went down the steps!" "And what does she say now, asked a friend. "Oh, just the same—buy, buy." "Oh! I see; she exercises a different spell over you."

Communications.

A Granger's Experience with the Railroads.

Bro. Cobb:—I desire through the VISITOR to give my brother Grangers a little of my experience with the railroads this winter. About the first of last December I went to Meadville, Pa., to attend a public sale of Holstein cattle with a view of purchasing some.

Now, I appeal to my brother farmers and Grangers to say if it is right and just for us to be treated in that way when we can help ourselves if we will only be united and act together, for I believe that the railroads are public thoroughfares, and should be used as such...

And now, Bro. Cobb, if you think that you can correct this and fix it up so that it will be worthy of a place in your valuable paper, do so, if not, consign it to the waste basket, but keep on sending me the VISITOR just the same as if nothing had happened.

Yours, C. H. STONE. Hastings, March 8, 1881.

Our Arkansas Letter.

Bro. Cobb:—Perhaps some of the readers of the VISITOR would like to hear how we of the sunny South are getting along at this time.

I will try and give them a few items pertaining to this section. First, we have had an unusually severe winter for this country. Mercury got down once in Dec. to 6° above, but when we compare that with the 20°, 30° and 40° below, which we read of from the North...

We always had a good supper, and some of the socials were public. The bill was low, from 30¢ to 60 cents per couple. Of the last two had at the hall, one was a sugar party and one a concert and supper.

Our bookcase cost about \$11, I think. Then our Master, to whom was left the choice, selected a good lot of books, different kinds to suit all tastes, and we think it is a lasting benefit to the members of our Grange.

Now, if these hints are of any use to any one, I shall feel paid for writing them, and I don't see why many other Granges may not have as good a library as we have. It is well worth the trouble.

WESTON GRANGE, No. 276. LETTIE LESTER.

A Good Report.

Bro. Cobb:—It is nearly seven years since this Grange, No. 454, was organized. The history of our Grange would fill quite a volume.

We are in receipt of the preliminary report of the Commissioners of Agriculture for 1880. It is prefaced by three plats of the proposed plans of the Agricultural Department building so much needed at Washington.

We thank the commissioners for their kind and courteous conduct, and hope that their chief may remain in his position long enough to see this Nation grow its own sugar, thus saving hundreds of millions to this country annually.

kind and courteous conduct, and hope that their chief may remain in his position long enough to see this Nation grow its own sugar, thus saving hundreds of millions to this country annually.

Potato Culture.

Having experimented with a great variety of potatoes during the past 30 years, I find the Burbank superior to any other. I tested them last season beside the peach blow with one or two eyes in the hill three feet apart each way...

Correspondence.

Garland Grange, No. 141.

Dear Brother Grangers:—Permit me to give a short history of our work and its results. Garland Grange was organized Dec. 1, 1873, by Brother C. L. Whitney, with just enough members to fill the offices.

Now, I appeal to my brother farmers and Grangers to say if it is right and just for us to be treated in that way when we can help ourselves if we will only be united and act together...

And now, Bro. Cobb, if you think that you can correct this and fix it up so that it will be worthy of a place in your valuable paper, do so, if not, consign it to the waste basket, but keep on sending me the VISITOR just the same as if nothing had happened.

I will try and give them a few items pertaining to this section. First, we have had an unusually severe winter for this country.

We always had a good supper, and some of the socials were public. The bill was low, from 30¢ to 60 cents per couple.

Our bookcase cost about \$11, I think. Then our Master, to whom was left the choice, selected a good lot of books, different kinds to suit all tastes, and we think it is a lasting benefit to the members of our Grange.

Now, if these hints are of any use to any one, I shall feel paid for writing them, and I don't see why many other Granges may not have as good a library as we have.

How We got our Library.

As I have written nothing for our paper in some time I thought I would tell our brothers and sisters how our Grange managed to get a lot of library books.

Two years ago this winter we had eight socials, some at the hall, and some at the homes of members who had room enough.

Our bookcase cost about \$11, I think. Then our Master, to whom was left the choice, selected a good lot of books, different kinds to suit all tastes, and we think it is a lasting benefit to the members of our Grange.

Now, if these hints are of any use to any one, I shall feel paid for writing them, and I don't see why many other Granges may not have as good a library as we have.

Weston Grange, No. 276.

LETTIE LESTER.

A Good Report.

Bro. Cobb:—It is nearly seven years since this Grange, No. 454, was organized. The history of our Grange would fill quite a volume.

nearly all take the VISITOR. The State Lecturer has never visited us but once. We own an organ, meet regularly, do our business, visit, sing and enjoy ourselves generally.

ASHTON GRANGE, No. 629.

Bro. J. T. Cobb:—The thought has often occurred to me: Why is it that farmers and laboring men do not write more for the county and other newspapers that they read?

There are many things passing through my mind of which I would like to write, but for the first, let this suffice, with this question: Which is the more honorable, the man that takes the attorney or solicitor's fees of \$25, \$50 or \$100, specified in the mortgages...

ASHTON GRANGE, No. 629.

Flushing Grange, No. 387.

Bro. Cobb:—I think our Grange is improving every day. It is surely increasing in numbers, and in knowledge pertaining to the Order.

From the North.

Bro. Cobb:—The snow is about two feet deep here. We think the wheat will look well when we see it again; it has not been without snow ever since the early part of November.

ENSLEY, MARCH 14, 1881. CHAS. M. HILLMAN.

A Card of Thanks.

Resolved, That Cambria Grange, through the GRANGE VISITOR, extend their thanks to those who so kindly assisted with music, both vocal and instrumental, at the recent lecture of Brother C. L. Whitney.

CAMBRIA, MARCH 15, 1881. R. E. PERRY, Secretary.

Ages of Presidents.

President Garfield was forty-nine years old the 19th of November. He is the third youngest President the Republic has ever had.

FARMER FRIEND, if you do not belong to the Grange and would like to know more of it, attend the first public meeting that is near you.

CONFIDENTIAL friend (to elderly and not unattractive spinster)—"So, dear, you've given up advocating woman's rights?" Elderly Spinster—"Yes; I know go in for woman's rights."

Confidential Friend—"Woman's rights!" What's that?" Elderly Spinster—"Widowers, my dear!"

The letter "e" is like a great many men it is first in everything; but it ends in smoke.

## The Grange Visitor.

SCHOOLCRAFT, - APRIL 1st, 1881.

## Secretary's Department.

J. T. COBB, - - - SCHOOLCRAFT.

ANY Subscriber not receiving his paper will do us a favor by giving us notice by card or otherwise. Please do not wait two or three months before complaining.

## "THE WORLD MOVES"

Has been repeated by thinkers and talkers until the phrase has a special significance as indicating real progress in the moral, mental and material conditions of mankind in this last half of the Nineteenth century. And this fact of general activity and positive progress has universal recognition everywhere. But how often the men who are mixed up and identified with the activities that mark the period, still retain some old-fogy notions and don't know it! And this is true of those who are zealous as promoters or defenders of this, that, or the other theory, no matter what the subject may be.

But we did not intend, when we sat down to write, to moralize on this matter. The occasion that prompted us to write, just now, is calculated rather to amuse than instruct, as it has developed no new qualities or conditions of constitutional weakness that pertain to human nature.

The "move" that moved us to write was political. In a late number of the *Kalamazoo Gazette*, we find a long list of names of citizens of Kalamazoo and Van Buren counties, who, irrespective of former party affiliations, have united in a call for a convention to nominate a circuit judge for this ninth judicial district, and the very interesting feature of this case lies in the fact that at the head of this formidable list we find the names of stalwart Republicans, who have now gone back upon the regular work of their own party, and have now become as conspicuous as bolters as they have heretofore been conspicuous as stalwarts. The Republican convention for the nomination of a circuit judge was regularly held in pursuance of a call issued by the regular District Committee of the party, and was composed of regularly elected delegates of a regular County Convention. In short, the regularity and legitimacy of the Republican Convention which placed in nomination for the judicial honors of this district a prominent member of its party, has not been questioned, nor has the integrity and political soundness of the candidate been impeached. At the head of this formidable list of dissatisfied citizens we find the names of prominent Republicans of the stalwart sort—real thoroughbreds, who have heretofore known no political wickedness more unpardonable than scratching the regular ticket.

Here are men who have gone out of their way within the last sixty days to kick a fellow Republican, on a suspicion that he had not been true to the party, and their authority was the old reliable "They say," which is good enough where "the wish is father to the thought."

We refer to these bolters, not to censure, but rather to commend, provided that in the opinion of these gentlemen the candidate of the regular Republican convention is not such a person as would, if elected, serve the people with ability and impartiality. There may be good reasons in this case why an Independent Convention should be called and another nomination made. Upon this point we are not advised, and have no opinion to express.

Society, in its relation to politics, sometimes finds itself in the situation of a community on the outskirts of civilization, where rascality running riot has bid defiance to the slow machinery of the law, until life and property were alike without protection, and vigilance committees were suddenly organized, that, taking the law into their own hands, with irresistible power visited upon the guilty condign punishment, brought order out of confusion, and with the laudable object of maintaining the supremacy of the law, have for the time being set aside its forms, provisions and requirements.

So communities under the best conditions society has yet reached in this country, sometimes find themselves officered and their affairs managed and controlled by a knot of scheming politicians, who determine who shall make and by whom all laws shall be administered, and these managers are usually most noisy and exacting in their application of the requirements of party obligation, and with their regularity of proceeding is relied upon to cover any corrupt purpose, that is, the caucuses and conventions must be called by the regularly constituted authorities, held at the time and place designated, and the declared result becomes binding.

It does not matter how much crookedness is used to secure results, how many men of other political parties participate in the caucus, if official regularity is maintained, the voter of sound political orthodoxy will vote the regular ticket. He is estopped from

asking any questions as to the fitness or qualification of candidates, if he chanced to attend the party caucus.

When regularity of party management is relied upon to cover a corrupt purpose, and foist unworthy or incompetent men into official position, we hold that any individual of any party may determine for himself the nature and extent of his party obligation, and may openly or secretly scratch a ticket without in the least impairing his standing in the political party to which he belongs.

We take it that every good citizen belongs to a political party because of its principles, its adhesion to certain questions of public policy, and his faith in the honesty of its administration of the official duties with which it may be charged; and when its managers, in this or that locality, by fraud or exceptional means, present candidates for office, that it is the right of every member of a party to determine for himself the extent of his obligation to support the ticket in whole or in part.

We are free to say that we are best pleased with the man or set of men who, seeing the best interests of the country demand the defeat of a candidate of their own party, have the courage and the real patriotism to ignore all party obligations and vote for the man best qualified to discharge the duties of an office with fidelity to the people. And we further hold that not only the best interests of the people are subserved by such independent action, but the true interests of the party also.

But we have wandered from our text. This call for an Independent Convention we receive as another evidence that "the world moves," and sometimes moves in the right direction, though we are not prepared to say that there is any occasion for this irregular and schismatic proceeding, inaugurated or fattered by these patriots who so recently were radical on the question of political orthodoxy.

We think that a convention of the people in each of the judicial districts of the State, that shall demand a radical reform in the administration of the judicial business of the country, will have undertaken a far more important and necessary work than this irregular gathering of dissatisfied representatives of the dominant party of the ninth district, in common with men of all other political parties.

We hold, that the delays and onerous burdens imposed upon community on account of litigation are largely chargeable to the courts.

We hold that there is no class of men in the country who are in the employ of the people, and whose services are paid for by the people, who so systematically disregard and ignore the obligations of the employed to the employer as do the men who wear the judicial ermine.

It is notorious that suits of the most trivial character, involving paltry sums, are permitted on any pretext that an attorney may present to remain in court from term to term with accumulating costs to the county and to the litigants. Not unfrequently the total amount of judgments obtained for a term covering weeks will foot up less than the costs incurred. It is idle to talk about the administration of justice when to collect one dollar you must expend two.

To say that the usages which have obtained, and which now control and are part and parcel of our judicial system are a reproach to our civilization, is but to give utterance to a prevailing sentiment among the practical, common sense business men of the country.

"The world moves," but in the judicial department of this country we are inclined to believe that, unlike everything else, the move has not been forward.

## THE RAILROADS.

On our second page we give an article from the *Tucson Journal*, A. T., showing how the Southern Pacific applies the rule of "charging all that the traffic will bear." The more vigorously this sort of robbing is enforced the sooner will the people demand of their representatives that such salutary restrictions shall be imposed on these corporations as shall compel them to recognize the supreme right of the people of this country to protect themselves.

We note with satisfaction the rapidly increasing number of influential allies of the Grange upon this transportation question. The *New York Herald* in a late issue proceeds to undermine the position taken by the great railroad attorney, Geo. Tieknor Curtis, and takes strong ground in behalf of the people. This contest is not in opposition to the railroads, but simply an effort to recover the rights of the many that have been appropriated by the few.

It has been conclusively shown that the representatives of the railroads, when these enterprises were new, made no claim to special rights beyond what are now freely accorded these corporations by the most conservative defender of the rights of the people. These aggressive and imperious claims have grown with the growth of the railroad system itself, and from the magnitude of the interests involved and the unscrupulous character of the work constantly being done by some of these gigantic corporations we may expect that the struggle for supremacy—for the recovery of the rights of the many as against the few—will be a protracted one.

The contest has been opened, and we congratulate the Order of P. of H. on the accession of such powerful allies as are coming to the front from every direction.

We look upon it as particularly unfortunate that President Garfield should have nominated to the vacancy in the Supreme Court, Stanley Matthews, whose record as a railroad attorney is a matter of history. Protests against his confirmation come from all parties, and are based upon a record that is far more satisfactory to the railway corporations than to the people. From the office of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation we have a circular of clippings from the press including all political parties.

This nomination is regarded as the first serious blunder of the new administration, and without the excuse which President Hayes might have urged; for, since his first nomination the condemnatory verdict of the press, backed by the people has been rendered in this case. We believe that no man in the last 25 years has taken the oath of President, in whom the people of all parties have had so much confidence as in President Garfield, and we regret that before his administration gets into good working order an act has been committed that impairs that confidence.

## OUR ENDORSEMENT.

We hope our friends did not overlook the article in last VISITOR, on last page, from Albert Stegeman, of Allegan, calling attention to his facilities for furnishing goods to all who may order. Bro. Stegeman can and will do what he promises or undertakes to do. In short, we feel safe in saying that he understands the business of buying and selling goods as well as any other man in the State, and retails more goods each year closer to the wholesale or cost price than any other man in Michigan.

We have long known Bro. Albert Stegeman as the only experienced merchant of our acquaintance who, comprehending the true principles of co-operation, was able and willing to vindicate their soundness by a practical application.

No one need hesitate for a moment about ordering goods of him. He will deal justly and fairly with every one, and require the Grange theory of "pay as you go," to be a vital feature of every transaction.

## TO SECRETARIES.

We occasionally get a quarterly report covering two or more quarters. As these reports are due at this office at the close of each quarter, and as we file away these reports, each quarter by itself, we don't like the breaks which come of this way of including two or more quarters in one report. We wish a report for each and every quarter, that our files may be complete.

To all Secretaries of 1881 whose names and postoffice addresses we find on our list we have just sent out two sets of quarterly report blanks, a calendar for 1881, a circular of inquiry, and the second series of "Lecturer's Documents," issued by the Lecturer of the National Grange. We shall be glad to supply on application any Secretaries who may not get these things and who are entitled thereto, with a package. We know there are quite a number of Granges in working order who have failed to report the names of Master and Secretary for 1881 to us. Some of these will be compelled to wait until we hear from them. There will be instances (we think not many) where the names have been reported to us, and yet do not appear in the list, as it is quite impossible to keep a business entirely free from mistakes.

## WHAT WE WANT.

We want every Secretary, before the middle of April, to forward a report for the quarter ending March 31.

We want separate reports for previous quarters that have not been reported.

We want the names of Master and Secretary, with their postoffice addresses, from Secretaries of all working Granges in the State who do not receive before the 1st of April, two sets of blank quarterly reports and other printed matter. Not receiving those quarterly reports will be evidence that we are not in possession of the names of Master and Secretary.

We want the Secretary of each Subordinate Grange to become a member of the Patron's Aid Society of Michigan, and act as Agent for the Society in procuring members and discharging such duties as properly pertain to the work of an Agent.

We want the Secretary or other person in each Grange who looks after the interests of the VISITOR, whether its self-constituted agent or otherwise, to see to it that these three-months' subscribers, of whom we now have 1,200, have a pressing invitation to become regular subscribers.

We want this issue of 8,000 to be maintained, and it will be if the friends of the VISITOR introduce it to their friends and neighbors who do not take it.

And we want and expect to have a subscription list of 10,000 names before the close of our present official term.

The new advertisement of L. G. Bragg & Co., of Kalamazoo, found in this issue, is from an old reliable firm that will furnish first class stock in good shape, and deal honorably with all customers.

## THIS AND THAT.

We once exchanged with our cotemporary, the *Michigan Farmer*, that was when the VISITOR was less pretentious than now—had fewer readers and less friends—and with no immediate prospect of growing importance, the *Michigan Farmer* cut our acquaintance.

Well, we have got along somehow without the *Farmer* until our circulation has reached the very respectable figure of 7,500. We would not call the attention of the *Farmer* to this fact were it less pretentious. But we find under the formidable title, "MICHIGAN FARMER AND STATE JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE," that it is, "The only agricultural journal published in Michigan." The *Farmer*, for aught we know, may be the *State Journal* of agriculture, though we are not informed as to the authority that issued its commission as a *State Journal*, but we think it can advertise its business more creditably to itself by recognizing the existence of its neighbors.

The *Farmer* has age and experience to commend it to the favor of the farmers of the State, and those conditions are expected to develop a practical wisdom quite above this shallow attempt to overshadow other periodicals devoted entirely to the interests of agriculture.

The *Agricultural World*, now in its fourth volume, although not quite as big as its name indicates, has, we understand, a very liberal support from the farmers of the State, and can hardly have escaped the notice of this STATE JOURNAL.

The GRANGE VISITOR is without the prestige of a high-sounding name, but it has been spreading the opinions of quite a large circle of correspondents broadcast over the country, and these opinions were mainly upon subjects that relate, to agriculture, directly or indirectly. And it has been doing this kind of work for just six years—long enough, we had supposed, to entitle us to recognition from a cotemporary engaged in the same laudable work of giving information to our fellow agriculturists. Though we have not been pursuing just the same line of work, we must insist that our field of labor is quite as important, and likely to accomplish for the class whose interests we are mutually laboring to promote, quite as much real good as our neighbors, who have so deliberately ignored our existence.

We have no disposition to quarrel with the "State Journal"—have something else to do—but as we probably have quite as many readers as the *Farmer*, we would simply suggest that, while we are in our present field, it take in its pretentious sign.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The improved appearance of the VISITOR and its improved circulation have brought it to the attention of very many more people, and this has necessarily increased the number of our correspondents. As a result we have several excellent articles on hand, that we shall print just as soon as we can make room for them. We have not said this before, for fear we should discourage production, and we only refer to the fact now that some of our friends, who have kindly sent us articles, may understand why their articles have not yet appeared.

WORTHY MASTER LUCE gave us a short article in the last VISITOR in answer to an enquiry of a correspondent in a previous issue. The question having been raised as to how a sister should be addressed who had been elected Master of the Grange, the correspondent stated that, referring the question to Worthy Master Luce, the question had been settled to the satisfaction of all. The compositor got one letter wrong in setting up the reply of the Worthy Master to this correspondent, and the error of a letter at such a vital point as to most effectually upset the statement made by Worthy Master Luce, who said, "The proper manner of addressing her has now been settled to the satisfaction of all. It read, 'not,' which of course, wholly reversed the meaning intended to be expressed. While the issue of Mar. 15 was quite up to an average in its general quality, yet more mistakes crept into it than usual. Some of these we charged to the printer at the time, and for the rest he got a credit of two weeks.

We have received a few cards from postmasters, giving notice that the VISITOR was refused. In looking the matter up, we find these refusals are all from our list of names for three months. If parties who have sent us these names will explain to these gentlemen how the paper happens to be sent to them, we shall hear of no more refusals.

In this number is a new advertisement of George W. Hill, of Detroit. Mr. Hill writes us that he is getting a good many orders from this State, and some from neighboring States for goods that farmers use, and that the outlook is good for a large trade this spring with Patrons of the State.

The communication from "Sweet Brier" to "Uncle Nine," came too late for publication in the Youth's Department of this number. It is suggestive, meets our views, and we hope will be endorsed by "Uncle Nine."

SOME good articles from sisters that should have appeared in the Ladies' Department, will be found on our fifth page.

From the Master of the National Grange—An Inquiry Answered.

NATIONAL GRANGE, P. OF H., MASTER'S OFFICE, PAW PAW, Mich., March 18, 1881.

To Masters and Secretaries of Subordinate Granges, P. of H.:

I am receiving many letters of inquiry about the change which appears in the 14th order of business in the new Manual. It is thought by some to be an error, either of the compiler or publisher, and should read: "Receipts of the evening announced," as in the old Manual, instead of "Reading and adopting minutes."

I am quite sure that no error has been made, and that the order of business is just as it was intended by the committee that had the work of revision in charge, and the National Grange that approved it. The Secretary of the Grange is required to keep accurate minutes of all business transacted, which would necessarily include "receipts of money." Subordinate Granges are required to meet but once a month, and Pomona Granges but once in three months: minutes one, two, four or twelve weeks old cannot be intelligently corrected. Hence the necessity of having the minutes made as the business is transacted, and read, corrected and approved before the Grange closes its labors. The Secretary should copy the same upon the record book at his leisure, to be read at the opening of the next regular meeting, for the information of the Grange. The record books should be neatly kept, and be as free as possible from erasures and inter-lineations.

J. J. WOODMAN, Master of the National Grange, P. of H.

[Will all Grange papers please publish the above?]

Amendment to the Constitution—A Suggestion from Worthy Master Woodman.

MASTER'S OFFICE, PAW PAW, Mich., March 26, 1881.

As many of our young friends have been long and anxiously waiting for a change in the Constitution of our Order which shall admit them to the benefits of membership, and as that change has been made and their applications can now be received, I do hereby recommend that all who have been made eligible to membership by the ratification of the amendment and are now ready to affiliate with the Order, date their applications for membership on the day usually celebrated by our young people as "May-day"—or such time in the month of May as may be appointed by the Master of the Grange,—and amid bursting buds and blooming flowers enter the gate into "Flora's Dominion," and be crowned by her, members of our Order.

Every Grange should have a class of these young people—May-Day candidates—and endeavor to make the occasion of their initiation into the Grange not only interesting to the candidates, but profitable to all. As it is one of the fundamental principles of our Order to "encourage the education of the young," let this opportunity to aid in that direction be improved; for where can our sons and daughters be more benefited than within the refining and elevating influences of a well conducted Grange?

J. J. WOODMAN, Master of the National Grange, P. of H.

MASTER'S OFFICE, PAW PAW, MICH., March 26, 1881.

The National Grange, at its last session, recommended that the Constitution of the Order be amended, by striking out the word "sixteen," where it occurs before the word "years," in the second line of Article six, and insert in lieu thereof the word "fourteen," and submitted the same to the State Granges as provided by law.

I have this day received official information that this amendment has been ratified by three-fourths of all the State Granges; and consequently the amendment is made, and the following will stand as Article vi. of the Constitution of the National Grange:

## ARTICLE VI.—MEMBERSHIP.

Any person engaged in agricultural pursuits and having no interest in conflict with our purposes, of the age of fourteen years, duly proposed, elected, and complying with the rules and regulations of the Order, is entitled to membership and the benefit of degrees taken. Every application must be accompanied by the fee of membership. If rejected the money will be refunded; and no petition shall be received from a rejected applicant until six months shall have elapsed after such rejection. Applications must be certified by members, and balloted for at a subsequent meeting. It shall require three negative votes to reject an applicant.

J. J. WOODMAN, Master of the National Grange, P. of H.

CASSIUS M. CLAY said in 1858, "We spend millions of dollars yearly in providing a navy to protect our foreign commerce. That is all right, but shall we begrudge a few thousands of dollars to protect us from greater losses, by scientific development of agriculture? A late report of Parliament shows that the annual crop of the British Islands, including meats, is \$3,000,000,000, an incredible sum, in comparison with which all their great commerce is a trifle. Then how much more are our agricultural products compared to our commerce."

PATRONS! Watch Senator FARR—who gave a stab to farmers, in the senate a few days since. That Hon. is a candidate for a higher position in the gift of an agricultural district. Remember him, farmers!

Communications.

Roadsides in the Country.

BY PROF. W. J. BEAL

In a very new country no one expects to see any attempts at improving the appearance of roadsides.

But industry, in course of time, brings wonderful changes. The farmer begins to find time to spruce up a little.

We expect stumps to remain where they grew along the roadside, until they have partially decayed.

If you find yourself where you hardly know how to begin let me tell you a secret. Take hold of the very first thing that comes to hand, and you will find the rest fall into line and follow after like a company of well-drilled soldiers.

When the time comes for improving the roadside, remove all vestiges of farm implements. Take out the rotten stumps. Pile and burn the logs and rubbish.

Now for the trees: Many people would set the trees in rows along the fence, inside or outside. If this is done, 30 or 40 feet from each other is near enough for the trees.

Rather than attempt rows of trees as above mentioned, I prefer to plant trees irregularly along the highway.

What shall we plant? Nut-bearing trees always have pleasant associations, though they produce more or less litter.

W. M. R. Clark does not understand. Women used to milk and assist with the chores, but times have changed, and women have no time now to assist in the chores, and wants to know why.

Tedd Lard thought that it belonged to men to make fires in the morning.

erally unhealthy, short-lived, and liable to be broken by storms.

Aside from good crops and buildings, nothing adds a greater charm to a country or produces a better impression on travelers, than good roads, with the spaces on the sides tastefully ornamented with suitable trees and a smooth surface well tufted with fine grasses.

Now—Anon.

If I were to give you a motto to go through life with, one that would stand you for a warning and counsel in any strait in which you might find yourselves, I would give it in this one word, "Now."

Don't waste your time and your strength by always meaning to do something. Do it. Only weakness comes of indecision.

Don't live a single hour of your life without knowing exactly what is to be done in it, and going straight through it from beginning to end.

If you find yourself where you hardly know how to begin let me tell you a secret. Take hold of the very first thing that comes to hand, and you will find the rest fall into line and follow after like a company of well-drilled soldiers.

Farm Help—Married or Single.

[The following is a synopsis of a discussion by Orion Grange, No. 259, at a meeting held March 12, 1881.—"What farm help shall we hire, married or single?"]

Brother I. Carpenter has had some experience with both, and thinks married help the best. He can put more dependence upon it.

J. Braid has had but little experience, always hired single men, but thinks if he had a tenant house he would try married help for one reason,—it would save work in the house.

W. M. R. Clark is now employing married help; likes it very much, and on the whole would prefer it.

C. K. Carpenter made the following estimate of cost of single or married help: the wages of a single man at \$15 per month, \$180; board at \$2.50 per week, \$130, making \$310 per year for a single man.

Rather than attempt rows of trees as above mentioned, I prefer to plant trees irregularly along the highway.

L. L. Hoffman has had no experience with married help, but does not think it good policy to hire much by the day, would so arrange work as not to hire by the day any more than necessary.

The second question, "Division of labor between the farm and household," was discussed as follows:

Mrs. C. K. Carpenter had not thought much on the subject, but it would depend on circumstances what part each should do.

H. Axford thinks that men should do the milking, thinks that it is not a proper work for a woman to do chores out-of-doors, there is enough for them to do to properly take care of the house.

W. M. R. Clark does not understand. Women used to milk and assist with the chores, but times have changed, and women have no time now to assist in the chores, and wants to know why.

Mrs. Lard thinks that women work as hard now as formerly in making carpets and other work to make home attractive and pleasant.

Tedd Lard thought that it belonged to men to make fires in the morning.

or woollen dress would last two or three years. Thinks that sewing machines make more work than they save.

HIRAM ANDREW, Sec'y. Orion Grange, No. 259.

Correspondence.

A Good Report from the North.

Brother J. T. Cobb:—Chippewa Grange, No. 157, has seldom been heard from at your office, except by our quarterly reports, which I believe have been quite regular.

We have a number of good brothers as well as sisters in our Grange who could write better than I can, if they would only set themselves about the work.

Our Grange was organized October 7, 1874, with half a lecture and half a ceremony of organizing a Grange. You see we had a twin sister born the same evening and at the same place.

The Worthy Brother who assisted in installing our officers made the remark that there was live timber in our Grange, and we believed it, and when our foes thought that we were nearest dead they found the most life in us.

We have met in our old log school house except when we met at some Brother's house. We have had but few visitors from other Granges and have visited other Granges but little since our twin sister died.

We are trying to get a home of our own. We have a lot paid for and have a hall inclosed, and shall have the material all on hand to finish it before the winter closes.

Now if there are any weak Granges in this Northern part of the State that have a spark of life left, let me say to you "Don't give up the ship," but go to work and build you a home (no Grange will die that owns a home), and prepare to live.

Every Patron should be at work in our glorious cause. We cannot do much Grange work in the winter time, for nearly every man is away from home most of his time lumbering, but we who are at home can lay out the work for spring.

May I come in? I have often thought I should like to be numbered among the contributors of your excellent paper, but fearing that my pass-word would not be correct, to gain admittance even to the outer gate of your sanctuary, I have hesitated about rapping for admittance.

But there is always a first time. It is also said "Where there is a will, there is a way, and if it proves an easy and pleasant way, perhaps I may come again.

ONE OF THE CHIPPEWAS.

The First Contribution.

May I come in? I have often thought I should like to be numbered among the contributors of your excellent paper, but fearing that my pass-word would not be correct, to gain admittance even to the outer gate of your sanctuary, I have hesitated about rapping for admittance.

But there is always a first time. It is also said "Where there is a will, there is a way, and if it proves an easy and pleasant way, perhaps I may come again.

tents are improved, only its size. And of course the larger the parcel filled with good things the more we appreciate it.

It is seldom anything appears from Cambria Grange in the VISITOR. Please don't think we have left home, for we were here at the last regular meeting and ready for business at the rap of the Worthy Master's gavel.

Brother W. Bryant, of Woodbridge, gave us a short speech. When invited to speak, he said he did not feel much like talking.

I should judge that Woodbridge Grange means business. How can it be otherwise, where there are so many earnest workers?

I understand that Brother Alonzo Hewitt gives them hall rent free of charge, and not being satisfied with that, invites the parents to bring their children to his house, as it is open for the little folks to have a Grange meeting of their own.

ELMIRA. Cambria, Feb. 22d, 1881.

Barry County Pomona Grange.

JOHNSTOWN, Mar. 10, 1881.

J. T. Cobb, Editor "Visitor":—Barry Co. Pomona Grange, No. 26, held its first quarterly meeting of this year on Thursday, Feb. 26, at Middleville, in the hall of Thornapple Grange.

The meeting was called to order by the Worthy Master, at 2 p. m. Reports were received from six Granges. All reported the Order in a prosperous condition in their several localities.

A resolution was presented asking that a committee of three be elected to make an investigation of the business of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Barry and Eaton counties.

Bro. Edward White, of Calhoun county, being present, was introduced, and entertained the meeting with an eloquent address on the threatening evils of combinations of capitalists.

After supper, the Grange was again called to order and business resumed. An exemplification of the unwritten work was given by Bro. White, after which the Grange opened in the fifth degree.

The place of holding the next meeting will be decided on by the Executive Committee soon, and I will report the time and place to you for publication.

Fraternally yours, A. PARKER, Sec'y. Banfield P. O., Barry Co.

Grange No. 459.

DeWitt Grange is in a prosperous condition, holding regular meetings twice a month. Last night the meeting was opened by an essay read by Sister Brinkerhoff, followed by select readings and discussion.

We had a successful social last Wednesday evening, the first one held by our Grange, but I hope not the last.

Proceedings of Clinton Pomona Grange.

Worthy Bro. Cobb:—I cannot forbear writing you a few lines about Clinton County Pomona Grange. We think we are progressing very well.

The Grange was called to order in due time, and we will pass over the order of business, for we wish to be brief and go on to the discussions and suggestions for the good of the Order.

We next had the pleasure of listening to Bro. Sherwood, of Ionia County. He made some stirring remarks upon co-operation and the importance of farmers being united and educating themselves to do their own business together.

"Give the scepter to the Worker, Who reared our mighty nation And raised the bread and butter To feed all God's creation."

We were greeted with many short and pithy remarks from other members, that were interesting, and when we separated, far into the night, and went home through the slush and drizzling rain, we had no regret that we came, but felt that we had been well paid in the good social and instructive time which we had so well enjoyed.

AUNT HATTIE. Our Detroit Agency.

Editor Grange Visitor:—Having business in Detroit the first week in March, I called on Geo. W. Hill, at 80 Woodbridge street. I found him in his office, busy.

Brothers, my advice is to give him a trial, as he guarantees good goods, with as low prices as others.

A. W. SHERWOOD. PEWAMO, Ionia Co., Mich., Mar. 10.

Patrons' Aid Society.

Many enquiries are being made by earnest, thoughtful men and women about this organization. Send for By-Laws and Application blanks.

REMEMBER, when you buy plaster, that Day & Taylor, of Grandville, make no stucco, and hence put the best and purest of the rock into their land plaster.



Youths' Department.

A MORNING SUNBEAM.

A nestling in the little crib, A soft hand laid upon my head, A gentle whisper in my ear, "Mamma, I'm tummin' into bed!"

DO YOUR BEST.

BY FRANK J. OTTARSON.

When honest Davy Crockett said, "Be sure you're right, then go ahead," He crystallized a maxim true—"He builded better than he knew."

Uncle Nine Catches His "Children" About Him.

Dear Uncle Nine:—I thought I would try to write once more. When I wrote to the GRANGE VISITOR before it was the first time I had ever written for a paper.

Uncle Nine:—I am a little girl ten years years old. Pa and Ma have been members of Girard Grange ever since it was organized.

Dear Uncle Nine:—I have been reading the letters in the VISITOR, and thought I would try and write one too. Pa and Ma are members of the Grange. Pa is Chaplain, and Ma is Flora.

Dear Uncle:—I have been much interested in the Youths' Department. I have read some questions in it and will try to answer some of them.

Dear Uncle:—I am eleven years old, but do not go to school on account of the cold weather and the long walk. I am taking music lessons of my cousin.

What chain of mountains have been seen at the greatest distance and what is the distance? ALLIE SPAULDING. Orleans, March 2, 1881.

THE REAPER, DEATH.

WARNER.—Died March 11, '81, Brother MILO WARNER, a worthy member of Brighton Grange, No. 336. The Grange adopted the following preamble and resolutions expressive of its regard and sympathy:

ADAMS.—At the quarterly meeting of Kalamazoo County Grange, No. 27, held at Schoolcraft on the 17th day of March, the following preamble and resolutions were presented, adopted and ordered printed in the GRANGE VISITOR:

HOLMES.—Died at her home in Ypsilanti, Wash-ton Co., Mich, aged 71, DRUSILLA HOLMES, wife of Heman Holmes, a member of Ypsilanti Grange, No. 56. Resolutions of respect were passed to her memory in the following form:

CLYDE.—The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by Silver Lake Grange, No. 624, on the death of one of its members:

THURSTEN.—Died, March 2, 1881, at the home of his parents, in the town of Oakland, Oakland Co., Mich., E. B. THURSTEN, aged 23 years.

THURSTEN.—Died, March 2, 1881, at the home of his parents, in the town of Oakland, Oakland Co., Mich., E. B. THURSTEN, aged 23 years.

THURSTEN.—Died, March 2, 1881, at the home of his parents, in the town of Oakland, Oakland Co., Mich., E. B. THURSTEN, aged 23 years.

glory of the world to its highest pitch, viz: valor, magnanimity, natural goodness—that is for the heart, vivacity, penetration, grandeur and sublimity of genius—that is for the soul.

DECKER.—Died at her residence in Cheshire Feb. 25th, 1881, Sister NELLIE DECKER, aged 24 years, a member of Trowbridge Grange, No. 296, which adopted this tribute to her memory:

MICHIGAN CENTRAL R. R. DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM KALAMAZOO. TIME TABLE—MAY 9, 1880.

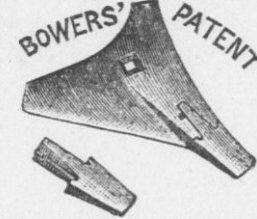
Table with columns for Accommodation leaves, Local Passenger, Evening Express, New York Express, Mail, Day Express, Night Express, etc.

Table with columns for Le. Grand Rapids, Le. Allegan, Le. Kalamazoo, Le. Schoolcraft, Le. White Pigeon, Le. Toledo, Le. Cleveland, Le. Buffalo.

Table with columns for Le. Port Huron, Le. Grand Trunk Junction, Le. Lansing, Le. Battle Creek, Le. Vicksburg, Le. Schoolcraft, Le. Cassopolis, Le. South Bend, Le. Valparaiso, Le. Chicago.

Table with columns for Le. Chicago, Le. Valparaiso, Le. South Bend, Le. Cassopolis, Le. Vicksburg, Le. Battle Creek, Le. Lansing, Le. Durand, Le. Flint, Le. Imlay City, Le. G. T. Junction, Le. Port Huron.

To the Patrons and Farmers of Michigan: The undersigned, having charge of the sale in Michigan of



SELF-SHARPENING SLIP PLOW POINTS, And having satisfied himself that SAID POINTS ARE SUPERIOR TO ANY ever offered to the public, desires to place them in the hands of every farmer.

A Good Live Man Wanted in every Township to take orders for these Points. PRICE, one Share, complete, and two extra points, \$1.10.

HEADQUARTERS FOR LAND PLASTER. DAY & TAYLOR, Grandville, Mich., Are prepared to furnish LAND PLASTER, fresh ground, at contract prices, made with the Executive Committee of the State Grange.

SEEDS, SEEDS, THE Patrons' Seed Catalogue, 1881. Fresh, Reliable and Guaranteed, Garden, Flower and Field Seeds.

VIBRATOR HARROW. Cuts Six, Eight and Ten Feet. Best Harrow made. Cuts every kind of ground, and adapted to all kinds of soil.

German Horse and Cow Powders. This powder has been in use for many years. It is largely used by the farmers of Pennsylvania, and the Patrons of that State have bought over 100,000 pounds through their purchasing agents.

CAMPAIGN EXTRAS. No. 1.—Railroads and the People.—Containing the letter of Judge Black on the transportation question, an article from A. B. Smedley, Past Lecturer of the National Grange, and a great amount of information on this important subject.

No. 2.—The Question of the Age.—Containing articles by F. B. Thurber, of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, H. T. Niles, and a large number of smaller items of valuable information.

No. 3.—Farmers' Organizations.—Containing the "Declaration of Purposes" of the Grange, the Constitution of the Order, How to organize a Grange, and many short, pointed and convincing arguments showing the necessity of organization by farmers.

No. 4.—Why a Farmer Should be a Patron.—Containing ten short, boiled down, plain talks about the Grange; what it is, what it has done, and what it can do; by Mortimer Whitehead, Past Lecturer of the National Grange. Also many other items of general interest to the farmer.

No. 5.—The Farmer as a Producer, a Man and a Citizen.—Words of truth and soberness spoken by farmers to farmers, from the addresses of Masters of the National and State Granges, and other prominent farmers and Patrons.

These EXTRAS are 16x22 inches in size, 6 columns to the page, and the publishers only charge enough to pay actual cost of paper, printing and postage.

10 copies for \$12 50 copies for 60 100 copies for 1 00 1,000 copies for 10 00

Address, CINCINNATI GRANGE BULLETIN, Cincinnati, Ohio.

HUSBANDMAN.

SEVENTH YEAR. Reduced Price! \$1. A YEAR \$1.

The HUSBANDMAN has been widely recognized as standing in the front rank of agricultural journalism. While treating fully all questions embraced in PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE, it discusses with fearless ability the economic problems that effect all productive industries.

THE UNJUST TAXATION fastened upon it, and the hurtful discriminations by which its products are cheapened below the cost of the labor employed in their production.

ELMIRA FARMERS' CLUB DISCUSSIONS from time to time editorial letters of travel and observations abroad.

ITS LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS will embrace many writers whose work has already added largely to the interest and value of its columns. It will present complete reports of NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

A FREE COPY will be sent to any person who forwards in one order the names and addresses of ten subscribers, new or old, with ten dollars in payment therefor.

AMERICAN MANUAL OF PARLIAMENTARY LAW. Is recognized by the leading parliamentarians of the land as the most complete, concise and systematic work on the modern practice.

CHEAPEST PAPER PUBLISHED! Many of the ablest farmers and writers of Western Michigan are regular contributors to the World and Homestead.

PRICE LIST OF SUPPLIES Kept in the office of the Secretary of the MICHIGAN STATE GRANGE, and sent out Post Paid, on Receipt of Cash Order, over the seal of a Subordinate Grange, and the signature of its Master or Secretary.

Porcelain Ballot Marbles, per hundred, 75 Blank Book, ledger ruled, for Secretary to keep accounts with members, 1 00

Blank Record Books, (Express paid), 1 00 Order Book, containing 100 Orders on the Treasurer, with stub, well bound, 50

Receipt Book, containing 100 Receipts from Treasurer to Secretary, with stub, well bound, 50 Blank Receipts for dues, per 100, bound, 50

Applications for Membership, per 100, 50 Membership Cards, per 100, 50 Withdrawal Cards, per doz., 25

Dimits, in envelopes, per doz., 25 By-Laws of the State Grange, single copies 10c, per doz., 1 00

By-Laws, bound, 75 Patrons' Singing Book, with music, Single copy 15 cts. per doz., 1 80

Rituals, single copy, 40 per doz., 2 40 Blank "Articles of Association" for the Incorporation of Subordinate Granges, with Copy of Charter, all complete, 10

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

Bro. Cobb:—The next meeting of Marquette District Pomona Grange, No. 21, will be held at the hall of Marilla Grange, on the 5th of April, 1881, at two o'clock p. m. It is earnestly hoped that all the members of this Grange will put in an appearance at this meeting, and make it one of the most profitable meetings ever held in the district. All fourth-degree members are earnestly and cordially invited to attend this meeting, and to write an essay or select some good piece to read before the Grange, on the subject of Agriculture, the Farm or the Household. I hope the members of all the Granges in this district will all do what they can to extend the circulation of the VISITOR, for it preaches sound doctrine. We are glad to see it enlarged, and if all do what they can, we will soon have it every week to read.

I. N. CARPENTER, Master. GEO. B. TAYLOR, Sec. Sherman, March 9, 1881.

Bro. Cobb:—Berrien County Grange, No. 1, meets at Buchanan on Tuesday, April 12, 1881, when the officers will be installed, and the following program considered:

Co-Operation—Its past Results and Future Prospects.—Burns Helmick. Our Public Schools—Their Defects and how to Remedy them.—W. J. Jones. Suggestions for the Future.—Lecturer-elect John Clark.

Our Yards and Gardens.—Mrs. Thos. Mars. Our Legislature—What has it Done to Benefit the People?—Thos. Mars.

Yours fraternally, "w."

The Clinton County Pomona Grange will meet at the Grange hall in the village of De Witt at 10 o'clock on Wednesday, the 13th of April. Essays will be read by the following sisters: L. C. Pennell, Harriet E. Conn, Mirah Bush and Emily J. Buck. The following resolution will be discussed, Bro. A. Dickinson taking the affirmative and Richard Moore the negative:

Resolved, That there is danger of an aristocracy being established in this country. All are cordially invited to attend.

FRANK CONN, Sec.

Bro. Cobb:—The next meeting of Lapeer County Pomona Grange will take place at Lapeer City, on Thursday, the 14th of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M. All fourth-degree members are cordially invited.

GEO. W. RUDD, Sec'y.

The next meeting of Kent County Pomona Grange will be held on Wednesday, April 20, at the hall of Ada Grange. An interesting program will be duly announced, and all members of the Order are cordially invited. Teams will meet those coming on the mail train from the west at Ada station.

Editor Visitor:—I have this day received notice that the next meeting of our Pomona Grange will be held at the hall of Woodhull Grange, at Shattsburg on Wednesday, April 13. Arrangements will probably be made for a public meeting in the evening. Farmers generally are becoming convinced that there is need of thorough organization for the protection of their interests, both individually and collectively, consequently there is a large attendance of the best farmers of the country with their families at our public meetings, and from their numbers our ranks are strengthened. Liberal preparation will be made for the entertainment of all who may attend, and all are invited. It is earnestly hoped that each fourth degree member will see if they cannot reap the most benefit from this meeting of Shiawassee County Pomona Grange, No. 31.

J. C. STONE, Sec'y. Laingsburg, March 7, 1881.

Bro. J. T. Cobb:—The meeting of Pomona Grange which was held at Quincy on the 2d inst., was a grand success. Brother Woodman, being in the best of spirits, gave a very convincing talk upon the transportation question, and we trust that we shall yet see good results from that day and evening spent with us. The next meeting of this Grange, No. 22, will meet at Bronson, on April 19, at which meeting all fourth degree members are earnestly requested to be present. Question for discussion, "How much plaster should be sown to the acre; to what soil is it best adapted, and why." Discussion is to be opened by Bro. Wm Joseph, also an essay by Sister S. M. Treat. Meeting to commence at 10, A. M. sharp.

WALLACE E. WRIGHT, Sec'y. Coldwater, March 10, 1881.

Some Subscribers.

Bro. Cobb:—In regard to those names that we received from you last night, one of the parties does not care so much about the VISITOR as I wish he did, for I saw a copy in their butter-basket in town. Now this may not seem like a very dreadful thing to some, but I would cover my butter with a table-cloth or bed-quilt before I would use the VISITOR.

The other name we sent you last week with the three months' subscription list. I know of one brother who neglected to subscribe when the rest of us did. His money did not reach the Secretary until the order was sent. It will be sent you the next time dues are sent. He has missed two numbers and is sufficiently punished.

BETSEY No. 2. Royalton, March, 1881.

What's the Matter?

The Proceedings of the National and State Granges have not been seen by the members of our Grange yet! All of this is admitted! Why? you ask.

1st. Your Master may have received them and never brought them to the Grange. Ask him about it.

2d. Your Secretary of last year may not have complied with the requirements, in making his report of the names and address of the Master and Secretary elect. Ask him why.

3d. Perhaps neither they or you took and read the VISITOR of March 1st, and hence have not seen that your Grange has not been reported as it should. Raise the question at once.

Somebody.

"Somebody has made a mistake, for our Grange has not had the Proceedings of the State or the National Granges yet." Very likely. Investigate the matter, beginning at home and see who it is. Did your Secretary report the officers elect for this year? See if your Grange number is in the VISITOR for March 1st.

CODLING MOTH TRAP.—We here give the method of trapping the codling moth used by Mr. Tuttle, a leading Wisconsin horticulturist. Take shallow pans or saucers, and place some strong apple-vinegar in them, and hang among the branches of the trees. The smell of the vinegar attracts the moths, and they are caught and drowned in the same. Mr. Tuttle says he has caught over forty codling moths in one of these pans in a single night. He counts it a great success.

Farmers and Patrons of the "VISITOR."

ARE YOU IN NEED OF A WIND MILL?

If so, read the following:

THE UNDERSIGNED WIND MILL CO. MANUFACTURERS OF

WOLCOTT'S PATENT

SELF-REGULATING SECTIONAL-WHEEL WIND MILL,

ARE now prepared to furnish Mills on short notice. We employ but few Agents; we prefer to deal directly with the farmers. Remember, the Wind Mill we offer you is not a new and untried Mill, for it has stood the test. We can furnish any number of Testimonials, from ten or more different States. We have made many new and useful improvements from year to year, until we now have a Mill as can be found in the market—we might, like others, say the best, but we leave it to you to judge for yourself. All we ask is that you give our Mill a trial. It costs you nothing to make the trial; if not satisfactory, we take it away at our own expense.

Derricks, Pumps, Tanks and Piping furnished with or without Mills. You can save time and money by writing at once for Circulars and Price List to

UNION WIND MILL & MAN'G CO., Albion, Mich.

CORRECTION.

PATRONS having my SEED PRICE LIST will please note typographical error in quoting Peas, on page 5. It should be the same as in respective columns on page 6 viz., pkts., 1/2 oz., oz., qt., and 4 qt. No bushels quoted.

GEO. W. HILL.

TO PATRONS!

Dear Sir:—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Geo. W. Hill & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Patrons owing the late firm will make all payments to Geo. W. Hill, and please be as prompt as possible.

GEO. W. HILL, A. PLATT.

I will continue the Commission and Purchasing business in every particular as heretofore. Make up your club orders for Garden Seeds early. Remember I have no old stock. Send for Price List if you have none.

GEO. W. HILL, 80 Woodbridge St. West, DETROIT, MICH.

GEORGE W. HILL, Commission Merchant,

Dealer in Grain and Produce, No. 80 Woodbridge Street West. DETROIT, MICH.

What EVERY FAMILY need, and Every Grange should have, and I can furnish it.

An Accurate Beam Scale,

that will weigh from ONE-EIGHTH OUNCE TO TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS. It is a GEM.

For the small sum of \$3.50. VEGETABLE, FLOWER and FIELD SEEDS.

Field Peas, Timothy, Clover, Hungarian, Millet. SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES. apr. 1st.

UNION NURSERIES

ESTABLISHED 1857!

TREES! TREES!

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL.

The proprietors of these Nurseries offer—together with their experience of 24 years in the business—a complete stock of Apples, Pears, Cherries, Plums, Peaches, Quinces, Grapes, Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Raspberries and Strawberries; also Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, etc., etc.

All orders received through the mail, or entrusted to our authorized Agents, will receive our personal attention. Parties representing us, without our Certificate of agency, are a fraud.

Address, L. G. BRAGG & CO., KALAMAZOO, MICH.

A. L. LAKEY & BIGELOW, Kalamazoo Paint and Roofing Works,

Manufacturers of MIXED PAINTS, ROOFING MATERIAL, &c., AND DEALERS IN—

All Kinds of Painters' Goods, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE OUR STOCK AT 52 and 54 NORTH BURDICK STREET, KALAMAZOO, MICH.

THE 5-TON WAGON SCALES

ARE SOLD FOR \$60.

All Iron and Steel. Sold on trial—freight paid by us—no money asked till tested and found satisfactory. All sizes manufactured.

JONES OF BINGHAMPTON, Binghampton, N. Y. Send for Circulars and further particulars.

PAW PAW, Mich., May 18th, 1878. JONES OF BINGHAMPTON.

My Scales give entire satisfaction. I have subjected it to the most severe tests and find it not only correct in weighing large or small amounts, but perfectly reliable.

Yours, Fraternally, J. J. WOODMAN. 3 in—1yr

A. VANDENBERG, MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

HARNESS, WHIPS, BLANKETS, TRUNKS, &c., 92 Monroe Street, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

I take pleasure in presenting to your favorable consideration my CASH PRICE LIST of Harness Work HAND MADE—all of my own manufacture, and also to return thanks for the liberal patronage I have received from the different Granges throughout Michigan. I shall do in the future as in the past—furnish the best goods for the least money.

Farm Harness, White Trimmed Breeding, Round Lines, Snaps, Run Straps, and spread rings, complete, \$29 00 The same without Breeding, 28 00 " " with flat Lines, 28 00 " " " without breeding, 25 00 Double Light Buggy Harness, white trimmed, from \$25 to 30 00 The same, Nickel Trimmed, from \$35 to 50 00 Single Buggy Harness, with round lines, white trimmed, 13 00 Same with flat lines, 12 00 Nickel Trimmed, \$15, \$16, \$18, \$20 and 25 00

ALL ORDERS RECEIVED UNDER SEAL OF THE GRANGE

will be shipped at once, and may be returned at my expense if not entirely satisfactory.

Address all orders to Yours very respectfully, A. VANDENBERG, 92 MONROE STREET, GRAND RAPIDS.

THE BUSINESS COLLEGE AT KALAMAZOO, MICH.

IS THE BEST PLACE FOR YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN TO GET A THOROUGH BUSINESS EDUCATION.

Send for College Record, giving full particulars.

President.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale a farm of 200 acres, that has come into his hands by assignment, handsomely situated in the Township of Augusta, Wash-tenaw Co., 6 1/2 miles south of Ypsilanti, on the East Monroe road, and within about a mile from a station on the Detroit, Butler & St. Louis R. R. There is a finely conducted Cheese Factory on the opposite side of the highway, and a good Steam Saw Mill, Blacksmith and Wagon Repair Shop, two Stores and a Post Office within about 80 rods of the dwelling house. Said farm is well adapted for grain or grass, has over 100 acres improved, an abundance of pasturage, and plenty of good timber. Also, an orchard of choice fruit, and comfortable buildings. Will sell the same for \$35.00 per acre.

J. WEBSTER CHILDS, Ypsilanti, Mich. mar. 1-3t

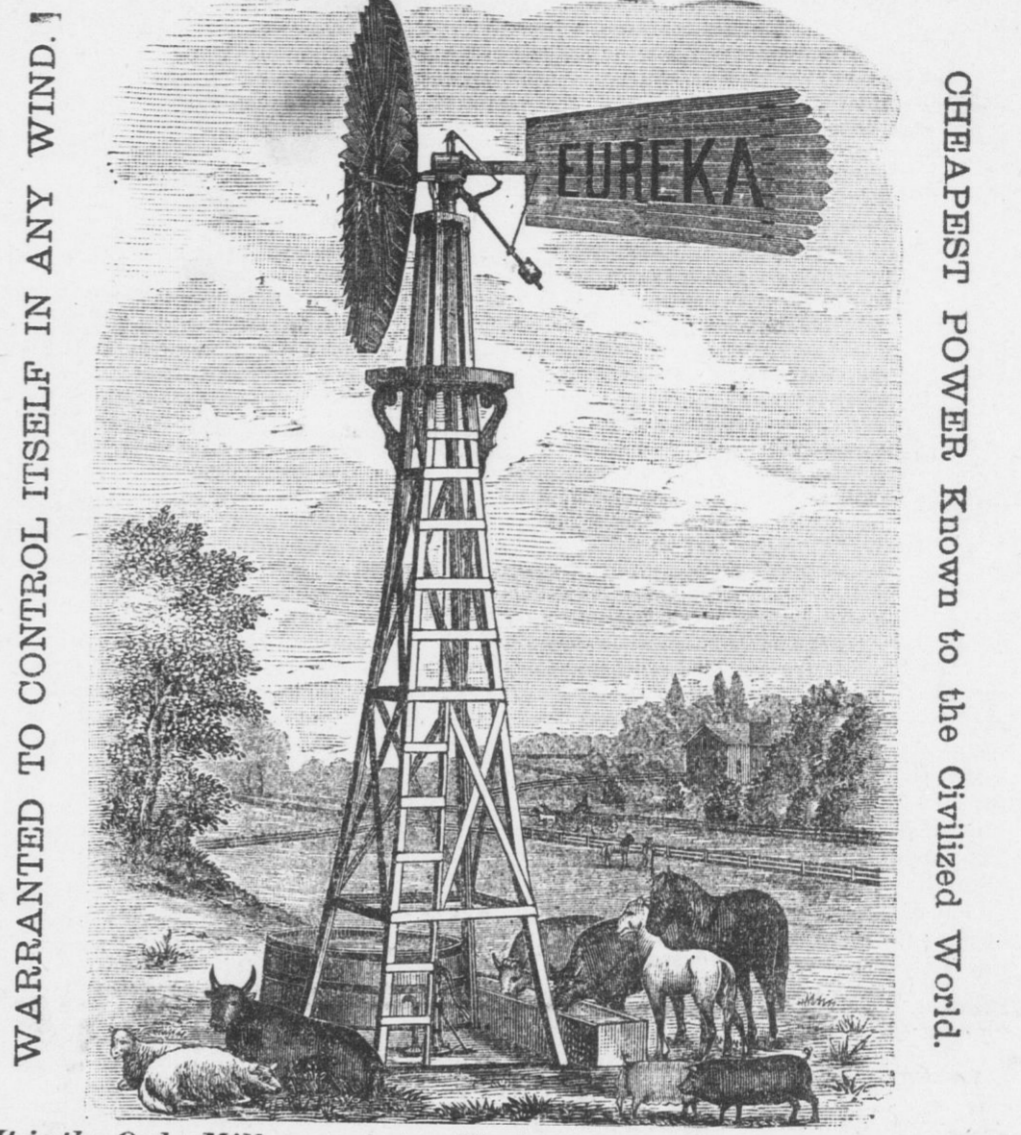
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTRY SHOULD EXAMINE THE New Combined Spring Tooth Sulky Harrow CULTIVATOR AND SEEDER.



Manufactured by THE SCHAU & SCHUSTER SULKY HARROW AND SEEDER COMPANY, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

As a combined machine, it stands unrivalled in excellence, doing the work of a Harrow and Seed Sower most thoroughly and satisfactorily. It has taken high rank at once as ONE OF THE VERY BEST IMPLEMENTS FOR THE USES DESIGNED EVER INVENTED. Sows Harrow does not trail, and is of lighter draft than any other Harrow in the market. It received first premium and diplomas wherever shown in 1880.

Eureka Automatic Wind Engine,



WARRANTED TO CONTROL ITSELF IN ANY WIND.

CHEAPEST POWER Known to the Civilized World.

It is the Only Mill on record whose Working Parts are Entirely Closed. Will warrant it Never to Freeze Up or to be Hindered in any way by Storm or Ice.

PUMPS, TANKS, &c., MANUFACTURED BY SMITH & WOODARD, KALAMAZOO, MICH.

TRANSPORTATION FREE!

READY MIXED PAINTS, Paris Green and London Purple.

The use of Ready Mixed Paints is now almost universal. The public, during the last few years, have learned from practical tests that a Paint thoroughly ground and mixed by machinery, in appropriate colors, ready for immediate use upon the opening of a package, is more economical, and gives better satisfaction than Paints mixed by hand in small quantities, and colored by a novice.

THE PATRONS' PAINT WORKS MANUFACTURE INGERSOLL'S READY MIXED PAINTS, and sell them EXCLUSIVELY to

Patrons of Husbandry.

These Paints were among the very first of their kind put upon the market, and they have been sold throughout the United States upon their merits for many years.

Our Prices for 1881 are more liberal than ever. Send for our Book, with Sample Color Cards and Brush Patterns.

"Every Man his own Painter" Mailed Free. Address, A. M. INGERSOLL, PROPRIETOR, 162 South St., - - New York City, 6 mo

OUR FARMERS' EXPENSE BOOK.

A neat Blank Book, 5x7 inches, 200 pages, leather binding, marbled edges, red line columns with printed headings. First half for purchases, last half for sales. Sent postpaid for only 75 cents. Agents wanted. S. F. STREET & CO., Three Rivers, Mich. 106-4t

Plant the Best Potatoes!

In order to give Brother Patrons a chance to secure the best and most prolific POTATO ever grown, I will ship on Grange Orders for six bushels or more, the celebrated BURBANK SEEDLING at \$1.25 per bushel, sacks included.

H. H. TAYLOR, DOWAGIAC, Mich, Apr. 1, 1881.

BEST IN THE WORLD!



CHURCH & CO'S SALERATUS

BI-CARB. SODA

Which is the same thing. Impure Saleratus or Bi-Carb Soda (which is the same thing) is of a slightly dirty white color. It may appear white, examined by itself, but COMPARISON WITH CHURCH & CO'S "ARM AND HAMMER" BRAND will show the difference.

See that your Saleratus and Baking Soda is white and PURE, as should be ALL SIMILAR SUBSTITUTES used for food.

THE BEST

CINCINNATI GRANGE BULLETIN A LARGE 8 PAGE 48 COLUMN WEEKLY FARMERS PAPER PURE FIRM FEARLESS FOR FARM HOME STOCK MARKETS GARDEN GRANGE COUNTRY INDEPENDENT FOR ALL HIS RIGHTS AND INTERESTS AS A PRODUCER AND A CITIZEN A NATIONAL PAPER FOUNDED IN 1873.

OUR LITTLE GRANGERS

A FARM PAPER FOR FARMERS' CHILDREN BOTH PAPERS FOR 160 A YEAR SEND FOR SAMPLE COPIES FREE 148 W. FOURTH ST. CINCINNATI, O.