

Communications.

THE OPEN DOOR.

ORIGINAL.

I know a house, where an outer door
Stands open all the year.
Its number is on a business street,

And so that door stands open still
Wide open all the year.
Within it are darkness and death and shame,

Oh woman! the angel of all our days,
Not alone she went in forbidden ways.
Not alone she sinned, in the first intent

Grand Rapids, Nov. 10, 1882.

The Farmer and the Study of the Natural Sciences.

BY A. D. P. VAN BUREN.

The shepherd modestly replied,
"Of ne'er the path of learning tried,
Nor have I roamed in foreign parts,

This humble shepherd, without
books or schools, had, by searching for
knowledge in Nature's volume, made
himself learned and wise.

Hugh Miller started life as a mason.
He studied stone while hewing
stone. He found that the rocky coast
of Cromarty was richer in the treasures
of geologic knowledge than it

ence. Thus in learning to be a mason
he learned to be a geologist. His trade
was the schoolmaster that imparted all
this valuable knowledge to him.

Now we know that there were young
men, right by his side, who were
working at the same trade, and who
had the same chance, but not the
same desire he had, for getting the
other and more valuable knowledge.

Hugh Miller, at first, began by learning
a letter or two of his favorite science;
then a few more, till he got its
alphabet; and with that he soon
learned to form syllables, words and
sentences.

The mistaken notion that there is
nothing to learn in the line of toil, is
continually depriving thousands of val-
uable instruction in the things about
them wherever they are.

We have been led into these reflections
from reading a paper by Prof. Huxley,
the ablest scientist of the day, urging
the study of the natural sciences in
our common schools.

Let some elementary work on botany,
physiology, geology, zoology and
astronomy be put into the hands of
competent teachers as a text-book, and
let the first principles of the natural
sciences be imparted to the young

Nature has defined everything in
the animal kingdom, from man to the
smallest insect, and those definitions
will designate any one thing from
another in that kingdom.

Bacon says, "man is science added
to nature." But man in arranging the
facts and truths of nature in systematic
order, called "science," has not
always done it clearly or interestingly.

"In summer's heat and winter's cold,
He fed his flock and penn'd his fold;
His hours in cheerful labor flew,

Our savans or learned men obtain scientific
knowledge for its use in making books
or in their profession. They get their
knowledge as the blacksmith does his,

The millennium has not come,
neither will the State of Michigan go
to ruin simply because \$1,000 a year
has been added to the salaries of the
circuit judges.

Don't find fault with the circuit
judges because of defects in the law.
Judicial legislation does not belong to
them, and they are not a part of the
law-making power.

Will you gentlemen who read the
GRANGE VISITOR pay just a little
attention to that beam in your own
eyes? More later.

Wherein the Patent Law is Not Wrong.

Editor Visitor:—If the inventors
have done as much for the country's
wealth and prosperity as you represent,

I wish now to pay attention to your
leading argument, which you claim to
be based upon the ignorance and con-
sequent innocence of the farmer who

I see no reason why you should per-
sist in it that the farmer cannot be
posted, and insist upon it that I shall
tell how the farmer can post himself

I see no reason why you should per-
sist in it that the farmer cannot be
posted, and insist upon it that I shall
tell how the farmer can post himself

and probabilities which are in their
character misleading and befogging
the public mind, but I want you to
come right down to the stubborn fact
that the man who gets up a new in-
vention owns that invention just as

and probabilities which are in their
character misleading and befogging
the public mind, but I want you to
come right down to the stubborn fact
that the man who gets up a new in-
vention owns that invention just as

I quote again from Mr. Luce's last:
"After paying for the use of a patent
when we purchase the implement we
are all the while liable to further
claims for the use of our own.

The farmers of this country are
hoarding up millions every year in
consequence of the inventive genius
of a few individuals, and the farmer
is receiving nine-tenths of all the real

In all the countries of Europe the
government cripples invention by ex-
orbitant charges for getting out a pa-
tent, but none have had the effrontery

If you are going to make laws that
will deprive legitimate business men
of their rights in all cases in which
there are occasionally men doing a

Yours truly, D. L. GARVER.

At Garfield's Grave.

I was at Garfield's coffin a few days
ago in Lakeview cemetery, Cleveland.
The street runs the whole six miles
out passing the new Western Reserve

Newspapers in Schools.
At a teacher's meeting in Pennsylv-
ania the other day, Superintendent
Luckey, of the Pittsburg public
schools, opposed the use of the spelling

Swindlers' Schemes.

"Manifold are the devices resorted to by the swindler who employs the United States mails as the vehicle for drawing in the cash of the gudgeons. He believes, like the veteran show-man, in the virtues of printers' ink and the largely habits with that unsavory-looking substance in making his casts about for victims. If the ruralite sees in his native sheet a big advertisement declaring that Ketchum & Chetren are giving away solitary diamond pins or handsome gold sleeve-buttons for one dollar he does not stop to reflect that no legitimate business man can afford to give things away gratis. When Belinda Ann perceives that she can obtain a lady's handsome casket containing a pair of solitaire diamond earrings, a lovely neck-chain and massive bracelets, all for the ridiculously low price of a dollar, she does not hesitate very long about forwarding her hard-earned coin, thinking only of the heart-breaking effect the jewelry will have on the Smith girls, especially Mary Jane, and how they will catch the eye of the young man who has the best no-top buggy in the village and is a devotee of the ice cream saloon. When young Spreggins, who is in that adolescent period when a shot-gun or a revolver is necessary to his existence, observes in the county paper the seductively illustrated advertisement of the Great United States Gun Works, offering to send to any address a superb nickel-plated, pearl-handled revolver, of the most approved pattern, on receipt of \$1.50, or a breech loading shot gun for \$5, he, too, mails a lot of cash for the coveted firearm.

"Possibly, also, Mrs. Spriggins in the same literary luminary discovers that a New York firm is disposing of handsome walnut cabinet organs or grand pianos for \$25, C. O. D. She, too, forwards her money. It is from these classes that victims come in course of time all their rosy anticipations fade away, as the proprietor of lock-box—persists in keep a mummy like silence about the jewelry, the guns and the watches. And then the postmaster is appealed to and the matter is placed in the hands of a postal inspector to ferret out. The pages of the United States Official Postal Register, under the heads of the principal cities, give long lists of the names of swindlers and the various capacious under which they work. These show that the rascals are ranged by versatile rogues, some of which have in the fire at one time or another more than a dozen different bogus business "tricks," whose sole purpose of being, appears to have been the obtaining of the cash of the unwary. Some of the rogues are skilled veterans at the business. The "sawdust" and counterfeit men, the bogus commission-house men, the brumma-gem jewelry men, the fraudulent lottery men, and others, whose name is legion, are all constantly giving the postal authorities the trouble. The swindler is not so obtrusive nowadays to the postal inspectors. He has found it to be risky business to offer to sell counterfeit money and forward to his dupe a box filled with sawdust and pieces of lead pipe as the equivalent for \$200 or \$300 which the victim wanted to invest in "money that looked so much like the genuine that experts could not detect it." The bogus commission man also keeps very shady in the vicinity since such persistent warrants against him as been obtained in New York and Boston and have been for years pre-eminently the headquarters for all kinds of swindling affairs, but Chicago is not much in the background. The postal inspectors and detectives keep vigilant watch for new "dodges," but the sharpers are so enterprising and move about so from one place to another as it becomes too hot for them, that the work is one of difficulty."—Philadelphia Times.

Twenty-Six Reasons for Prohibition of Intoxicating Liquors.

mail responses began to pour in and the cold, gray eye of Inspector Barrett commenced becoming quite a familiar object on Arch street. He had an active part in the scenting out of Dr. Buchanan's bogus diploma traffic through the post office. The operations of Kirkpatrick, Sharkey, Bunningham, Christman, Redmond, and other bogus commission men have been pretty effectively checked-mated through his efforts. Some time ago a pair of sharp Yankee swindlers, who had been tripped up in operations in Boston and had paid heavy fines to the government, established themselves in Elbow lane, a side alley near Second and Market streets. Their names were Hunt and Roarty. They began by advertising in a string of rural weeklies to receive subscriptions for the Mammoth Weekly Guest. They baited their advertisement with the offer of seven-shot revolvers, hand-colored editions of the bible, with references, etc., and a profusion of beautiful engravings. Hunt's wife assisted in the management.

Complaints soon began coming in that the bibles sent as premiums were common testaments, worth about ten cents; that the revolvers and the Mammoth Guest were not up to time, and that the dictionaries were about as cheaply gotten up as the bibles. Hunt & Roarty had "fixed it" with the carrier to have their mail delivered to them, but in their advertisements gave no other address than "Philadelphia." One day, after an unusual heavy mail had been delivered, the Inspector and Deputy Marshals raided the office of the Mammoth Guest and seized everything. Hundreds of letters containing generally a \$1 inclosure were found and the bank books of the swindlers, showing that they had taken in and "salted away" in bank thousands of dollars. They sold \$5,000 in bonds apiece to give cash security as bail, and the expenses of the trial, counsel fees, and the fine ate a \$2,000 slice, at least, out of each of their accounts.

lady unsuspecting smile. "I frequently buy by the box because I find it quite a little saving, and, of course, I have to watch the corners, for our expenses naturally increase a little each year. His look of virtuous frugality seemed, however, lost upon his mother as she said: "I am glad you appreciate the need of it. "How long does such a box last you?" "Well—I can't hardly say. Perhaps a month, perhaps not so long." "But it seems to me, Robert, you spend more money on yourself than you do on Kate." Mrs. Kate hid her face behind Tiptoe's curls to hide a smile at her mother-in-law's high-sounding scolding. "What?" said Robert, looking up in surprise. "Why—don't you have money enough, Kate? Why didn't you tell me, dear?" Her tender heart was disarmed at once, and she was about to protest that she never wanted anything, but Mrs. Pringle, the elder, struck in, with a warning glance at her. You know, Robert, it is not pleasant for a wife to be always obliged to ask for what she wants for her own little fancies. Now I think it would be a very good plan for you to hand her the same amount you spend in cigars, monthly, say—for her own personal gratification. "That's a good suggestion, mother, I'll do it." "Then bear in mind," Mrs. Pringle was very fond of clenching a thing when she went at it, "your best way will be to keep a careful account of your own expenditure, and hand her, regularly, the same."

PATENTS

LUCIUS C. WEST, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, and Counsellor in Patent Cases. Trade Marks, Copyrights, Assignments, Caveats, and Mechanical Drawings. Circulars free. 15 Potomac street, apent: KALAMAZOO, MICH.

The designed purpose of the Grand Rapids (Michigan) Commercial College is to prepare the student for the practical duties of life. Discipline of the mind, then, lies at the base of our scheme of education; and the question to be answered is: How may the greatest degree of mental discipline be obtained? For further particulars please call, or enclose stamp for College Catalogue to the following: C. G. SWENSBURG, Proprietor, 15 Potomac street, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Price List of Supplies

Table with columns for item name and price. Includes items like Porcelain Ballot Marbles, Blank Books, and By-Laws.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD

Table showing train schedules for Michigan Central Railroad, including departures and arrivals for various lines.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

L. S. & M. S. R. R. KALAMAZOO DIVISION TIME TABLE. (Time 15 minutes faster than Kalamazoo.) GOING SOUTH.

Table showing train schedules for L.S. & M.S. R.R. going south, including stations like Le Grand Rapids and Chicago.

CHICAGO & GRAND TRUNK R. R.

Table showing train schedules for Chicago & Grand Trunk R.R., including stations like Chicago, Grand Rapids, and Port Huron.

