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Special Lecturers.

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Cattle Feeding.

Most animals eat in proportion to their weight, under average conditions of age, temperature and fatness.

A good guide for a safe quantity of grain per day to maturing cattle is one pound to each hundred of their weight; thus an animal weighing 1,000 may receive 10 pounds of grain.

Never give rapid changes of food, but change often.

Give fattening cattle as much as they will eat and often-five times a day

Every stall feeding in the fall will make the winter progress more certain by 30 per cent.

Give as much water and salt at all times as they will take.

In using roots, it is one guide to give just so much, in association with other things, so that the animal may not take any water.

In buildings have warmth with complete ventilation, without currents, but never under 40 nor over 70 degrees Fahrenheit.

A cold, damp, airy temperature will cause animals to consume more food without corresponding result in bone, muscle, flesh or fat, much being used to keep up the warmth.

Stall feeding is better for fat making than box or yard management, irre-spective of health.

The growing animal, intended for beef, requires a little exercise daily to promote muscle and strength of constitution, when ripe, only so much as to be able to walk to market.

Currying daily is equal to 7 per cent. of the increase.

IF a cow's hind feet are tied together she cannot kick. It will make the cow some trouble for a time, but the mind of the milker will be secure and undisturbed. After a few weeks a slight cord on each leg will be enough.

Why did man first fence off his land ? We answer, to protect his premises from the depredations of domestic animals. Now let ea h farmer only fence to enclose his stock in the pasture range, and he will save much fencing year after year. The months in which the stock graze number only about six.

The other six months, they are in the stalls or folds. As regards hogs, they should be limited to the pen or the range of a small field.

When the stock are turned out to pasture in the spring, whatever the size of the pasture may be, enclose only a rortion of it with a portable fence; and when this is fed down, enclose another fresh portion and turn the stock into that. Continue this process antil the first portion that was

grazed affords good feeding again, when you can repeat the process as often as you see fit. You see that this plan keeps the stock safe, saves the expense of building division fences on the farm, affords fresh grazing for the stock the season through, and saves additional acres of meadow for hay. Now, if every farmer would thus keep his animals safely enclosed in a pasture, there would be no need of line fences, and thus two thirds of the cost of fencing would be saved.

But how, without a line fence, could you drive your cattle from the pasture to the barnyard. How do they do it in a great many parts of Europe? By the aid of shepherd dogs, the cattle are trained to go back and forwards along a narrow path leading between fields of growing grain without doing any injury to them. Cattle soon become accustomed to follow the road or track from the pasture to the barnyard. But often the pasture is near the barn, and should it be on the further end o the farm, a cheap portable fence running parallel to the line fence could form a lane leading to the barn or road from the pasture lot. But what are we to do with the sheep? Fence in a large pasture for them.

The question often arises-"what will be the coming fence?" A thoroughgoing farmer answers-"It posts with chains or wires running from post to post The posts made so as to be driven into the ground and taken out readily. The coming the present rail and board fence. It is said that the cost of the fences in the United States, is more than the cost fence must be one that costs less than

J. T. Cobb: As experience and experiment is asked in raising potatoes I will give in brief my last year's trial.

I planted four varieties and with as equal conditions as practicable. I found Mennonites also use it as an ornamen-the yield to be very nearly alike with tai hedge plant and it makes a beautithe yield to be very nearly alike with every variety. The varities were the Snowflakes, Burbank, Seedings, Chicago market aud the White Star. Of seed for each hill was planted one and two eyes only. The hills being three

feet apart in the row either way. The soil was sandy loam, rotted sod lightly manured. The yield was about two bushels per pound of seed. The planting was done early, the cultivating as usual, twice over the ground. J. N. TRAVIS.

Trichinæ in Pork.

At a meeting of the Canadian Institute in Toronto, Professor Ramsay Wright read a paper on trichinæ in pork. He said that the subject had been suggested to him by reading in a newspaper an account of the result of the observations of Dr. Osler in Montreal in reference to distased pork. It is claimed that Dr. Osler examined three hundred carcases of pigs at the abattoir and found only one affected, or about one third per cent. This percentage was quite enough to cause serious discomfort to the lovers of that particlar kind of flesh, and it has occurred to him that he could give them some kind of consolation by relating to them the result of some experiments made in France as to the action of salt in killing the trichipæ. Pro'essor Colin, of the Veterinary College of Alfort, France, had made a series of elaborate observations as to the resistance of trichinge to the action of salt in preserving pork. The experiments were of two classes:-First upon animals infected with trichinosis by being made to eat trichinized flesh, and in the second place on American preparations of pork. Under the first head a pig was affected by being made to eat a trichinized rat. The flesh wes then prepared in a pickle of one part of salt to three of water, and other parts were made into sausage salted with from two to five per cent. of salt to the flesh. After 8, 10, 12 days the flesh pickled had living trichinæ. After 15 days' pickling the trichinæ were dead for 1 inch deep from the surface and at the and of the from the surface, and at the end of the two months all the trichinæ were dead. will be a portable fence, made of iron | By mixing salt with the flesh directly as is done with sausages, to the extent of two per cent, no living trichinæ could be discovered at the end of the second week. A larger percentage of salt acted much more quickly. In the American pork seized in Paris as af-

mixed with something tart and made into desert they are frequently mis taken for raspberries. The habit and growth of these trees is like that of the apple. Many of the leaves are lobed

or cut with from 5 to 12 lobes. The ful hedge, standing shearing as well as any tree. In the estimation of some nurserymen this is the only tree sufficiently hardy to be valuable for silk purposes north of the 40th parallel of north latitude. The Mennonites have interested themselves in the silk business to some extent, and have cocoons

G. L CLARK, Odell, Neb.

A New Building Material.

The terra cotta lumber mill. on the

for sale.

Raritan river, near Perth Amboy, was visited by a party of builders and ar-chitects from New York recently, who were apparently satisfied of the usefulness of that materal. C. C. Gilman, of Indiana, the inventor, is president of the company. The lumber is made by mixing the kaolinite or "top" clay, which is found in immense quantities throughout Middlesex county, with sawdust until the consistency of dough is obtained, when it is cast in large square blocks and burned in kilns, in a manner similar to that of ordinary brick. The result is a peculiar terra cotta ware possessing peculiar properties. It has no fibrous texture like wood, the strength of the material arising from incipient vitrifaction, obtained in firing, and half-inch boards made of it, smoothly planed and joined, show greater strength and tenacity than dry oak of equal thickness. Every shape which can be giv-en to wood by edged tools can be given to terra cotta lumber. It is easily worked as pined or spruce, is half the weight of building brick and tightly retains plastering without the aid of lathing. To display the resistant qualities of tarra cotta lumber to fire and water, the furnace tender, with a long pair of steel tongs, took from the centre of the furnace a small block of the ware which had attained a white heat and plunged it into a pail of wa ter. After cooling it was placed on a forge, and the water with which it was saturated expelled in the form of steam; petroleum was next poured over it and afterward ignited, the block continu ing to burn with a steady flame for several minutes. Subsequent examin-ation of the block by sawing it in two showed no difference in appearance from other material which had not been submitted to so severe a test. The roof of Columbia College is to

be constructed of the new material, and the company have an order to supply 12,000 tons of it to Jose. F. Navarro for use in the apartment

cocks; and the best birds come from a mature hen laying her second or third litter of eggs and a prime cock. The time to select your birds depends upon when you want your chicks to hatch-March, April or May. OLD POULTRY.

Grand View Place, Kalamazoo.

Officers of the State Poultry Association

J. T. Cobb, Esq: -At the regular meeting of the Michigan State Poultry Association held at Grand Rapids. Jan. 18th., 1883, the following officers were elected: President, E. D. Richmoud, Hart; Vice-President, C. B. Pierce, Grand Rapids; Secretary, R C. Greiner, Grand Rapids; Treasurer.

H. R. Naysmith, Grand Rapids. Directors: J. H. Haynes, Decatur; Wm. West-ake, Owosso; James Loop, Lowell; S. M. Crawford, Saranac; H. C Underwood, Kalamazoo; H. P. Blanchard, Blanchard; J. J. Watson, Paris.

Our first exhibition proved to be a success, we therefore feel confident that the next exhibition will be better still. Very Respectfully,

R, C. GREINER, Sec. M. S. P. A. Grand Rapids, Feb. 3 1883.

Blindfolding Horses.

A family horst of man, caresses and favors, concluded last summer that she would work when she felt like it. When she did not feel like it, strings were tied around her ears, sand put in her mouth, oats held temptingly before her, and a twenty-five cent carriage whip shook menacingly about her, but no avail, and the habit continually grew worse. In a time of great per-plexity to get some millet into the barn before an approaching shower, work came to a standstill, and the load of hay stood with it. I thought of a 'blinder," and taking a heavy woolen cloth about twelve inches square, tied a cord to each corner, and drawing it closely over her eyes, secured the four corners to the bridle. The cure was magical. I left it on all day, and no more trouble ensued. The little hood was rolled up in as small a compass as possible, and tied to the harness; and when "Kit" is disposed to rest too frequently, it is quickly put in place, and the "work goes on." Soon she came to know what it was for. and if she thought preparations were being made to adorn her, she would draw, and for weeks has labored faithfully without it.

THIS year may be set down as the great cotton year. The indications are that the yield will reach an aggregate of 6,700,000 bales.

summed up as great labor, great profit, great expenditure, has for its concomitant a wear and tear which considerably diminishes in one direction the good gained in another. Added fogether, the daily strain through many hours and the anxieties occupying many other hours-the occupation of consciousnessby feelings that are either indifferent or painful, leaving relatively little time for occupation of it by pleasurable feelings-tends to lower its level more than its level is raised by the gratifications of achievement and the accompanying benefits. So that it may, and in many cases does, result that diminished happiness goes along with increased prosperity. Unquestionably, as long as order is fairly maintained, that absence of political and social restraints which gives free scope to the struggles for profit and honor conduces greatly tomaterial advance of the society de velops the industrial arts, extends and improves the business organizations. augments the wealth; but that it raises the value of individual life, as measured by the average state of its feeling, by nomeans follows. That it will do soeventually, is certain: but, that it does so now, seems, to say the least, very doubtful. - Herbert Spencer, in Popular Science Monthly for February.

Gold in Ancient Times.

Gold was in excess in ancient times, and mostly taken from the rivers in Asia. The fables of Pactolus, of the golden fleece of the Argonauts, of the gold from Ophir, the history of King Midas, etc., all point to an Eastern origin of this metal. According to Pliny, Cvrus returned with 34,000 Roman pounds of gold (about \$10,000.000.) The reasures exacted from Persia by Alexander the Great amounted to 351,000 talents, or \$400,000,000. Gold also came from Arabia, and upon the Nile from the interior of Africa. Pliny calls Asturias the country in which the most gold is found. A tablet bearing the following inscription was found in Idanha Velha, Portugal: "Claudius Rufus returns his thanks to Jupiter for having permitted him to find one hundred and thirty pounds of gold.

These sources of wealth have ceased to flow, and the endeavor of several Englishmen to reopen them have been unsuccessful. Bohemia, Mahren, Silesia, and Tyrol, all have produced gold, and the receding of the glaciers has caused old mines to be uncovered, while upon the Italian side, at Monte Rosa, Val Sesina, and Val Ansaca, gold mines are still worked to-day, although with indifferent success. The only works of any note are those of Kremnitz, Hungary. It may, therefore, be safely asserted that Europe is completely exhausted in this respect. - Popular Science Monthly for February.

NEARLY hall the reast beef hof bold Hengland his himported from Hamerica, but the hislanders manufacture the H,s for it themselves.

GRANGE VISITOR THE

The Grange Visitor

SCOOLCRAFF, - FEBRUARY 15.

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SCHOOLCRAFT

THE STATE CAPITOL ENGRAVING.

We have sent several dozen lithographs of the State Capitol to those entitled to them by virtue of having sent of \$30,000 paid a dividend of eight per us five or more names of subscribers cent and still had a surplus profit of \$3,and \$2 50, since our offerin the VISITOR 000. This company will increase its capof March 15th. If we have neglected ital to \$50,000 and will this year plant to send to any person entitled to this 2,000 acres of sorghum. fine engraving we shall promptly forward it on receipt of notice.

UNTIL WITHDRAWN THIS IS MADE A STANDING OFFER-FIVE NEW SUB-SCRIBERS FOR ONE YEAR WILL ENTI-TLE THE PERSON SENDING US THE

INSTITUTES. Farmers' Institutes for farmers have ucational meetings have come to be recognized as of such value that the half winter have found in castors in many counties. Institutes are organized by farmers and conducted by farmers with credit and profit to all who participate.

But we took our pen to write of the Institute held at Galesburg, Kalamazoo the same time. county, on the 7th and 8th instant, under the auspices of the Husbandman's Club of Kalamazoo county, in conjuncappointed by the State Board of Agri-

culture. The address of welcome by Wm. A. and the response by President Dell were both appropriate and not without good the best. practical suggestions.

The first paper by H. Marhoff on 'Farm Implements and their Care," was full of concise suggestions that if regarded by those who listened, will tend to discourage manufacturers, as the implements we have will last so much onger that their sales will be less. After a dinner generously provided by the citizens, the church where the Institute was held was filled, to listen to the reading of a paper by Frank S. Kedzie, assistant professor of Chemistry at the Agricultural College. His subject "The National Sugar Bowl" treated His opinion was asked as to the relative a subject with which farmers are not and sugar. The importance of the subject was established in his first statement. That the American people eat more sweet per capita than any other people in the world. Fifty pounds each per annum, and but one-third of the amount produced in this country. We need not add that with these statements before us this question of sugar prorange of production that interests the farmers of this country.

The Professor informed us that two companies, one at Champaign, Ill., and one at Rio Grand, N. J., had 'carried the cultivation of cane and manufacture of sugar to the point of demonstrating two things: First-syrup and sugar of excellent quality can be made of sorghum, and secondly, they can be produced at a profit.

The Rio. Grand company on a capital

The Professor exhibited samples, of sugar from Champagne, Ill. The best sold at eight cents per pound and though not as white as coffee A. was nearly so. The process of manufacture was described and is not intricate. The question, Can individ al farm

marketable condition at all ages. Pigs thorities are quite unanimous that rail- race, or previous condition of servitude. in any manner, it would be impossible should not be fed largely on corn. roads are public highways and that the Economy in management requires clover primary purpose of operating them is to and the wild Indian to vote and hold It would be well, indeed, if our Conbecome a fixed fact; a part of the winter through the season, and some early corn confer a benefit upon the public. The history of Michigan farmers. These ed- ripe enough to feed by the middle of Au- corporations possess the right of emi gust. When glazed, corn is profitable to nent domain and they also have all the feed hogs, stalk and all. If a farmer has responsibilities attending that right. dozen authorized by the State Board of quite a stock of hogs, fence off a small The legislature has no constitutional Agriculture to be held in the State each piece of corn and let the hogs do their right to take the property of an individown harvesting; when fed from the bas | aal and bestow it upon a corporation for ket, feed early and often.

> The advantage which cheap clover feed law as declared by the courts is all right affords, is partially lost if corn is fed at but the great difficulty is to secure an

Mr. B. prefers the Poland China. This It is well known that railroads in this breed fattens at any age; will become country are not usually operated for the large; is quiet and industrious in its benefit of the public but solely for the tion with one of the Institutes regularly habits. Prefers black hogs, as they will enrichment of a few daring speculators. carry a smooth skin through all kinds of The traffic of the whole country is alweather. Early pigs would market at most at the mercy of unscrupulous eight or ten months old. Late pigs carry schemers who care nothing whatever for Blake, a large farmer near Galesburg, over, and make heavy by good feeding. the public good and who have accumu-Has found the early market generally lated fortunes that are a disgrace to our

attention to the health of this stock. Gould cannot be accumulated fairly Would not closely confine his hogs, par- but must, in the main, represent an orticularly breeding animals. Thinks ganized robbery of the people. We encharcoal, ashes and salt are good and are tertain no socialistic views about wealth. all preventives. Has two or three but we know that the great fortunes of patches of artichokos which the hogs the so-called railroad kings are indicaharvest for themselves. That crop he tions of a wrong system and they are looks upon with favor. Nothing in the omens of disaster to the people. These way of preventatives will always secure men can commit no greater mistake exemption from diseases to which hogs than to continue by the schemes which are liable.

hogs and has seldom lost any by disease. of the people. profit of selling hogs or pork. He familiar, and covered the raising of thought generally selling hogs gave him sorghum and converting it into syrup the best returns. With corn at 50 cents dressed pork should bring 5 cents. With good hogs, a bushel of corn, green or dry, should make ten pounds of pork. Mr. B. does not ring his hogs without they beceme very unruly. Does not attempt to raise but one litter in a year. Many of these opinions were drawn from Mr. Buell by enquiries after his paper was read. In the discussion that duction is second to no other in the followed the prevailing opinion was that fat hogs shrink one-fifth in dressing, though several instances were narrated where the shrinkage was less-as low as one-seventh in one instance.

Hogs will eat clover hay in the winter and it was stated by one gentleman that steamed clover hay would winter hogs well. Why not, if green clover is the best of hog feed?

The sales of hogs last year in Chicago amounted to more than all other kinds of stock together.

In answer to sundry questions we made note as follows:

What will kill Balm of Gilead sprouts? Salt or strong lye.

What is the best protection for keeping implements bright when not in use? One said linseed oil; another crude petroleum; another, lard cut with alcohol; another tallow. Now take your choice. In answer to an enquiry which is the best corn cultivator, the Gorham, and First and Bradley were endorsed. Mr.

the sole benefit of the latter. but it must When in good clover do not feed corn. be strictly for the public benefit. The

enforcement. unpleasantly true.

civilization. Is it not a fact that such To avoid disease, knows only care and fortunes as those of Vanderbilt and they develope, and by the wrongs which Mr. Buell always keeps from 100 to 200 they inflict to alienate the great body

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIÉW.

The North American for February presents a table of contents of unusual interest. The system of discussion called the symposium has become a favorite feature of this favorite period ical. The literal meaning of symposium is, a feast. It is very properly applied to a series of articles on the same topic or question, written by those who are supposed to be standard authorities upon the subject under dis cussion. Each writer expresses his views independently of the others and the articles are grouped under one title. In a literary way this method has its disadvantages. No group of short articles on any subject compare favorably in literary merit with the finished and elavorate essays forming the substance of the British and Scotch quarterlies. As a practical means of instruction to the hurried readers, however, the symposium method is unsurpassed. It is, in fact, an extension of the peculiar style and methods of the modern daily press to a wide range of higher and more important topics.

recommend to all our readers who can The North American was formerly a to read these two articles on the Stanquarterly of the ponderous type. It dard Oil Company. appeared once in three months, and was filled with weighty an 1 elaborate MEXICAN RAILWAY GRANTS. essays on the most abstruse subjects. A considerable change was made when The Mexican Government has adopt- lature is not this a reasonable request. the interval of publication was changed ed the American policy of granting submore particularly discussed are the have been granted under conditions re- memorandum of what you need, and Inspiration of 'the Scripture, the All the writers agree in substance that creeds have not the essential imporreceiving government aid have frequenttance attached to them by the Chrisly failed to fulffll the conditions under tian church in earlier centuries and which the grants have been made. It customers while their business is in its During the freight handlers' strike that revision is now unnecessary and has in all cases been expressly stated in infancy, if they intend to later. last summer in New York City, the move- impracticable. "The Experiment of the law that any failure on the part of ment of freights on the Erie and New Universal Suffrage" is from the brain the grantees would cause a forfeiture of the Ones, and at once we admit that York Central was almost stopped, result- and pen of Alexander Winchell, a the grant. The prime object of making perfection has been attained in literawhose goods the companies had under- University of Michigan. This is a very things named in the law as condi- employed to make the childrens' taken to transport. It seems that the most remarkable essay. The profes tions, yet when the grantees have failed pictures; and the best of everything sor takes the ground that the right of on their part our government has been seems to have been put together to and a general strike was made for suffrage has been extended too far. The unable to resist the power and money make the magazine all that it could three cents an hour additional pay. The ideas seem like the echoes of a century of the companies and no forfeit- be. If a love for the beautiful and companies refused to make the conces- ago. The writer is wholly influenced ures have ever been declared. In good is not instilled into the child's hands. The wages paid did not com- himitis a glaring absurdity to permit the government is very different. The the child is not capable of receiving mand efficient competent workmen and the poor, the ignoran and the American capitalists engaged in con- any benefit. We enjoyed the maga-Their line was one of the most important in Mexico, but they conducted the Publishing Company, Boston, Mass. enterprise just as if they were at home and did not even approximate to the remedy of the citizen for the private property, and for producing the best tive, in pursuance of the strict terms of with him a specialty. He says correinfluence in the wisest and safest ishment of the capitalists at this unexpected claim by the government of those things which were merely its just due. General Grant at once besought Secbest engineer to be had." These are certainly not modern no- to interpose their official influence to before we can attack that justice busitions. Such expressions are as strange change the matter. These officials were and unfamiliar to us as if read from a obliged to take the ground that it was a book a century old. The modern matter of private contract between our trated argument. But we promise to theorist writes for the eastern press citizens and the Mexican government,

FEBRUARY 15, 1883.

He would like to invite the Chinaman for our government to interfere.

office. On the whole we think the gress could be induced to imitate the professor's ideas are more reasonable strictness of the Mexican policy. The than the other extreme. But no interests of great numbers of people has matter which is the better way, the always been involved in the matter of people have the ballot, and they will our railway grants, so that liberality to the companies has been the greatest in-"The Day of Protestantism" is justice and wrong to others. It is not written by the Right Rev. B. J. Mc- merely a matter between the govern-Quaid, D. D., Bishop of Rochester. ment and the corporations, but the

mercy. Many of the things said are The Mexicans are comparatively a primitive people. A late writer in dis-"The Political Situation" is a sym- cussing the prospects of American railphosism by Horatio Seymour and way enterprises in Mexico, shows that an George S. Bou'well Mr. Seymour important proportion of the people in writes an interesting philosophical that country "have never worn a stockessay on the theory of State and na ing or slept in a bed, and have never had tional governments. He believes that an ancester who did." These people are the American people must always be so benighted that when they make a naturally divided into two parties. contract with a railroad corporation, The one will lean towards State rights they suppose that the instrument is to and oppose concentration of power in be construed according to its terms. It the central government. The other is feared by many that this peculiarity will favor a strong government at the will be a great obstacle to the success of expense of many of the reserved American capital in Mexico. It is probrights of the States. Either view car- able that if they advance in civilization, ried too far will produce mischief, the they will change their views of public first leading to anarchy and secession contracts, and we fear will accustom and the second to corruption in the ad- themselves to the exactions of monopoministration of government. Mr. lies and accept them as necessary evils. Boutwell thinks "the great error of

THE NEW SONG BOOK.

We have now in our supply lepartfruits have not yet been gathered, was in its neglect to revise the tariff and ment a second invoice of the new revenue systems when the country was song book. The first ten dozen were soon sold, and a good many of the second lot are in the hands of the extremely instructive article on a sub- singing Patrons of Michigan. Send ject of vital interest. The monpoly is for sample copy or more. Price 40 cents single copy, \$4.00 per dezen.

IT is a matter of surprise to the peodeveloped by John C. Welsh. Senator ple who see from afar the wisdom or Camden gives much valuable information as to the extent and magnitude of want of it displayed by the honorable the business. We would like to quote gentlemen at Lansing in their treatment of the senatorial question. What at length, had we sufficient space. The Standard Oil Company is one of the probable outcome will be perhaps the most efficient and perfectly organ- those who are apparently now throwized business enterprises of the present ing once can clearly see. But we the age. The whole problem of oil storage people, at a distance from the seat of war, fail to see any great display of and transportation seems to have legislative wisdom in what has transbeen fully solved by this wonderful pired so far in the matter of trying to company. When it started, the opeelect a senator. We have all along for rations in oil were in great confusion and vast quantities of oil were allowed years been setting forth the important fact that this agricultural state in the to soak back into the earth or float long period of forty-five years ... as had away on the streams. Yet these facts but four representatives from the agriare no answer to the general feeling cultural class out of one hundred men of complaint and apprehension as to who have been her Governors and her the monopoly. It is well understood representatives and senators in the that the power of this monopoly is almost absolute, and any monopoly is National Congress. Permit us to redangerous when it controls one of the mind the farmers who are to day in the Legislature of the State, that this prime necessities of life We would is a favorable time for them to present the claim of this class to recognition, and insist that from this class some gentleman be selected to represent this State in the Senate of the United States. Brother farmers of the Legis-

"The Standard Oil Company" is an explained and de ended by Senator J. N. Cameen, while the opposite view is

not consent to any restriction.

the republican party, an error whose

restored to prosperity."

The weak places of Protestantism, as people are parties to the contract, and they appear to Roman Catholic eyes, they cannot afford to have their rights are pointed out and exposed without disregarded.

LITHOGRAPH OF THE STATE CAPI TOL OF MICHIGAN, SIZE OF SHEET 22x28 INCHES.

EMIGRATION AGENCY.

mg:

TAKE NOTICE. Orders for emigrants must not be sent to the English Emigration Agency at Cedar Springs until further notice. It is also requested that no person will delay hiring help in expectation of arrival of emigrants. A report has been sent to every patron of the agency, and this notice is published as additional precaution to insure the circulation of the news. B. J. ZUDZENSE.

Liverpool, England, Jan. 22, 1833.

With this was a letter from Mr. Zudzense setting forth that a determined effort had been put forth by English officials to deter the class of emigrants sought for by Mr. Zudzense from com. ing to this country. That the means used were representations that employment would not be found and their condition would not be improved.

He farther charges as follows: "Our minister to England-Lowell-notwithstanding the papers and references 1 had from prominent citizens of the United States and England, has gone back on the plan of engaging emigrants to come to Michigan and indirectly has helped my opponents to cast slurs on the State and its citizens. Hundreds that stood ready to come are now afraid to venture from the doubt of not being rates, which doubt has been thrown in their way by officials high in authority."

We regret the unfortunate turn this business has taken, for if one thing is more true than other, it is that the supply of indoor help has not for the last It is not at the present time, and we see no prospect of the demand being fully met for years to come. Now with this condition of things as a patent undisputed fact, the question of fair compensation is settled by an inflexible law. The half the families in the country it is the this country. ever present question, where can we get a good reliable girl to do housework? Men are not so much wanted, for poor help on the farm is more tolerable than poor or no help in the house.

ORDER PLASTER OF M. B. CHURCH, GRAND RAPIDS.

NAMES AND \$2.50 TO A SPLENDID cultivate sorghum and make sugar profitably? seems to be settled in the negative; co-operation is necessary. The individual farmer cannot afford to have a threshing machine or a grist mill. But

raise sorghum and eat sugar manufac On the 9th inst, we received the follow-

tured near us by a patent process. The professor gave in detail the exper iments at the Agricultural College the last season. Summed, up, without the necessary machinery and prosecuted as an experiment, syrup was produced of good quality at a cost of 30 cents a gallon and sugar of fair quality.

We glean from the professor's paper and talk this additional information. In

1881 Kansas had 45,628 acres of sorghum, worth \$34 per acre, and in 1882, 68,000 acres, worth \$37 per acre-the profit is reported at \$9 per acre on an average yield of 90 gallons of syrup-land does not require manuring to produce sorghum-the land occupied by the New Jersey Company are sandy plains- the cane has the most sacharine matter when the seed is ripe enough to grow, and syrup and sugar are of better quality when made from well matured caneonly about 65 per cent of the sacharine matter in the stalk is obtained by the

best machinery now in use-by proper treatment vinegar can be made from the baggasse-coarse paper is also produced, a sample of which was shown. Experiments show the sorghum of the

north has about three-fourths as much saccharine matter as southern cane. able to obtain employment at living The cane of the south requires a full year to grow and manufacture. The sugar business with sorghum is all disposed of and the crop on the market in six months. Twenty-five years of experimenting were required to bring the business of manufacturing cane sugar fifteen years been equal to the demand. to a paying point. We hardly think that length of time will be necessary to establish permanently and profitably this new line of sugar production. From all this it would seem that this

industry notwithstending the negative labor and influence of Commissioner Lorpeople of Michigan are able to buy and ing, is likely soon to have an important willing to pay for indoor help, and with place in the statistics of productions in

> The next paper. "Hogs, how to handle them," by B. G. Buell, was listened to with marked attention. The essayist asserted that the porcine product found a larger field for a market than any other

meat. This fact established its import-

to two months. It has now developed Lawrence described a new implement called the Cnicago screw pulverizer. It into a monthly publication and the topics are almost as fresh as if selected is expensive, costing some \$200, but it on the day of its date. does fast and effectual work. This ma-

chine was drawn over 40 acres of clover The first number in the February he rises grain all the same and eats bread sod three times in six days. pulverizing table of contents is a symposium on the soil completely, leaving it in good "The Revision of Creeds," being a from patent flour. So we can and shall condition for planting. Six horses are continuation of the same subject from required to draw the machine. The the January number. The articles are depth of cutting is under control and the signed by the following six noted machine carries a hopper with gear for names, all Reverend Doctors, viz: broadcast sowing. As it is used in sec. Henry C. Potter, Howard Crosby, J. tions for cultivating corn, it seems to B. Thomas, J. O. Peck, G. F. Krotel combine in one, the plow, the harrow and T. W. Chambers. The points and the cultivator.

We nave not the time to further compile our notes of the Institute for this Atonemient, and Future Punish vent. number of the VISITOR.

THE RAILROADS AND THE PUBLIC.

iug in great damage to the shippers Professor of Geology and Botany in the wages of employes were not satisfactory sion and attempted to employ other by current opinion and thought To business was almost at a stand still. The vicious to vote. In his view the shippers finally applied to the courts "masses" have but the function that for the writ of mandamus to compel the is to be governed and controlled by railways to receive and transport freight. their betters-by wise and virtuous Judge Haight declined to grant the men, who know what is for their good writ on the ground that "the neglect or better that they themselves know it refusal of a railroad corporation to re- He says, "Absolute political control ceive and transport freight tendered to should not be exercised by the masses. it by citizens of the State is a private Persons not possessing the highest wrong, but not such a public wrong as qualifications of intelligence and virwill authorize the issuing of the writ of tue should for their own sakes, for the mandamus." It was also held that the best protection of their own lives and wrong was complete in his right to com- conditions of individual prosperity mence a suit at law for the recovery of and happiness, seek to lodge political damages.

This decision was not only absurd, but hands; as every passenger on the it was dangerous, because it struck at ocean steamer refrains from interpos the root of all railroad reform. An ap- ing his own counsel, and gladly relepeal was made to the supreme court and gates command to the best captain and Judge Davis made a decision reversing

that of the lower court. The full text is published in the VISITOR of the 1st inst., and it is worthy of study as a clear statement of the law governing the obligations of railroads to the public.

The decisions of the higher courts and tends to the other extreme. He and as there was no pretense that the ance. The improved hog is a civilized have been more pointed and direct on insists on giving the ballot to every citizens had fulfilled on their part, orthat animal, and the highest type is in a this subject from year to year. The au- human being, without regard to color, the government had violated the terms the third page.

sidies for the purpose of encouraging FARMERS usually buy a few garden the construction of railways Several seeds in the Spring. Some of them are important roads have been built under planted, cared for and with other favorthese concessions by American capital. able conditions bring abundant reward Jay Gould, General Grant and other to the faithful cultivator. But all of the prominent Americans are said to be other favorable conditions are often deeply interested in these enterprises. neutralized by the purchase of poor These grants have been extremely libe- seed. In our advertising columns' two ral, amounting, in the case of the Mexi- brother Grangers have given general can Central, to about \$15,000 per mile. notice that they have for sale fresh re-The total cost per mile is estimated at liable seeds at a fair price. We advise \$19,500, thus leaving about \$4,500 per members to make up orders in season mile, or less than one-fourth, to be furn- and send through your Secretary for ished by the investors. These subsidies what you want. Begin early to make a sembling in general the conditions ac- when all are sure that they have ordered companying such grants in this country. what they want, send the order to one In the United States the companies of these pioneer seed growers of this State. We think you will get good seed. These brothers can't afford to beat their

WE find before us copies of Our Litany grants at all has been to secure the ture for children. The best artists are Mexico, however, the policy of mind from looking at its pages, then structing what is called the Mexican zine as much as the children did, and National railway have been accustomed a regret that we were not children to to suppose that conditions attached to openly avow our liking in the same a grant were merely matters of form. manner as they came over us. The agazine is published by the Russell

WE invite attention to the advertise fulfillment of their contract. They were ment of B. G. Buell of Little Prairie months behind the time specified, and Ronde, This gentleman is one of the the conditions generally were almost most successful farmers of Michigan. wholly ignored. The Mexican execu. The breeding and raising of hogs is the contract, declared the entire grant spond or visit him. If interested in forfeited and took possession of the this line of farming, we say, visit him. road. It is curious to mark the aston. You will be likely to learn enough to make it pay.

THE profound argument of our legal, judicial, farmer friend Hiller, must remain unanswered for half a month. retary Frelinghuysen and the President We shall have to study law or logic ness with any hope of presenting equivalent offsets to our friend's illusrespond in the next issue.

Look over our CLUBBING LIST on

FEBRUARY 15, 1883.

Communications.

The Highway Stock Nuisance.

Bro. Cobb:-I have been a reader of the VISITOR for two years, and have no recollection of ever seeing any article in its columns from a member of this Grange, Decatur, No. 346. We noticed our standing duly and favorably reported in the VISITOR, and we can further assure you that we are neither dead or sleeping. I thought a communication from a Decatur Granger would be entitled to a place in your columns for novelty, though it should lack merit.

A paper has just been handed me by a brother for my signature, the substance of which is, that next spring we open or remove our fences along the highways and give public notice that any stock found trespassing upon our grounds will be impounded and held for damages. The wonder is that in this old-settled community such a state of things exists to necessitate such a notice. Some may say, and may be you, Mr. Editor, that this question is too ancient, the law is plain, why tax our time in discussion, as the ground has all been gone over repeatedly? Yes, but the average memory is poor, and where the usage prevails and opinions differ, then let us reason together.

Detroit.

contest.

your home circle and with your re-

spective Granges. Political rings

should not only be denounced, but

scorned by all true Patrons. One of

the Grange principles is that the office

should seek the man and not the man

the office, which is not the case in this

Hop. J. J. Woodman, a worthy

The "Visitor" as an Educator.

Bro. Cobb :- One more spoke in the

like to hear of the organization of new

Granges. It is evidence of a determi

and adds more st ength to the long

coll of organized opposition to those

who prey upon the agricultural class.

ganized Jan. 15 by Bro. John Hol-

brook. In his speech at the time his

statements were of such a practical

common-sense sort as to carry convic-

fact that the farmers are getting rid of

It is only through the VISITOR that

GROWLER.

In 1868 our Legislature passed a law to apply the case in the older settled counties, the three southern tiers we think. But that is immaterial anyway for they rendered it nugatory by the local option clause, or provision that they affixed giving the board of supervisors in each county power to ratify or annul which appears to be characteristic of many of our statutes, framed with the seeming intent of inviting litigation; for tis well known that long prior to this the common law as interpreted by the courts held. That any stock allowed by the owner to run or pasture upon another man's land said owner was liable for trespass and damages. Common law is only an application of common sense, and it reasons like this: If you buy a piece of land outside the limits of a city or village and a road runs alongside, you buy to centre of road, if a road runs through your place you buy all of roadway, and in both cases you are Grange, located in the northern part of assessed and pay taxes annually thereon, and if there is any feed or substance on the few rods in width that you are to keep in reserve for the public to travel over, it belongs to the owner of the ground, the one who pays the yearly tax upon it. It cannot consistently belong tion to all who heard him. Is it not a to anyone else.

Farmers who make a specialty of grains and grasses, fruit culture, etc., that was so universal among the laborcur so great an expense for fences? But to see the necessity of being educated. them all in this article. There is the ever- er classes of society. Just to having an old barrel sunk into the

THE GRANGE VISITOR.

same reply. Now, if he would suit which gives us a great deal of good read- to put in if he should have the misfor- by the Bev. Roaring Howler, from the They all read books and papers, and either party, why not both, and have ing for a little money; thus we are menan independent Senator who would tally fed.

vote upon the merits of the question, We also have a Grange store handling instead of party hobbies. I think Judge Davis, United States Senator physically fed and clothed at only five from Illinois, is gaining the respect of per cent above cost of articles laid down. Bro. G. E. Gilman, manager of the store the masses, and we are sure an indehas had ten years experience as clerk in pendent Senator from Michigan would receive a warm welcome from him. Again can any one of those 26 Grangers return among the fraternity and truly receive that welcome plaudit, "Weli done, good and faithful servant " We must adhere to the dealt out to Patrons at our weekly meet- done with them. principles of the Order ourselves if we ings. Very soon this was found to be wish to gain the respect of others, entirely inadequate to our wants, more and that he takes great delight in tell-Some may excuse themselves because they were instructed to do so and so. Is that any reason why they should were secured underneath our hall, and son was elected president for the first still hang like a bull dog beyond filled with a stock of merchandise. Bus-sense and reason. Mr. Ferry is not iness has increased very fast, beyond the hoe, and I agree with h m; but most farmers need much education. Anythe only man that is capable of filling anticipations of any, sewing machines that office; neither is Mr. Palmer of and scales have been added to the stock. In connection with the store is a harness Come, Grangers, don't belittle your- shop, which is doing a thriving business,

selves and disgrace the Order of Pa- and we contemplate the addition of some trons of Husbandry any longer. Vote other branches of industry in the near independently, as you will wish you future. Therefore the outlook for us is had done when you again assemble in very flattering. Fraternally,

J. C. GOULD, Master. Paw Paw, February 8, 1883.

Farmer Slow.

A paper read before the Montcalm County Pomona Grange, Oct. 26, 1882, by a Grange Lecturer.]

In a certain township, less than a hundred miles from C---- Grange hali, the morning without his butcher lives Farmer Slow. His father died knife for he is pretty sure to find brother of our Order, would also be a a few years since and left him the something to skin. But then "hides good candidate, presume bar'l and farm he now occupies. He has man- fetch cash," he says, "and a little ready the swamps and marshes after coons perquisites are less, but honor more. aged by hook and by crook to get a money comes good that time in the living and retain the title deed to the year to buy tobacco with, as he disoid farm. He has, however, made no covers his neighbors are always "just the pay he gets is a run of the ague. improvements. In fact, the farm is in out" at the time he is. a worse condition than when he first wheel. In numbers there is strengh took possession. The little frog pond number of calves. He generally raises summer Mrs. Slow does the cooking if there is unity. All good Patrons in front of the kitchen door still two to three calves upon the milk charms the passerby with the croaking that is left after the family is supmusic of its green-coated inhabitants. plied. Mrs. Slow always tends to feednation of more farmers to have the advantages which come of association built rotted down Farmer Slow col- morning in summer going to the paslected some old slabs and broken rails ture carrying a pail of milk in one hand as Mrs. Stirabout does. Her meals proximity to the kitchen door, just at er. When she arrives where the calves the edge of the little frog pond. He are the battle commences. Each calf Patrons can hear of what is being done said it would be so handy for Mrs. is allowed to put its nose into the mi k wood-pile every fall, all split and ready in d fferent parts of the State. I write Slow to pour her kitchen slops into when down comes the stick and blow for the stove, while he is hunting to report the existence of Flint River the pig pen, and when there was no follows biow till the little brute is such swill the hogs could get water at forced to retire and make room for the has plenty of pure water right at her Lapeer county, three miles west of the pond. "Of course," he said, "the next. Of course each calf carries more door and a cistern of soft water for North Branch. This Grange was orwater is a little green and slimy, but milk from the pail sticking to his the hogs don't seem to kn w the dif- chops than he swallows. The last calf, to trudge 20 rods to the old spring, or erence."

barnyard to the pond, which is very pail, which seems to afford some comconvenient, as the cows can help them- fort, and besides, it generally gets off selves to water, such as it is, which without a mauling. These calves that old dependent servile spirit they never do till stern necessity com- go into winter quarters in thin pels them. His horses utterly reject flesh. Their winter quarters are keep no stock, why compel them to in- ing classes in ages past. He has come the contents of the pond, and about surrounded by a worm fence and covthe arguments against this nuisance are of bettering his condition that he may them at the family spring. The spring wonder that most of them perish betoo numerous to think of mentioning stand on a level with the oth- differs somewhat from the pond in fore spring.

tune to break some in the wagon he text, "They choose darkness rather especially the GRANGE VISITOR. They now uses. So he lets them stand year than light because their deeds are also encourage those who have enterafter year, serving to advertise to the evil." The minister said that meant prise enough to introduce improved general merchandise by which we are public the shiftless character of their the Grangers. Of course their deeds stock. So you perceive these unworthy owner, with the expectation that they are evil, and he prolonged his sermon pages are not intended for them. willcome i to play some time.

Farmer Slow always plants his Paw Paw, and thoroughly understands His horses are generally poor

He has only one hoe on the place capital was added by himself and some ing his neighbors was made by his of the wear comes upon the one who to anything before he squanders any more labor upon it, and he generally then finds the weeds and grass comt lete masters of the field. His corn never comes to anything but "nubchess. His potatoes are very small and those that are smaller than quails' eggs he saves for seed. He winters his stock at the straw

stack, and after the first of February

Farmer Slow always raises quite a There is a lane running from the has the pleasure of licking the empty

But farmer Slow don't believe in earth, which serves to partially ex- tight barns. He says that cattle kept spring is about 20 rods from the house, says he gave it extra care, but it didu't dumped down by the side of a stump. keep out he wind and snow. He was field, just where he left it after raking so much out of pocket on his first

for two hours, in which his malice

crops after everybody else is done. Grange were equally conspicuous. of the Slow family, and if possible get his business. Last June the first steps and weak in the spring and it firmly what Grinder and Wrangler family has stuck for generations; let were taken by his investing \$150,00 of won't . do to hurry them and had told him, and from that day forth us get as many of them as possible his own money in groceries, which he besides, his chances for borrowing he would hardly be seen in company interested in the GRANGE VISITOR stored in one of our antercoms and tools is better after his neighbors are with a Granger unless he wanted a favor.

Farmer Slow don't take any paper. He can't afford it. He don't believe in farmers fooling away their time on brother Patrons. Commodious quarters grandfather the year Thomas Jeffer- education. Of course it is all right for merchants, doctors and lawyers to be body can plow or sow or haruses it. After planting a crop he al- row, chop wood or lay up fences ways waits to see if it is going to come without any "larning" just as well as with. He says muscle is what is needed on the farm. There are waits till it is past all remedy, and no books to be found in Slow's house. He has not had even a Bible in the house since old Towser was a pup. He had a nice one then, a present from a bins." His wheat turns mostly to maiden aunt, but the baby took a fancy to the gilt binding and of course he had to have it to play with, and the puppy got hold of it and tore the cover off, and Mrs. Slow used up the leaves to light her pipe with. Mr. Slow can he never goes out to do his chores in find no time to read, yet he will spend hours telling what a superb coon dog Towser is and what nice times he and the boys have had tramping through and foxes. He spends a coupl of months every fall in this way, and all

He never has any wood piled up to season; he can't find time. In the at Baltimore Grange Hall on Friday, with pieces of old back and slivers from the fence, and if dinner is a little late Mr. Slow is apt to grumble. He tivated at the expense of other When the old pig pen which his father ing the calves. She can be seen every is always asking his wife why she can't get around on time and constructed a new one in close and an enormous ox whip in the oth- are always right on hand at the tick of of the clock. But he forgets to mention that Sturabout prepares a nice foxes. And besides, Mrs. Stirabout washing purposes. She is not obliged which is generally the weaker one, use water from the nasty pond. But to attend. Slow never thinks of that. He reminds his wife every day what a smart woman his mother wa-, and hints very frequently that he considers every other woman in the neighborhood smarter and better looking than she is. once in two or three days he waters ered by the canopy of Heaven. No to please him, but she finally discov-In her younger days she tried her best ered it was of no use, so she gradually settled down into a sullen, broken-

3

Sisters and brothers, let-us extend a and ignorance of the principles of the helping hand to the younger branches That sermon settled Slow. It linched them out of the rut in which the and other agricultural and literary papers and perhaps the next generation may be rid of all such farmers as farmer Slow.

A Pertinent Question.

Editor Grange Visitor:-Can you give us any reason why our members of the Legislature who are farmers, do not unite on on some competent farmer for Senator and press his election as earnestly and unitedly as lawyers press their claims. It seems to me about time the men who furnish the sinews of war in the form of taxes and votes, should be represented in the Senate, and we can be if farmers will combine, demand and maintain their rights. The legislative lawyers are a cheeky set of politicians as was recently demonstrated in the House by their united and determined effort to pars a law prohibiting any but lawyers from holding the office of judge of probate. They seem determined to monopolize all the offices, and exclude all other classes while living and control their property after their decease.

REFORMER

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

The next meeting of the Barry County Pemona Grange will be held Oct. 23d, 1882, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. The programme prepared for the occasion is as tollows: Should music and painting be culstudies?-Miss Bell Brainard. Cultivation of house plants - Mrs. John Dawson. Does it pay to piece bedquilts- Mrs. Walter Ross. Are farmers extravagant?-A. Parker. Both sexes should be governed by the same laws-Mrs. Ira M. Slawson. Were the principles of the Grange universally adopted and practiced among farmers would it conduce to a higher degree of civil zation?-C A Newland.

Secrecy no objection to the Grange -Ira M. Slawson. All 4th degree members are invited

W. H. OTIS, Secretary. Friday, Jan. 26, 1883.

Clinton County Pomona Grange No. 25, will hold its next meeting at the hall of Bengle Grange. No. 225, Feb. 21st, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M. There will also be an evening ession. HENRY A WEBB, Sec'y. DeWitt, Jan. 29, 1883.

Hop. C. G. Luce, Worthy Master of ate Grange, will sp ing Grange, No 353. March 20, afternoon and evening. The atternoon meeting will be public. Neighboring Granges are cordially invited to come and share with us the benefits which want to hear him again, and those who have not, cannot afford to miss this opportunity

the small pig for our young corn, and self up in dignity, self-respect and that are hable to copulate with our he command the respect and confithoroughbreds. These with many other | dence of the world at large and make noxious features we might name, are his influence felt, and by this personno means of grace, or conducive to al improvement will he te able to brotherly love.

statute referred to above invites litiga- the future a bright outlook for the tion from the important suit in Cass farmer, if he but siezes the opportunicounty, something over a year ago. ties within his grasp, and with cheer-Woodmansee vs. Goodspeed. The solons, ful heart and determined will performs (Supervisors) of Cass county had just all the duties which each succeeding said that cattle were free commoners. others thought differently, hence the these duties is that of qualifying himsuit. Plaintiff himself a lawyer thought self as best he can for all the responsito make the point that defendent had no right to impound. Appealed his own education he will not only from justice to circuit court. Judge hold the fort but invade the domai of never find time," answered Slow, "and the spring beef fat 1 think he would Smith charged the jury to find for defendent.

highways, do so on the presumption farmers' institutes when within reach by fence, and having in mind the custom that has so long obtained And so long as we keep up the road fence it seems to give tacit consent to have the nuisance perpetuated.

E. S. PARKER.

Hamilton, Feb. 10, 1883.

Be True to Your Colors.

Brother Cobb :-- In reading the VISthe Legislature there are 26 Grangers against them.

rebuked, when not one in a thousand its full attendance and light, but notwithapprove of the way the Legislature is standing the various degrees it has passdoing. "Whom the Lord loveth he ed through, it never has ceased its work, to go twenty rods," alswerd Stirabout. chasteneth." What are the principles for the "immortal few" have ever been of our Order? Are they not to elevate found true and active. But a new era has the farmer to a truer manhood, a of late dawned upon us and other higher and nobler being? If so, I Granges in this vicinity for the tidings think that the Order is a political fail- have gone out and echo says "well ure, as far as our representatives are done." concerned. It is a shame that they have no regard for the Order. We all list, suspended members are, being reknow that there are good and suitable men of either party stripe, or it might ceived. The education we have had to be useful. Yet he intends to fix be better to take up a man like Bro. through the Order has the better enab- up a better wagon than the rickety old T. F. Moore, who when interviewed by republicans if he would accept the nom- ready derived, also the importance of ination for Congressman, said, if elect- united action in the future. ed, he would vote for the best interests

lasting highway cow for our truck patch, the extent that he builds him make the earth yield a greater increase I will sustain my assertion that the in response to his labor. There is in

day brings. Among the foremost of ble duties that are within his reach. By places of trust and responsibility to and then you have to earn all the wa-

Now the opening of road fence is only the exclusion of the farmer. Take books with your neighbor, attend up." calling of the farmer.

Enclosed find names of eight subwhich we order as an educator. Fraternally Yours.

R M. MICHAEL. Lapeer Co., Jan. 19, 1883.

Paw Paw Grange No. 10.

Bro Cobb :-- I read in the VISITOR ITOR of February 1st, we find that in what many of the Granges in the State are doing for themselves, the Order and don't cost half as much as it would to manner among themselves without and not a vote for Senator out of the the public. I cannot remember when I. old party lines and they under forlorn have seen anything from Paw Paw hope, and still no criticisms appear Grange, No 10, one of the first organized, 10 years ago. It has had its ups and Should things be allowed to pass un- downs, its excitements and quiets, and

We are adding new members to our instated and dimited ones are being reled us to see and feel the benefits al- thing he now uses out of the old ones

During the winter months we hold good wheel, a third had a new axie of his constituents, regardless of party weekly meetings and aside from the put in only a day before the wheels lines. Being interviewed on the same usual routine we have regular liter- broke down, some of the spokes in a custom on the Sabbath and went to tered when not in use, and their crops subject by the democrats, he gave the ary exercises, also a magazine exchange, fourth are good yet and would do church. The sermon was preached are sown and harvested it. season.

clude the snakes and toads. Ducks in them are not so healthy. Neither worst of all the fruitful scalawag males strength of character to that extent will and geese take great delight in prome- does he believe in blooded stock. He nading round that spring. Of course has tried them he says, and they are there is a cover to the old barrel, but it not hardy enough. I remember he is always off, as it is too much trouble paid fifty dollars for a lousy calf, some to take it off and put it on again every years ago, because the seller recomtime a pail of water is needed. The mended it as a thoroughbred. Slow in the opposite direction from the live till New Year's. (His scrubs genpond, and it is so much handier to go erally live till 'February.) His exto the pond that all the water used in tra care consisted of a couple of old the house, except for cooking pur- boards laid across a fence corner to poses, comes from there.

"Why don't you dig a well, Mr. Slow?" said his neighbor Stirabout venture that he is thoroughly disone day as he noticed Farmer Slow's gusted with improved stock. If a wife tugging a couple of pails of wa- breed could be found that would winter up from the spring. "Ob, I can ter on pine browse and come out in those who have seized upon and hold it costs a pile of money to get a well invest.

er you get in drawing it out, and at don't believe in such things. He a step to make the law operative, for to and read Grange papers, exchange the spring all one has to do is to dip it did at one time think of joining party ticket his father did. Once in

that their neighbors' crops are secured and elevate in your own person the for yourself and family to use good anything. The Granges were all gopure water from a well," said Stira- ing down all over the country and that bout. "You have had considerable C--- Grange was the only one he scribers for the GRANGE VISITOR sickness in your family the past season knew of in running order. Mr. and I believe that old spring is the Wrangler, the lawyer, told him these cause of most of it."

> "Yes," said Slo", "we do have a turn of the shakes once in a while, but business. "Just think of it," said he, when such is the case we call in Dr. | before they started the Grange I had Stuffem and with a few good doses of two or three suits to conduct every calomel and a little quinine he sets us week for these very men. Now they on our taps in short order, and that settle their disjutes in a bungling dig a well."

"But you don't take into consideration how much trouble you might save your wife by having a good supply of pure fresh water near the house and, besides, it is easier in the long run to dig twenty feet for water than "I declare," said Slow, "I never saw

it in that light before, and as soon as I can find time I shall dig a well." But farmer Slow never found time and the chances are he never will. His dooryard is full of all kinds of old trumpery and the roadside in front of his house and barn is filled with old wagons and carts which long since ceased them standing where last used until when he has time. One of the old the owner calls for them. carts has a good tongue, another a

Farmer Slow is not a Granger. Fe but Mr. Grinder, the meichant, told Patrons were a bad lot as they were trying to drive all honest men out of my assistance, which you must certainly know is all wrong, and many of the n even keep their own accounts and of course in that case there is little chance fer an honest man like myself to get much business. Live and let live is my motto. Why! what would us lawyers do if all the farmers were Grangers and would settle their matters by arbitration in the Grange as is recommended in their declara tion of Purposes." Slow thought it would be entirely too bad to deprive business in such a way as that. His great heart swelled with indignation at the bare idea and he has heid a grudge against all Patrons ever since, although he does not object to borrowing their tools and generally leaves

hearted drudge, going the round of her duties like a horse in a bark mill and receiving the -ame compensation.

Slow has but few tools on his farm and the few he has are always exposed and the few he has are always exposed this opportunity will afford. Those to the weather. His plow is wintered who have heard Bro. Luce always in a fence corner. His harrow is always left in the field where last used. His wrench a d hammer are generally Sometimes he can find them, but more times he cannot. I passed his farm only a day or two since and observed his horse-'ak. standing in the stubblehis wheat stubble.

His chickens roost in the old cherry tree summer and winter and he is continually grumbling bec use his hens never lay when eggs bring anything. He never feeds them and yet com plains that they don't pay their way. Farmer Slow is not much of a poli "But it would be so much healthier him the Grange didn't amount to he lays it to the party in power and a while when his crops fail altogether then he votes for a change.

> He is always very par'icular to plant his crops in the right time of the moon and very careless as to the condition the ground is in. He says it don't make much difference about that if you plant in the right time of the moon and have good luck you will be sure to get a good crop.

He always kills his bogs by the moon so the meat will not shrink. But it is hard to understand what difference that could make on hogs that have been shrinking and swelling by turns ever since they first saw the light.

I cannot stop to tell you all the curious ways of Farmer Slow. You will judge by what you have already heard that he don't make farming pay. I am glad he is not a Granger, as he would be of little benefit to the Order and he is so firm in his way I fear the Order would not much benefit him.

He is like mortar that is set, if disturbed it is spoiled. Yet the influence of the Grange might be extended to these gentlemen of their legitimate the younger branches of the Slow family who are yet teachable with beneficial effects.

Brothers, in writing this sketch of farmer Slow I do not allude to any Patron. Of course no Patron is guilty of any of the short comings of farmer Slow. Grangers never keep more stock than they can shelter and feed. About the time of which we have They always have water and wood been speaking Slow violated his usual handy. Their tools are always shelEDWIN A. BURLINGAME, Sec'y.

The next meeting of the Ionia County Grange will be held at Easton Grange Hall, Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 20 and 21, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. All fourth degree members are cordially invited. W. A. INMAN.

OUR CLUBBING LIST.

Regular Price,	With VISITOR,
American Agriculturist	\$1 60
Atlantic Monthly 4 00	4 00
American Grange Bulletin, (Lit-	1 00
tle Granger included) 1 60	2 00
Christian Herald	2 25
Demorest's Monthly 2 00	2 00
Century (Scribner's) 4 00	4 10
Country Genglemau	2 65
Cincinnati Commercial(weekly) 1 00	1 40
Detroit Free Press (without	
Household) weekly 1 00	1 40
Household) weekly 1 00 Detroit Free Press (with House-	
hold) w 1 25	1 65
Farmers' Review 1 50	1 60
Harper's Monthly Magazine 4 00	4 00
Tarper's Weekly 4 00	4 00
Harper's Bazar 4 00	4 00
Harper's Young People 1 50	1 75
Kalamazoo Telegraph (weekly) 1 50	1 85
nter-Ocean, Chicago (w) 1 15	1 55
" " " (semi-w). 2 50	2 75
Lansing Republican (weekly) 1 00	1 40
New York Tribune (w) 2 00	2 00
" " " (semi-w) 3 00	3 00
North American Review 5 00	4 50
Wwestern Lumberman, (strictly	
new subscribers) 4 00	4 00'
Northwestern Lumberman, (old	
subscribers) 4 00	4 50
Our Little Ones 1 50	1 60
Post and Tribune, Detroit,	
(weekly)	1 40
(weekly) 1 00 Poultry Bulletin 1 25	1 50
Prairie Farmer 2 00	2 00
	3 25
St. Nicholas	3 15.
The Cottage Hearth 1 50	1 50
The Lever 1 50	1 75
Cribune, Chicago, (weekly) 1 50	1 60
Weekly Graphic 2 50	2 50

WHEN you want a dust pan, have it made to order, with the handle turning down instead of up, so as to rest on the floor, and tip the dust pan at a proper angle for receiving the dust. It is a great convenience, as you do not have to stoop and hold it while you are sweeping.

In the Nebraska Legislature a strong bill was introduced by Brown of Lancaster forbidding officers, jurors and delegates to political conventions to travel on passes or reduced rates under penalty of \$25 to \$100 for first offense and \$50 to \$100 for second offense.

There is said to be in a graveyard in Pennsylvania a tombstone inscribed, "Methuselah Smith, aged 1 year."

A CARMAN'S TALE.

CREAT EXCITEMENT AT THE DUB LIN TRIALS.

The Murderers of Cavendish and Burke Fully Identified-Kavanagh Tells the Story of the Murder.

On Saturday, at Dublin, the Kilmainham court was crowded, when Joseph Brady, Timothy Kelly, Town Councillor James Carey, Carman Fitzharris, Lawsence Hanlon, Joseph Mullett, James Mullett, Edward O'Brien, Wm. Marosey, David Curley, and Daniel Delaney, were placed in the prisoner's dock. er, came and looked at the bodies and These, together with Fagan and Thomas Doyle (making the unlucky number of 13) are charged with conspiracy to murder Burke, Lord Frederick Cavendish, and attack Field. There was the greatest excitement in court when Kavanagh, s carman, a member of the society to whi h the conspirators belonged, who him questions concerning interviews at hecame informer last Thursday, was placed on the stand. During the readang of his deposition, Kavanagh leaned back in the seat, resting his head on his hand, with a dogged expression of countenance. As the examination progressed the prisoners appeared with him, giving him a large brown one. in sheer desperation. Not one of them looked toward the court except Hanlon. On Kavanagh identifying Delaney and James Carey, the latter of whom he said he knew well, there was such a commotion in court that the magistrate threatened to clear it. Brady afterward somewhat recovered his composure and andeavored to smile. The evidence of Kavanagh was so conclusive that it produced a marked impression on the prismers, who evidently think the game is all up. All of them toward the close but rescued. exhibited a defiant demeanor, except James Carey who sat motionless, gazing fixedly at the bench. The others moved about, and held whispered conferences.

Kavanagh being placed in the witness seat showed great excitement and testified that on the 6th of last May he was engaged at Royal Oak public house, Park Gate street, by Brady, Kelly and into the park by the island bridge gate to the Phœnix monument, and along the main road to the Gough monument, and remaining. Legrand, the reformer, minsign of "Skin-the-goat," meaning James Fitzharris, the carman. (Fitzharris here shouted. "Don't call me a nickname." After the prisoners had said there was no sign of Fitzharris, the witness saw him with a cab coming from the opposite direction, and saw four men alight from The cab stayed a long way up the cab.

the road with the horses' heads turned towards Dublin. After the men the witness drove to the park had alighted there he put the nosebag on his norse. While waiting he heard a person meak to James O'Brien. Delaney after wards instructed him (Kavanagh) to look sharp and be ready to start. Upon this he drove nearer to the group, which in cluded persons he did not know. Two

told him they were after Judge Lawson. Counsel for the crown announced his intention to produce every little evidence which would corroborate that of Kavanagh. George Motley, a hatter of Capel street, Dublin, deposed that he saw Kav-

anagh on May 6, at Wren's, the public house Kavanagh mentioned in his deposition. Samuel Jacob, witness at the inquest, deposed to seeing the struggle in the park from a distance of 51 yards. He saw the assassins mount the car and one of them afterwards return and strike a prostrate form. He could not say whether four or five men were engaged. Jacob was unable to recognize any of the men on the car. Before the arrival of the tricyclists two men, one after anoth walked away. Independent witnesses corroborated

having seen Kavanagh previous to the Phœnix park murders at the public houses mentioned in his evidence as having been visited before he drove to the park. Tim Kelley's counsel endeavored to

shake Kavanagh's evidence by asking the castle and money promised him, but he did not, apparently, produce much impression. Kayanagh identified Fagan as an associate of the assassins.

Kavanagh, replying to Mr. Murphy, crown counsel, said May 6 he wore a white hat, but the man on the car who was not in the prisoners' dock changed This is regarded as important, as it is believed to furnish a clue to the murderer not apprehended. A carman called confirmed the statement, testifying that he passed Kavanag 1's car in the park. The case was aujourned to Thursday next.

The Kenmure Castle Disaster.

LONDON, Feb. 8 .- The survivors of the disaster to the steamer Kenmure Castle which foundered in the Bay Biscay on the 2nd inst. existed three days by eating flannel vests. The third officer became starving mad and jumped over board

Expelling the Orleans Princes by Decree.

ays: Jules Ferry yesterday recommended President Grevy to expel the Orleans princess by a decree. Grevy hesitates to take such a course, but it will probably be adopted if the ministry is formed under Ferry. PARIS, Feb. 7.-Sweeping changes in

the ministry, making virtually a new over that thoroughfare and threatens two strangers. He drove the four men cabinet, are expected to be gazetted Sunday night. It is even said that General Thebaudin, minister of war, will be 11 has reached 63 feet five inches. It W. Palmer of Detroit might do if the only member of the present ministry they got down. They said there was no ister of marine, is mentioned for the ministry of foreign affairs.

LONDON, Feb. 7 .- A Paris dispatch states that Fallieres, president of the to resign.

Loss of Life at Sea.

LONDON, Feb. 7 .- It is reported that the steamer Kenmore Castle, 2,000 tons, London to Shanghai via Suez canal, is lost. The passengers were saved. Many of the crew were drowned.

A heavy gale prevails on the coast today. Several minor casualties involving loss of life are reported. LONDON, Feb. 7.-The report of the loss of the steamer Kenmore Castle is confirmed. She foundered in the Bay

gentlemen (note-Lord Cavendish and of Biscay on the 2d in a few minutes. Burke) were approaching arm in arm. They were able to launch one boat, James Carey and Delaney, who had come containing all the passengers, numberback on the car from the place where it ing 80 and eight of the crew. The crew was waiting, jumped down and joined numbered 40 persons. The survivors, The witness heard some one when rescued by a French steamer, onwas then ordered to go further away by very weak.

THE GRANGE VISITOR.

THE SITUATION GROWING WORSE.

Organizing for the Work of Relief-Generous Subscriptions on the Board of Trade-Loss of Life Probable-The Situation at Pittsburg and

Elsewhere.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 10.-The river is now higher than it has been since 1847. It stood 58 feet 11 inches at 10:30 and is still rising. There is no matericl change in the situation. The Cincinnati & Eastern road is submerged a few miles out, but is able to make transfers.

This morning the embankment of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago railway, near Lawrenceburg, Ind., gave way and the town was flooded three feet on al! the lower level. No lives were lost, but much discomfort and loss was caused. The school house was submerged above the first floor. Saw mills and distilleries are closed. The farmers lose heavily in timber. The break shuts out trains on the road.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 10-The river has risen a fourth of an inch from 11 to 1, and now is 59 feet 4 inches and about on a stand. Cellars are filled in all the main part of the city south of Pearl street. Water street is now completely under water and skiffs have to be used to reach business houses. Vast quantities of merchandise are on the streets, taken from the cellars. The Newport to the waterworks buildthousand dollars worth of machinery was recently placed is in imminent danger. It stands 100 feet from the shore. Large quantities of ice reached it by water to day in Newport and ruined it. The Ohio & Mississippi road was all right at noon as far as Lawrenceburg, where the chief point of danger lies Supt. Peabody telegraphs that he ex-

pects that no break will occur. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, Cincin-LONDON, Feb. 7.- A Paris dispatch nati & Northern and the Little Miami roads are not affected. The others have made arrangements with these for rassenger traffic, but have to neglect freight. More than 2,000 head of cattle surrenders. Several dark horses who were removed from the distilleries in Mill Creek bottom. An extensive break in Gest street cuts off communication around the course have gone lame to a the railway embankment.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 12 -The river at has risen two inches in the past three hours. Barges are being run along Second street to relieve the wants of people living there. The current on show had he not turned in and fought Front street is so rapid as to make navigation dangerous. The suspension council, to day expressed his intention bridge cannot be reached at all except Withey of Grand Rapids is much talked by boats. The new part of the bridge 18 also inaccessable except by boats or wagons. Suffering among the people in the flooded part of the city is unavoid- to the able, no organized effort has yet been is physically delicate, cannot make a made to relieve them, but must be done soon or loss of life is inevitable.

above indicates that the rise will continue here probably till to-morrow. The river is falling at Marietta, but is rising above there. At Maysville it is rising will be chosen. Representative Lacey an inch an hour. Large quantities of whiskey, flour and other property are has been faithful to Ferry and has kept everflowed.

the railroads. The Cincinnati & Day let them bring him out at any ton is under water near Brighton, but stage of the voting although they trains arrived and went out this morning. The Little Miami road is virtually blocked at Batavia Junction, a few miles able senator, and when Ferry is confront out, by the track being under water. There is no news this morning from Lawrenceburg, Ind. The worst is feared there as the town is isolated. CINCINNATI, Feb. 12. — Business is practically suspended. Quotations are know about it." nominal. A relief committee was appointed by the chamber of commerce and a large amount of money was contributed. CINCINNATI, Feb. 12 .- The meeting of the chamber of commerce showed a prostration of business. Only the merest necessities of trade are accomplished. There is no disposition to enter into speculation. The president called the body and a resolution was adopted appointing a committee to collect money and provide relief for the sufferers. M. E. ingalls was made chairman. On motion of Richard Smith, the chamber gave \$5,000 to the committee. Superintend-ent Maxwell accepted indvidual subscriptions immediately of fully \$5,000 more. The committee goes to work at once. The common council is called to meet to-morrow to organize relief measures. Among the losses this morning are 300 cattle drowned at Geike & Lippelman's distil-lery. The work of removing the poor from the tenement houses or of furnishing them provisions must begin at once. Just now all available skiffs and other crafts are busy saving goods and ferrying passengers. The gas is completely exhausted. Citizens are providing candles and lamps. The theatres will be equipped with electric lights, but they fear the audiences will be small on account of the fear that it will be dark on the streets. The river 18 63 feet $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches at 1:30 P. M., and still rising. PITTSBURG, Feb. 12.—The rise on the Monongahela river was not sufficient to discussed. A preliminary meeting of overflow the banks. At noon it was 20 the party will be held on the 14th, to feet with prospects of about a foot more feet with prospects of about a foot more before the highest point will be reached. No damage has been done. Dispatches from the headwaters report the river falling.

FLOODED CINCINNATI, sound and was drowned. His wife followed him and sank in a moment. The deck hands lost were: George

Gowen and E. Rayback and they, with Vickerey and wife, and the Chinese cook, complete the list of drowned. Captain Williamson anchored and kept headed to the wind, and so kept the bow free from fire, and themselves safe, until taken off by boats from the shore, two miles distant. The Gem was a stern-wheeler of 58

tons and belonged to John McCree & Co. of Union City. She was valued at \$6,000. There was no insurance on the vessel or cargo.

THE SENATORSHIP.

Michigan Situation. Post and Tribune special. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.- A representative of the National Republican of this city has been paying considerable attention of late to the Michigan senatorial question. Last night he interviewed a prominent member of the Michigan delegation on the subject. The promuent member, senatorially speaking said: Senator Ferry professes theutmost confidence in re-election when the legisla ture re-convenes next Tuesday, but I must confess I cannot see how he is going to make it. The men who have been voting for him may continue to vote for him, but he cannot be elected unless the whole democratic strength goes to him. He can probebly get 15 or 18 democrats and greenback votes when he wants them, but when this element rallies to his support ha will lose bridge leading from the river bank at 15 to 20 republican votes. On the break which will ensue his following ing was swept away, and the will scatter, and he will be left out in building itself in which more than sixty the cold. His only hope is to stand firm, and, in my opinion, excessive firm ness only means prolongation of the struggle and ultimate defeat. The senator must know that he is beaten, but he hates to admit it. His best friends know it, and they have urged him to name his successor and retire. No man can be elected who is distateful to Ferry, and it may be put down as an absolute certainty that he will not consent to the elevation of any man to his seat who has been in any way prominent in fighting him. Although he can't be elected, he is master of the situation to that extent that he can dictate terms before he have been led up and down the quarter stretch and speeded man, and so far as I am able to perceive there is no man among them who fills the popular eye at this juncture. Thomas were differently located geographically, and Representative Willits is similarly sftuated. Burrows might have stood a Ferry when there was no call for it. Per-Hannah posed too soon. Judge of as a possibility. He is a personal friend of Senator Ferry, but he is not a man of special force and would not add lustre of the state. He speech to save his life. and has no political training. The Christiancy business Specials to the Times-Star from points is too fresh in the minds of the people

of Michigan to tempt them to rob the bench of a good judge to make a senator his friends in line for the caucus There is no change in the situation of nominee from the start, refusing to of the although they voting.

The snow blockade in Canada has stopped the railroads to such a degree that the back country is nearly starved.

Gen. Butler of Massachusetts says that he removed Whrden Earle of the Concord prison for cruelty to the prisoners.

C. B. Sedgwick, who twice represented the Syracuse district in congress, and was a lawyer of eminence, died of pneumonia last night. The new iron bridge over Polk bayou, near Patesville, arkansas, is to be tested by a dance, to which the whole neighborhood is invited.

At Pueblo, Col., Jas. Thompson risked \$1 or At Pueplo, Col., oas. 1 and a success of a success of a success and found in it two gold bricks worth \$11,000. The funeral of W. E. Dodge at New York was largely attended. Chas. R. Thorne's remains

were interred without religious observance Some New York merchants, it is charged. have been swindled by buying poor grade dia monds made to sparkle by means of analine dyes.

At a dance at Fanby Neck, N. S., Tuesday night, a fight resulted in the death of one Weatherly and the serious wounding of Hutchan Anonymous Washingtonian on the

Forbes, Barstow & Co., Cleveland lumber dealers have made an assignment, being pushed under by a \$60,000 loss during the floods.

Four of the Central Pacific train robbers have been placed in jail at Elko, Nevada. The other is too badly wounded to be removed from Pail Like Eight thousand people attended the Mardin

Gras festival in Exposition hall, Milwaukee, last night. The affair closed with a monster masked ball.

W. C. Callicott, a book seller of Clarinda, Ia., horsewhipped Dr. Reinhold on the steps of the postoffice and then called on the mayor and was fined \$25.

Three girls of 16 or 17 years each were rescued ecently from the Maryland Female house of efuge by their lovers. They escaped over the garden wall.

A panic occurred in a New York dry goods store Saturday and in a minute and a half the store was emptied of the large number of peo-ple it contained.

The assistant postmaster of Brooklyn turned from a pi e of bills amounting to \$2,300 to an-swer an inquiry, and soon discovered that the money had vanished.

James T. Watson, who has victimized banks in a half-dozen cities by means of forged drafts, was convicted in Buffalo and sent to Auburn for five years.

Charles Packard, chief of police at Niagara Falls, was badly pummeled by a hackman for objecting to the extortions practiced by that class upon winter visitors.

Chicago's mayor want's the patrol boxes rented for bill boards. He thinks the city could realize \$100,000 a year in that way and save the saloons something.

Signs of returning life have twice caused the postponement of the funeral of Mrs. Slick, who apparently died of heart disease at Farmer City, Ills., Thursday morning.

The Chicago common council has resolved to require all hotels to be provided with ropes in case of fire, and also require every hotel to provide itself with a Chinese gong.

Great demage was done to fruit and shade trees in central and southern Illinois by the recent sleet storm. That region is strewn with broken trees and wrecked orchards. Gov. Butler, of Massachusetts, has removed the warden of the state prison on representa-tions from the convicts, it is said. Other so-called reforms are expected to follow soon.

A son of Sir Thomas Buchan Hapburn, the English baronet, was last Sunday murdered by miners in Chihuahua, for which crime five of them were tried and shot the day following.

John C. Kalston, foreman of a soap factory in Milwankee, claims to be or e of the pers to real estate in Glas ow valued at \$3,000,000which is still in the hands of the authorities.

In a New York street car Saturday'a bank notary was robbed of a package of checks and drafts amounting to \$12,000, but within an hour it was left on the bank counter by a stranger.

George Scheller of Milwaukee, who is charged with firing the Newhall house, was on Tuesday evening taken un'er guard to the bedside of his son, who had been badly injured while coast-Judge Blodgett of the United States distric

ed Mr. Addison L. Griffin receiver of the sus pended Union iron and steel company of Chi

Hartmann, the Russian nihilist, Most, the German socialist, and a third communist, held a conference in Philadelphia Thursday, and say the coronation of the czar must not take

The domestic fruit trade of New York asks the legislature to enact that of New York ask rel for apples be 17% inches in diameter, 2 inches bulge and the length of staves 28% isches.

H.C. Tillinghast and other Chicagoans have secured at Springfield a charter for a sectional un erground company, with a capital of \$2 -000,000, to construct conduits for cables A fire in Chicago Saturday evening destroyed a building owned by the Newberry estate and occupied by the manufacturing firms of Mc-Avoy & Co. and Wichman & Co., the loss being \$40,000.

FEBRUARY 15, 1883.

FRANK JAMES.

to Be Tried on a Triple Charge of Mur. der-His Attorney Kicking.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 12 .- Upon the representation of Daviess county authorities that they had evidence which would likely convict Frank James of murder. Judge White, of the criminal court, Saturday afternoon issued an order granting the immediate delivery of the prisoner to the officials of that county. He was accordingly brought here from Independence at 5 o'clock and taken to Gallatin on the evening train. The indictments in Daviess county are for the killing Westfall and McMillan in of the Winston train robbery and of Sheeth in the Gallatin bank robbery. He will be arraigned for trial on Monday. If the charges are unsustained he will then be returned here. Col. Phillips, attorney for James, did not know of the move until after the departure of his client. In an interview Saturday night, he said that he had at once telegraphed to ex-Governor Johnson, St. Louis, associate counsel. He was not clear upon the law regarding such proceedings, but he denounced it as unprecedented. Prosecuting Attorney Wallace of this county signed the application for the removal, made by the Daviess authorities.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Garfield fair profits were \$7,500. Secretary Folger has gone to his home at Geneva, N. Y.

The United States supreme court is adjourn-ed to March 5.

The government has paid out \$3.0,000 in re-usting Payne's attack on Indian territory.

The prospect is that the tariff bills in con gress will be lobbied, talked and filibustered to death.

to death. The president in a me sage to the senate rec-ommends a law making the penalty imprison-ment for encroaching on Indian lands. Director Burchard thinks it nexpedient to coin more silver till by international agree-ment there shall be a fixed rate between silver sid cold. and gold.

Gen. Sherman was banqueted on his 63d birthday, and took occasion to express his approval of the law for the compulsory retire-ment of army officers at 64.

Governor Crosby of Montana, in a letter read by Saunders in the senate, gives Rufus Hatch a bot scorching for his Yellowstone cattle random scheme, and insists that the public and not pervate speculators should profit by the great national park.

The laws governing the distribution of stand-ard silver dollars and the issue of silver cer-tificates were so loosely drawn that New York and Boston banksa re enabled to t ansfer large amounts of money without cost to themselves, but at considerable expense to the govern-ment nent

ment The understanding at Washington is that the state proposition for Dakota is doomed for at least three years. The democrats in the pres-ent congress have resolved to prevent the pass-age of the bill, and the next congress, being democratic, will refuse even to consider it. Their only ground of opposition is the fact that Dakota is republican.

THE RAILROADS.

The D., G. H. & M. will run a Wagner sleeper between Grand Rapids and Detroit.

A company with a capital of \$1,000,000 has been organized at Vincennes, Ind., to build a railway from that city to Jasper, 42 miles tapping the coal-fields.

The Indiana, Bloomington & Western rood will soon introduce sleeping cars having a section with reclining chairs at one end, for par-ties who want to ride but part of the night.

The proprietors of the car-works at London, Ontario, represent to the Dominion govern

the group. some of the conspirators. As he did so he heard some one say, he could not tell who, "Mind, it is the tall man." As the gentlemen came along, either Carey or Delaney seized a white handkerchief. While he was waiting a carman nicknamed Nowt passed, driving a passen ger named Nolan towards Dublin. He was also passed by He was also passed by some bicvelists. The witness said on looking sround he thought he saw only one gentleman fall, and the other, who had

an umbrella, was lying on the ground. On driving from the scene they took the turn to the left, then crossed the bridge to the right along the Enescore road. Delanev directed him where to drive. He drove rapidly until he reached Roundtown, three miles from the park. Here Tim Kelly alighted. He then drove around to Leeson park, stopping at a public house near Leeson bridge. Brady then paid and dismissed him. On Sunday he met Brady again at Towns-end street and received £2. Brady afterwards bought him a harness. He al lowed the car to remain as it was for some time, and then had it painted.

Kavanagh said he was so near the scene of the assassination that he heard one of the victims cry, "Oh" The tall wictim (Burke) was lying in the road after this exclamation. The other was standing in the road with an umbrella in his hands. Kavanagh afterwards saw him lying in the road as before stated. Kavanagh's evidence is felt to be conslusive. Little can be added to it as the crown will not accept the evidence of actual participants. Kavanagh's evidence makes it certain that Burke was first murdered, and that the plot was primarily against him.

On the night Field was attacked he was on the College street stand. Joe Brady again engaged him. They drove into Fleet street. Delaney then got on the car and they drove to Harwick street, where they alighted. They told him to wait. While waiting Kelly and Lawzence Hanlon came up. Kelly lost his hat when he mounted the car after the attack on Field, and the car fled by a sircuitious route. In Townsend street Kelly bought another hat. At the works, and Kavanagh wrapped some Brady them into the basin. Brady again paid for the car on this occasion. He (Kava-nagh) had been twice to Phoenix park before May 6, with the four men whom he drove on the day of the murders.

Kavanagh in his testimony said Doyle told him that James Mullett and a lot of big people belonged to the scerety. He was sworn into the society by Kelly. Thomas Doyle was present when he was sworn into the society. He identified Doyle as having told him he must, the day after swearing, drive anywhere they required. The prisoner Dovle hereupon laimed, "It is a lie." Upon Kavanagn entering into further details as to the various times he drove the assassins after

Agrarian Outrage.

DUBLIN, Feb. 7.-The Dublin Gazette official) says that Agrarian outrages in Ireland during January numbered 90.

A Valuable Collection.

LONDON, Feb. 12 .- The late Earl of Ashburnham's collection of manuscripts was offered for sale to the British museum. They have an unequaled range. extending from the Saxon period to the letters of Cromwell, including the refusal of Hampden and others to pay ship money. There are 4,000 volumes. The price will be £160,000. The Times points out that if Great Britain hesitates to purcease the collection America is certainly ready to do so; that Chicago holds a bequest for the purchase of the library. Germany has already been treating for the purchase of the manu scripts.

Distress in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Feb. 10 .- Archbishop Croke, of Cashel, writes confirming the widespread fearful distress prevailing in the counties of Mayo, Donegal, Clare and Sligo.

PARNELL'S VIEWS

On the Approaching Crisis-Wants Money Backing-Other Matters.

DUBLIN, Feb. 8-Parnell, in a communication asking the attendance of the Irish members of the house of commons at the opening of parliament next Wednesday, says that events of the greatest importance to Ireland will be consider the action of the Irish members during the session.

Parnell, in writing to Joseph Walsh concerning a possible vacancy in representing the county of Mayo, depreciates the election of a member who refuses to take his peat. If the time came when the Irish members retire from the house of commons, he says that they shuold do so in a body. He earnestly advocates the adoption of some system of pecuniary compensation for members. If constituencies do not make an effort in that direction, he would be obliged to consider whether he could persevere in his thankless task of endeavoring to keep together an independent Irish party.

The First Victim.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.-The first sentence for attempted suicide, under the new code, is that of Lawrence Bullard. a boatman, who receives one year for hanging himself to a door in the Tombs prison, where he was confined on a charge of drunkenness. Previous cases the Phœnix park murders, Fitzharris called him a "liar." Kavanagh further sympathy and in face of the facts, or in cried to his wife to follow him and he deposed that Fitzharris on one occasion a suspension of sentence.

BURNED AT SEA.

Fate of a Puget Sound Vessel-The Captain's Heroism-Four Lives Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.-A Seattle dispatch says: The steamer Gem left this port this morning loaded with hay and other freight for Port Gamble, Seaback and Union City, and having four pas-sengers. She called at Port Madison and in the afternoon started for Port Gamble. When five or six miles out smoke was observed coming from the hay. They headed the boat for shore, lashed the wheel and got the life boat into the water, but in three minutes it went adrift. All but the extreme forward part of the boat was a mass of flames. The Chinese cook and two deck hands shoved the remaining boat into the water, jumped for it, fell into the water, and drowned. T. C. Vickery, a passenger, would save her and plunged into the

were anxious to give him their active support. Lacey would make a credit ed with the last ditch-the necessity of naming an heir-it is quite easy to be lieve he will select the member from the third district-Lacey. That is all I

HOME NEWS.

Major Gen. G. W. Morrill is dead.

Chicago had 966 deaths last month. Prince Napoleon has started for London. The New Orleans carnival opened Feb. 5.

William E. Dodge, of New York, died Fri Florida strawberries have reached New York arket

8. Davis Page is confirmed as comptroller of Philadelphia.

Eleven churches being built in New York will cost \$2,000,000.

lowa state prohibition convention was well attended Wednesday. Counterfeit elevated railroad tickets have appeared in New York.

Eight more Bowdoin college sophomores have been suspended-12 in all.

All danger to Colorado stock has passed and the loss is comparatively light.

Ex- Governor Davis of Texas died of pneu nonia, at Austin, Wednesday evening.

Police commissioners closed over 200 policy and gambling shops in Boston Thursday. Fare from Chicago to San Francisco for the mennial conclave next summer will be \$89 80.

Two different companies have applied for charters to build a ship canal a ross Cape Cod. The floods in western Pennsylvania have sub-ided. The damage done in the aggregate is ery great.

John M. Hamilton is now governor of Illi-nois, Hon. S. M. Cullom having va ated that office Feb. 6.

A bill to tax the net output of mines has passed the Colorado legislature, after much pposition.

The latest collapse in Montreal is that of loseph Duclos & Co., dry goods dealers, who owe \$70,000. A machine that will count 10,000 without a miss and then reset itself has been invented by a Californian.

C. B. Richard & Co., of New York have for warded for relief of flood sufferers in Germany a total of \$48,573.

As total of \$48,578. Over 100 firemen in Havana are reported to have been injured by the burning of a stable

and lumber-pard.

A call has been issued for a convention of anti-monopolists to form a new party, to be held in Chicago July 4.

Ill nois has 1,985 lunatics in the four asylums, 1,282 in the county almshouses, and 1,917 under private treatment.

H. C. Guoney, an accountant in the Bank of Commerce at Durham, Ontario, has absconded

Commerce at Durham, Ontario, nas absconded with \$10,000 or more. Bloomingdale, Ill., had an earthquake shock Feb. 4, and there was a similar sensation in New Hampshire Feb. 5.

Iowa prohibitionists demand a special ses-sion of the legislature to enact a prohibitory amendment that will stand. The fixtures of Kate Field's Dress associa-

tion in New York, which cost \$40,000, sold yes-terday at auction for \$8,000. John Glynn, of Columbus, employed on the Pan Handle railroad, was run over and instant ly killed Wednesday morning.

The Maine house by a large majority, ordered the prohibition amendment to be engrossed and wouldn't even except cider.

The failed Chicago musical instrument firm of Pelton, Pomeroy & Goss have assets of \$185,000 and liabilities of \$150,000.

The fire-clay and pottery works of Dixon & Young, St. Louis, burned Wednesday; loss \$50,000 or \$60,000, insurance \$30,000. R. P. Voight & Co.'s wholesale grocery at Norfolk, Va., burned Wednesday morning. Loss \$33,000, insured for \$20,000.

Underwood's United States Treasury Counter feit Reporter announces that a photographic counterfeit \$5 United States treasury note, se ries of 1875, was "shoved" in New York City Monday.

The majority of the party who invaded the Indian Territory, have withdrawn of their own accord, upon ascertaining that they were de-ceived as to the purpose of the expedition by the leaders.

The state of Alabama has attached the stock of F ed Wolff in the Cincinnati, Selma & Mo-bile road, of which he is president. This is part of a plan to recover the stealings of Treasurer Vincent.

Miss Leo Hernandez; the "Spanish bearded lady," and R. R. Moffit, the tattooed man, who survives a 500-pound giantess and a Circassian beauty, were married in a Philadelphia saburb Saturday evening.

The corocer's jury find the proprietors of the Newhalt house guilty of culpable negligence in not having more watchmen, and in not hav-ing more fire escapes; they also find fault with the telegraph wires.

Governor Butler recommended that election day in Massachusetts be made legal holiday and that the sale of liquor be prohibited on that occasion. The house killed the proposition by a vote of 129 to 82.

Rev. Dr. Hicks, Guiteau's spiritual adviser has brought suit for \$35,000 each against the Washington Star and New York Graphic for al-leged libel in connection with his custody of the assassin's skeleton.

the assassin s skeleton. Drs. Reed and Wiley, of the Dixmont, Pa., insane asylum sue the Erie *Herald* for defama-tion of character, claiming \$40,000 damages, on account of an article published reflecting on the conduct of the asylum.

Mrs. Jane Smith has been awarded \$6,000 in her soit agoinst the Chicago Gas-Light compay for injuries received in an explsion at No. 384 Wabash avenue, five years ago, caused by the negligence of the defendant.

The customs agent at Gretna and Niece, in Manitoba, has been ordered by the government not to allow grain to pass on to Duluth by the Canadian Pacific railway. The reason of this order is at present unknown.

Order is at present unknown. Citizens of Chihauhua organized a company aod attacked a band of Apaches, Jan. 29, kill-ing 12 of them and cap'uring 33. I a fight on the border of Sonora, Mexican troops killed 100 Indians and took 60 prisoners.

The evening street parades of the salvation army in New York city have become such a nuisance, owing to their hideoux music and fol-lowing crowds, that the common council call upon the police commission to suppress them.

Archbishop Heiss appeared in court at Lancaster, Wis., to rosecute a suit against the parties who demolished an old Catholic church at Sinsinawa Mound and erected an edifice bettersuited to their wants, in violation of his orders.

Chicagoans are becoming thoroughly alarmed over the prospect of a flood when the spring break comes. The amount of ice and snow up the river is something enormous, and the offi-cials are looking about for precautionary measures.

Walcott has finished his task of eating 60 quail in 30 days, and declares that he could at once repeat it. All that he found necessary was to take the birds as an extra meal To avoid the offensive odor imparted to the body, Wal-cott has taken a Turkish bath daily.

In order to investigate the management of the alcoholic wards of Bellevue hospital, New York, a murder having been percetrated there last Sunday, Coroner Kerkle has summoned a jury including Vanderbilt, Gould, Grant, Conk-ling and Villard among its 15 members.

John Flemming, the swindling grain-com-mission man of Chicago, lives at a hotel in Windsor, Ontario. The postal authorities of Chicago report that suspicious circulars are being distributed by parties using the name of W. T. Soule & Co.

W. T. Soule & Co. John O'Neil, a wholesale liquor dealer of Troy. after selling 74 packages in Vermont, was found within the limits of that state and placed in jail. He has appealed to the federal courts, under the fourteenth amendment.

ent that cars are being systematically smug gled in from the United States, and the letters indicating the ownership effaced.

The Michigan Central road will ask for the repeal in Illinois and Indiana of the law re-quiring trains to stop at crossings and if it suc-ceeds will put in the 'interlocking switch," which insures safety against collisions at crossings.

Ings. The Big Rapids *Pioneer* says: The Detroit, Lansing & Northern railroad will shortly take possession of the Saginaw, Canada & Chicago railroad which was recently pirchased. Early next spring it will be extended west to reach the water board, and Muskegon will probably be the westerd terminus.

be the westerd terminus. Mr. Meddaugh, attorney for the Grand Trunk, says that if the people along either the Battle Creek or Kalamazoo lines are in earnest, and can convince Manager Hickson that the line will pay, proper efforts will secure the aid of the Grand Trunk. Shall the necessary efforts be made — Hastings Banner.

be made --- Hastings Banner. The Chicago Otty railway is having plumb-ers' bills to pay from freezing pipes in the streets where the cable system was put in and where the water mains are not moved to the side of the street. The trouble is caused by the cable chamber taking off all covering from the pipes but a few mohes of earth, instead of five feet, as formerly.

hve feet, as formerly. It is given out that the Amsterdam capitalists who are interested in the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba road are so well pleased with their investment that they are subscribing for the Canadian Pacific and have taken half of the \$10,000,000 stock just placed on the market. The syndicate think the tenders already in from Canada and this country will more than pro-vide for the balance.

vide for the balance. Berrien county towns have raised the money asked of them to build railroad extensions and are gett ng the roads. The St. Joseph Valley was first completed, then the Cincinnati, Wa-bash & Michigan. Now the Vandalia is survey-ing a line north through South Bend to St Joseph, and has enough steel rails on hand to run to the former place, with a refusal or the remainder necessary to go to St. Joseph, at \$42 a ton. \$42 a ton.

\$42 a ton. During the building of the new Central depot at Detroit, the brick portion of the old struc-in which are the offices of the general manager will remain unmolested, it being outside the building at the foot of Fourth street, formerly occupied by the local freight agent of the Grand Trunk, will be remodeled in the interior and used as a ticket office and passenger wait-ing room. ing room.

Fires.

The Valley Zinc works, Cleveland, burned Saturday; loss \$10,000.

The fire on South Canal street. Chicogo, broke out sgain Sunday, making the total loss \$40.000.

Red Bank, N. J, lost Thos. Morford's planing mill and Fields & Morrows s lumber yard Sat-urday; loss \$50,000. insured.

J. S. Haldeman's residence, near Harrisburg, historic property, burned Saturday: loss \$20,-000, not insured. It was set on fire by a loco-motive spark.

It took 15 engines to cope with a fire Sunday in the printers and engineers building. 18 and 20 Spruce street, N. Y., and save the American Tract society building; loss \$100,000, two-thirds insured.

AN EXPLANATION.

For this edition of the VISITOR 7,500 copies were ordered. By an error in count, when 6,900 of the outside were run the forms were taken off and partly distributed before the mistake was discovered. The first and eighth pages of the remaining 600 are without much change. The third and fourth are pages of the Kalamazoo Telegraph of Feb. 14. This was the best we could do under the circumstances.

WASHINGTON.

NO MEXICAN TREATY AT PRESENT

The President Objects-The Annapolis Matter-Ferry in the Senate Tries to do Something-rroceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6-The president has withdrawn the proposed treaty with Mexico, providing for a retrial of the Weil and La Abra claims.

Secretary Chaudler informed the com mittee on naval affairs that in his judg ment nothing at the Anapolis academy demands the attention of congress. He had no official information of the trouble. A resolution of inquiry was therefore tabled for the present.

WASHINGTON, Feb.7 .- Among the confirmations of postmasters to day were: George C. Codd, Detroit; Cnas. D. Crandell, Big Rapids; Luther Whitney, Muskegon; Stephen D. Biugham, Lan-

sing. The house committee on Indian affairs has decided to report adversely to Crav en's bill authorizing the Mississippi, Albuquerque & Interocean raliway company to construct a railway through the Choctaw and Chickasaw nutions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.-A committee has been appointed by the secretary of the treasury to investigate the circumstances attending the loss of the numeral stamp (figure one) used in printing the tens of the internal revenue stamps. which has been missing from the bureau of engraving and printing since January 31 last. The committee is to determine where the responsibility rests and whether the use of the set of numerals to which the stamp belonged will be discontinued.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- The special committee on the improvement of the Mississippi river has agreed upon a report. The committee is divided into ab committees on jetties, outlets and general improvement. That on jetties will be unanimously in favor. Of that on outlets there were six against and three (Butterworth, Holman and Hazeltine) in favor of continuing the work at Plum Point and Providence Reach, with auxillary works st Memphis and Vicksburg. On the question of levees as an improvement to low water navigation, six voted against, Thomas and Ellis in favor, and Carlisle reserved his vote. The majority believe that in this matter it will be better to await further operation of the works Plum Point and Providence Reach. Burrows will write the report on general improvements, Butterworth, Holman and Hazeltine, reserving the right to make a minority report. Nothing was said at the meet ing this morning about the amount of money to be expended, but it is understood that the committee will favor the

appropriation for the work below Cairo of \$2,500,000. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 -The house committee on patents authorized Vance to prepare a bill to so amend the revised statutes applicable to patents as to pro vide that an American patent shall run 15 years from the time the invention was patented in a foreign country, making all patents of whatever class extend 17 years; not to revive any American patent now dead or to extend any living patent, but to apply only to

patents hereafter granted. Frank K. Foster, secretary of the Massachusetts federation of trade and gent. labor unions, was before the senate committee on education and labor, and spoke of the condition of workmen in New England. He said the lines of ere growing more and more clearly defined each year; that in New has ceased to level distinctions among men. The mill operatives of New England as a class are perhaps worse off, and their present condition is sure to produce an enfeebled race of men and women in the next gen eration, as the same conditions have already done in England The working people of Massachusetts are better off than those of other New England states on account of the enforcement of the ten hour law. The hours worked in Massachusetts are 60 per week, while in the weaving districts of England there are but 56. Wages are about the same. Since 1878 the average wages have increased 6.9 per cent while the overage cost of necessities to live, including meats, breadstuffs, vegetables, dry goods, boots, board, etc., has increased 21.2 per cent. WASHINGTON, D. C., February 9.--The examination of F. H. Foster was continued this morning before the senate committee on education and labor. Foster said that most of the tenement houses in the manufacturing cities of Massachussets were owned by the millowners and lessees, who are com-pelled to furnish so many for operatives. The houses are generally small, ill-ventilated and uncomfortable, and the operatives are compelled to live in the companies' houses or be dismissed. The sewerage and sanitary facilities are very bad and on summer nights the stench from the cesspools is overpowering. The French Canadians are to New England what the Chinese WASHINGTON. Feb 10.-Randall introare to California and the Pacific coast. Their morals are lower, their necessities fewer and their only aim seems to be to see how much money they can get to take out of the country. They do not wish their children to attend the schools, and when compelled to send them often move to another place. They seldom accept the right of franchise. Out of a population of 88,653 in 32 cities in New England and 5000 metators. England, only 5.996 are naturalized, and 2,859 are property owners. Foster spoke earnestly against the employment of children of tender years. Little cash boys and girls are employed in large numbers in city stores, not old enough in many cases to be out from under the eye of their mother. They work, during the busy season, from 8 in the morning till 9 and 10 at night. The weary look of these little girls towards the close of a day's work is pitiful. The girls employed as shopwemen are paid on an averane \$2.50 per week. Out of this they are expected to board themselves and provide for all the necessities of life and dress themselves well. Society demands that they should be virtuous. Yet with the meagre stipend received and the snares often thrown round them by those over them, it is not a wonder that many fall There are some noble exceptions concerning the treatment of employes One firm in Boston has provided a large hall, the commercial rent value of which is \$22,000 per year, in which the employes

can meet in a social way. use as a reading room, or give dancing parties in. Over a year ago this firm established

a fund to which each week each employee contributed a small sum. of a member of the firm.

The condition of the mill girl is to be deplored. Away from home influence have and restra ints, thrown often among the work, depraved of both sexes, in low tenement houses, what a wonder is it their morals are too'o ften low? I speak advisedly, said Mr. Foster,

when I assert that the city of Lowell, Mass., alone presents a wide field for philanthropic work. There is more philanthropic work. There need there and better objects than building palaces for decayed gentlewomen or donating large sums to Howard university. Large party who some claim brought on the studies have been made in Boston toward giving working people the benefit of the art galleries and libraries by open-

Washington, Feb. 9. - The senate committee on foreign affairs, will report favorably a resolution directing the president to give notice during July to the queen of Great Britsin, that it is the ish of the United States to terminate the articles of the treaty of Washing

ton, relating to fishery questions. Speaking of Oklakoma Payne and his followers, Gen. Sherman states that he supposes the captives will be taken to Fort Smith and turned over to the civil authorities, who will set them at liberty again as has already been done on more than one occasion. Gen. Sherman thinks more stringent laws should be enacted for the punishment of this class of invaders.

SENATE.

aid before the senate a memorial of the booms as soon as possible.

After a short executive session Morrill moved to proceed with the considera-tion of the tariff bill. Ferry asked for unanimous consent to take up the post route bill, and said in his opinion and in the opinion of the public the tariff bill would not pass at this session, and if his return from Russia he was appointed the newspapers could be believed this postmaster general by President Grant, was the opinion of the president himself.

Several senators insisted on proceed ing with the tariff bill and Ferry accepted the suggestion that the post route bill he over till to-morrow and tariff bill was taken up.

WASHINGTON Feb. 9 -A remonstrance was presented against placing lumber the on the free list. It states that \$300,-000,000 are invested and 1,000,000 men employed in the lumber business.

of the fisheries articles of the Washington treaty. Ferry moved take up the post route

bill; lost. Aves 27, nays 33.

The tariff bill was then taken up. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-After a brief creachtials of Plumb, re-elected senator from Kansas; read and filed.

Plumb presented memorials of the legislature of Kansas, one asking that lumber be placed on the free list, and sity for action, on the subject was ur- o'clock. He leaves a widow and two

citizens of Wisconsia against putting ness connected with the national republumber on the free list.

THE GRANGE VISITOR.

and were in the hand-writing of Senator Ferry, he left on the first train for Washington to see the senator, with a smile on his face and blood in his eye. Last He said that unless the senator settled summer they all drew lots, and the lucky at once he would institute criminal proones went to Europe under the direction ceedings against him. This matter completely ruins the Ottawa iron works, and their paper is now worthless. They contracts ahead for a year's work, and if not closed by creditors itors will pay their honest debts dollar of dollar. They are still open and running. The works are known as the Ottawa Iron works and not company, aud your reporter is assured of all the above facts by a member of the Ottawa iron works firm. Ed. Ferry is not in the city, but in an interview which your re-

failure.

MARSHALL JEWELL.

The Ex-Governor and Chairman of the **Republican** National Committee Dead.

Hon. Marshall Jewell, chairman of the republican national committee, died of bronchial pneumonia at Hartford, Conn., Saturday evening at 9:55 Mr. Jewell was born at Winchester, N. H., Oct. 20, place; that when he recovered self pos-1825, and was the son of Pliny Jewell, a noted leather tanner. He was bred a tanner and followed this vocation until head entirely blown away. After a long he had completely mastered the busi- and tedious search the body of Mr. ness. He was in early life interested in the construction of telegraph lines in the southwestern states. In 1850 he began in company with his father and brothers the manufacture of leather WASHINGTON, Feb. 6. - The president belting in Hartford, and during the war Wisconsin legislature stating that the piers of the railway bridges across the number to the United States. In 1869 branched into the making of kuapsacks, Mississippi are dangerous to navigation he was elected governor of the and asked for the construction of shear state of Connecticut, and re-elected in 1871 and 1872. In 1873, under the administration of President Grant, he was minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary to the court of Russia, from which position he was recalled in the spring of 1874, and arrived in Hartford in July of the same year. Shortly after and on his resignation of the position and return to Hartford was received with a military and civic pageant surpassing anything ever before held in Hartford. In 1880 he was chosen chairman of the republican national committee, which position he held at the time of his death. At his decease he was president of the Connecticut Telephone company, and a director in a num-ber of Hartford's large financial and insurance institutions. He was a spe-Edmunds reported favorably the joint cial partner in the large dry-goods es-resolution providing for the termination tablishment of C. H. Root & Co., of De troit, and he was also interested in lumber and other interests in Michigan. Mr. Jewell was a man of unusually attractive personal appearance and striking presence. He was of a very charitable disposition, and relieved many suffering executive session Ingalls presented the people in an unostentations manyer. In public charities he was always prominent and subscribed liberally. In politics he was a thorough, consistent and reliable republican, and spent his time and money lavishly to promote its sucanother for legislation to prevent the cess. His funeral will be held spread of pleuro-pneumonia. In pre-senting the latter plumb said the neces-avenue, on Wednesday afternoon at 2

ant. Sawyer presented a remonstrance of severe cold while in New York on busilican committee, which, however, caused Logan called up the pension appro-priation bill, which passed with an addi-when symptoms of bronchial pneumonir cian, expressed a nesire for a consulta-WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-Davis pre-tion with Dr. Loomis, of New York, who sented the credentials of Kenna, elected is authority in cases of this nature, and he tion with Dr. Loomis, of New York, who the symptoms that the family telegraphed for his daughters, who reside in Carolina and South Carolina, Friday night. For the past two days ional aid to common schools. The Mr. Jewell's condition was considered very critical, and during the day his death was hourly expected. Mr. Jewell realized his condition and retained his leading republican evening paper in

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

The Charlotte Explosion

Battle Cr. ek Journal Feb. 9. Grier's mill situated just east of the G. T. depot in Charlotte, was blown to atoms this morning by the explosion of the boiler. Benjamin Grier, the proprie tor, a gentleman well known in this city, was instantly killed, as was also Wm. Gordon, the engineer. Some three or four other employes who were in the mill at the time were seriously injured. The explosion occured at about nine o'clock and startled the whole neighborhood. Much excitement prevails there, as both the men killed and all others in jured are well known in that place. Mr. Gordon, the engineer, is a brother-inhad been an engineer at the mill for the past sixteen years.

says: There seems to be no well defined were the only ones in the mill. The the latter fortunately escaped without a together in the lower part of the mill " few minutes before; that he was just going up stairs as the explosion took session he began too look about and could see neither of the others. Mr. Gordon's body was soon found with the Grier was found in the center of the mill, buried beneath the debris and held down by heavy timbers. When the

writer left the scene the searchers had just succeeded in extricating the remains. The body was intact, but was crashed to a jelly and the features badly disfigured. Mr. Sadler says that just a few moments before the accident he saw Mr. Gordou try the water and that there seemed to be a sufficient quantity. Owing to the recent cold weather, it had been the custom to shat the water off from the glass gauge, so it would not freeze, which, no doubt, is the indirect, if not the direct cause of the trouble.

Elegant Ball-More Burglaries.

BATTLE CREEK, Feb. 7 .- [Correspond ence.]-Over 100 couples, some from Kalamazoo and elsewhere, attended the 112 third annual ball of the Knights of Pythias, given here last night. It was very the elegant and the decorations of the hall and banquet room were very elaborate. There was a fine supper at the Williams house.

Another burglary was committed last night at the house of Mrs. Hon. L. D. Dibble, but no great loss sustained. F Burglaries are frequent here of late.

A Pioneer Gone-K. of P. Lodge.

THREE RIVERS, Feb. 8.- [Special.] Daniel Francisco died here vesterday. He was one of the oldest and best known sitizens of the place. Funeral Suuday, The Three Rivers Lodge, K. of P., is to be instituted to-day. Members of Allegan, Kalamazoo, Vicksburg and Elkhart lodges are expected.

Wyandotte Bank Robbed.

DETROIT, Feb. 10. - [Mich. Press.] -Robbers raided the Wyandotte savings bank last night, blew open the safe, got \$2,500 in cash, and \$1.5 0 in city bonds. on which payment has been stopped. The robbers are not yet caught.

Another \$5,000 Ferry Note.

DETROIT, Feb. 10 .- [Mich. Press.]-In the United States court in this city

the rest uninsured. Chessall broke a leg by falling from a building. Several families were burned out, who were living over the stores. The postoffice burned out. The loss on the store buildings is \$5,000. They were cheap wooden structures.

Investigation into the Shaking-up Felt by Southwestern Michigan.

NILES, Feb. 12 .- [Special.]-There has een some investigation of the explosion in the railroad wreck on the Lake Shore between La Porte and Rolling Prairie station a week ago yesterday, to see if it omcided in time with the shock felt in this region of country and attributed to an earthquake. The subject is changed law of Mr. R. Warner of this city, and somewhat by finding that the explosion was not that of an oil tank, for the oil burst the tank on that train without any The Charlotte Republican of to-day great disturbance, but there was ays: There seems to be no well defined a car loaded with powder on theory at this writing as to how it octheory at this writing as to how it oc-curred. Mr. Grier, Wm. Gordon, en-gineer, and Thomas Sadler, head sawyer, trucks of that car, setting the oil ablaze. The fire communicated with the cars former two were instantly killed, but and spread to the one containing the powder, of which there were 2.240 scratch. He says they were all standing pounds. The explosion threw pieces of the car over a mile and shattered everything of a fragile nature in that vicinity Even portions of the running gear under the car were thrown to a great distance The fire reached the powder car about an hour after the collision, which would be shoully before five P. M. The ques tion of time has not been accurately de termined vet.

STATE NEWS.

Ithaca has a new weekly.

ichaca has a new weekly.
Three feet of snow at Cadillac.
Jackson prison has 633 inmates.
Muskegon street cars are stopped by the
snow.
Of 11 Ingham county jail birds, 10 came from Lonsing.
Michigan Fourth regiment will reune at Stur- gis June 30.
Port Huron has a manufacturers' association with 75 members.
Unitarian church society of Jackson has paid off its debts.
Floral hall, Coldwater fair grounds, was crushed by the snow.
Monroe brothers of Bay City, lost \$20,000 by the Cleveland floods.
Harper hospital, Detroit, bas \$4,593.78 cash balance in its treasury.
Calhoun county supports, in whole or in part 112 persons in Battle Creek.
Mr. N. C. Johnson of Grand Rapids is among the inventors of fire escapes.
The legislature will take another turn at the senatorial crank to-morrow.
A cook in John Burns camp, West Branch froze to death Friday night.
Lansing parties will erect ?8 buildings as soon as the weather permits.
Frankfort people are holding miss meeting over the building of a railroad.
Presbyterian church of Adrian will build a new chapet of brick, to cost \$3,500.
A Baptist minister at Bronson skated fou miles to fill an engagement Sunday, Feb. 4.
Rich Burk was seriously wounded about the head in a free fight at Benton Harbor Satur day.
The Quaker church at Hanover, south of Jackson, burned Friday night; loss \$3,000; un

The ice blockade in St. Clair river now ex-end 200 or 300 feet above the woterworks ouilding, It is said that evidence has been discovered which would send Chief Drike of Coldwater

to prison. The state convention of Spiritualists and Liberalists will be held in Grand Rapids, Mar. 6, 17 and 18.

Detroit saloonists will watch non-union ealers, and prosecute them for violations of he liquor law.

In the Millard murder trial at Ionia, the evidence of the prosecution is all in and the defense has opened. Lew Gilbert, of Clayton, was injured abou the head and back by striking a saw while jumping a belt Friday.

John W. Hopkins, prominent lumberman of

PATENTS

5

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The designed purpose of the Grand Rapids (Micnigan) 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 Journal. Address, C. G. SWEN-BURG, Proprietor,

Idecly GRAND RAPIDS, MICH

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Blank Record Books, (Express paid),....
Order Book, containing 100 Orders on the Treasurer, with stub, well bound,.....
Receipt Book, containing 100 Receipts from Treasurer to Secretary, with stub, well bound. 1 00 well bound. Blank Receipts for dues, per 100, bound, Applications for Membership, por 100,... Membership Cards, per 100,... Withdrawal Cards, per doz.,... 25 Dimits, in envelopes, per doz.,... By-Laws of the State Grange, single coptes 10c. per doz., By-Laws, bound, "Glad Echoes," with music, Single copy 20 15 cts. per doz., Rituals, single copy,..... per doz.,... for Fifth Degree, for Pomona 2 40 Incorporation of Subordinate Granges, with Copy of Charter, all complete,.... Notice to Delinquent Members, per 100, Declaration of Purposes, per doz., 5c.; per huadred.... American Manual of Parliamentary Law National Grange-per dozen. Address of Thos. K. Beecher-per dozen 20 10 40 15 Digest of Laws and Rulings, Roll Books.... Address. J. T. COBB, SHO'Y MICH. STATE GRANGE.

SCHOOLCRAFT, MICH.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM KALAMAZOO. TIME-TABLE -- MAY 15, 1882.

arrives,		M.
Pacific Express,	1 35	
Jay Express,		1 13
ocal Passenger,	8 18	

A. M. P. M.

tional section, designed, Logan said, developed and assumed alarming pro-England at least the assumed worship of to prevent pledging pension certificates portions. Dr. Curtis, a resident physiall in any way.

to succeed him as senator from West arrived at midnight Friday. So bad were Virginia; read and filed.

Blair of New Hampshire presented several petitions of citizens of Virginia, New York and Detroit, and they arrived North for national aid to common schools. The names appended to the petitions. Blair said, were mostly those of colored citizens, who are unable to write. The press had criticised similar petitions heretofore faculties to the last, giving orders with presented, upon the ground that many of the names appeared written by one stockholder in The Evening Post, the hand. He was authorized by General Armstrong of the Hampton institute, Connecticut. under whose auspices the petitions were signed, to state that all signatures were authorized.

After introduction of the bill to legalize corporation of national trades unions, the tariff bill was taken up and the senate went into executive session.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 -After the transaction of some unimportant business the Ludington Thursday. The No. 1 lay house went into committee on the tariff bill.

WASHINCTON, Feb. 9.-Belford from the committee on coinage, weights and measures, reported the resolutions declaring it inexpedient to discontinue the coinage of silve: under the existing law and recommending that the committee on appropriations report a provision for additional vault room at some point in

duced a joint resolution to provide for admission free of duty of articles intended for the special exhibition of machinery, tools, implements, etc., for the generation and application of electricity, to be held at Philadelphia by the Franklin institute; passed.

FRAUDULENT NOTES.

A New Phase of the Ferry Fallure at Grand Haven.

An intimate friend of Senator Ferry at Washington says that the name T. White endorsed with that of Ferry Bros. on the five notes of \$5,000 each, negotiated in Boston, is that of an old uncle of the Ferrys living at Grand Rapids.

Grand Haven dispatches of Friday to the Detroit Evening News say: Great excitement prevails here todays creditors have been here investigating the Ottawa iron works, of which Senator Ferry owns a controlling interest. Some of the creditors have discovored that there have been fraudulent notes to an enormous amount issued in the name of the iron works and indorsed by the Ferry Bros. One creditor from Bos ton was in the city a few days ago with

FAST IN THE ICE.

Winter Navigation on Lake Michigan-Experience of the Railroad Steamers.

The Flint & Pere Marquette railroad steamers plying between Milwaukee and Ludington, got into the slush ice off still and became fast in the floe. The o'clock by a dose of cyanide of potassi-No. 2 kept backing and going ahead till she twisted her rudder-post off. Fhe No.1 signalled for assistance and the No. 2 made ineffectual efforts to reach her but was unable and finally left the No. 1 adrift between Little and Big Points Au Sable. The No. 2 returned to Milwaukee Sunday forenoon. Captain Duddleson says that there is miles of heavy ice off Pentwater and 8 off Ludington. There is no slush ice on the west shore but the ice belt there is 12 to 15 miles wide. His boat, the No. 2, beame incrusted with an 1cy rain, four feet thick and six deep, while playing around the slush ice off Ludington. This had to be cut away by the crew. She returned because unable to find a rift through to the harber. The slush ice formed under and around the No. 1 about 20 feet deep. The No. 2 had to return to Milwaukee for fuel and supplies. The railroad steamer Wisconsin of the Grand Haven line left Milwaukee Sunday and that afternoon got fast in the ice five miles off Grand Haven.

FERRY'S STRAITS.

A New Development at Chicago Which Looks Bad for the Senator.

At Chicago Saturday, Henry P. Baldwin filed for record a deed from Edward day over the further developments of the Ferry failure. For the past two land in Cook county, for the consideration of \$25,000. The deed was given in 1877, and was never before recorded. In the meantime, about January 1, Cutler & White, of Grand Haven, recorded a deed to the same piece of property. It is understood the first deed was given to secure the First National bank of Detroit for money loaned, and that the deed was kept from record at Ferry's request. Some of the Grand Haven people who were bitten by the Ferry failure are cirenlating statements on the street against

to day judgment was confessed on a note for \$5,000, purporting to be given by the Ottawa Iron company of Ferrysburg, payable to the order of Ferry Bros. The note came back from New York for col-lection. It was indersed on the back by Ferry Bros., Marcus P. Norton and the T. M. Holmes lumber company.

Caught in the Ice Off Ludington.

DETROIT, Feb. 10 .--- [Mich. Press.] -The Flint & Pere Marquette railway steamers No. 1 and 2, are still in the ice off Ludington, Lake Michigan, where they have been several days. One is seven miles and the other ten miles from shore. Some of the passengers and crew got ashore last night, walking over the ice. The ice pack is now slowly moving northward.

Suicide at Marshall.

MARSHALL, Feb. 12. - [Special.] -Charles H. Dorsey, traveling agent for D. M. Osborne & Co., whose home was formerly at Homer, where his par-ents reside, committed suicide at the Forbes hous Saturday night at 11 um. He formerly lived here, where he had numerous friends. There is no cause apparent yet for his rash act, but his habits were not of the best and his excesses may have made him despondent. Age 28; no family.

Newaygo Murderer Confesses

DETROIT, Feb. 12 .- [Mich. Press.]-Wm. Kilman, arrested at Newaygo, confesses that he shared in the murder of Jacob Boaltman. He charges Emmanuel Lenhard with being the principal.

Bad Facts Coming to Light.

DETROIT, Feb. 12 .- [Mich. Press.]-The Evening News to-day has an article showing further rascalities of Senator Ferry. Among the others whom he vic-timized was his personal friend, ex-Senator H. P. Baldwin, who loses \$20,000.

Student Shot Dead.

ANN ARBOR, Feb. 12 .- [Mich. Press. Will E. Nichols, of Ann Arbor, son of Prof. Nichols, and a student in the sophomore class of the university, was accidentally shot dead yesterday.

Another Grand Rapids Hotel Fire.

GRAND RAPIDS, Feb. 12 .- [Michigan Press.]-The Markham house at the De troit & Milwaukee junction, three miles northwest of the city burned this morn ing. The furniture was partly saved; loss \$2,500; insurance \$1,500.

A Chipmunk Row Burned.

DETROIT, Feb. 10.-[Mich. Press.]-Fire at Memphis, Macomb county, last night burned N. Jarvis's, R. S. Deland's, A M. Hedge's and A. B. Sutherland's grocery stores, also J. B. Chessall's furniture store. Jarvis lost everything, but was insured. The rest got their goods ou' Chessall and Sutherland were insured

died of inflammation of the owels Saturday afternoon.

The Algomahis now making her regular trips etween St. Ignace and Mackinaw City. No between St. Ignace and Mac nore trouble is anticipated.

R. A. Antisdel has re-leased the Rathbun house, Grand Rapids, for three years and it is undergoing extensive repairs. The funeral of Mr. Russell of Battle Creek who died at Idaho Springs lately, was largely attended at BattleCreek Friday.

The dry goods store of John Fitzgerald & Do., of Grand Rapids, has been closed on chat-el mortgages aggregating \$25,000.

Adrian *Record*: The sheeting of ice has re-mained on the trees now some six days, the like was never before known here. Officer John Loveland of the Detroit force.

dropped dead on the street Saturday night, while conducting a prisoner he had arrested.

A team of horses valued at \$400 broke through the ice at St. Ignace Monday and were drowned. They were owned by the Martel furnace company.

Snow is about eight feet deep on the Detroit. Mackinaw & Marquette railroad between St. Ignace and Marquette, consequently trains are delayed 12 to 36 Lours.

The Sarnia council is in favor o" giving a bonus of \$\$,000 to the company that proposes to locate a glucose factory in that town. The company wants \$10,000.

Manuel Lenhart and William Gilbert have been arrested for murdering and robbing the termit Baldwin in Monroe township. Newaygo sounty, last Wednesday.

It is claimed that there are only 30 miles of clear water on Lake Michigan between Grand Haven and Milwaukee, and that one week more of cold weather will bridge the lake.

The dry goods store of J. Fitzgerald & Co., in Grand Rapids, is closed on account of taking • tock." Liabilities, \$23,000. It is throught that Mr. Fitzgerald will be able to pull through.

Joseph Swartz has been arraigned at East Saginaw, charged with attempted rape on Rosa Kline; and Frank McGowan has been charged with a similar crime on an unknown woman

N. C. Johnson of Sweet's hotel, Grand Rap-ids, is at work on a fire extinguisher which "will begin operati ns from the word go, and kill any fire within 40 rods inside of 11 sec-onds."

The secretary of the Muskegon county Agri-cultural and Driving park association is mak ing exertions with Grand Rapids, Jackson and other cities of Michigan to form a spring trot

other cities of Michigan to form a spring trot ting circuit. Jackson *Citizen*: The quarrymen, brick-makers, lumbermen, founders and all others engaged in the preparation of building ma-terial, report prospects for a larger amount of building in this city the present year that ever before.

before. Cheboygan Democral: The Algomah, at last accounts, was running in opposition to Joe Guillerat's stage across the Straits. Joe has a stove in his stage, and allows passengers to carry bottles as life preservers, and his con-veyance is real comfortable and safe. Adrian Record, Feb. 9: To-day is the first anniversary of the ascension of Mayor Navin. The weather was very warm that day-in fact, particularly hot for Tom. The roads were muddy and bad between Adrian and Sand Creek. But he made it just in time. The event will long be commemorated in the minds of the Union Trust company and D. A. Easton & Co. of New York, and by some others. Mr. Dirk Dooruink, a Grand Bapids tobacco-

of New York, and by some others. Mr. Dirk Doornink, a Grand Rapids tobacco-nist, is something of a bibliomanuac. He has a large callection of ancient and curious Hol-land volumes, bound in vellum. leather and sheepskin. Some of the books are finely illus-trated with with wood cuts and steel engrav-ings, and others have illuminated title pages and initials. The oldest book in his collection were bible printed at Amsterdam in the 18 a bible printed at Amsterdam in the 1556.

In the Millard trial at Ionia the defense in-In the Millard trial at Ionia the defense in-troduced testimony showing a very friendly re-lationship between the respondent and his wife prior to her death; that he actually used arse-nic that the has purchased for poisoning rats. etc.; that the arsenic was injected into the body after death; that her symptoms were not of a character strictly indicating that she had been poisoned, but that she might have been uffering other afflictions with like symptoms. The case will probably last all this week.

arrives,.... Mail -----Day Express, New York Express, Atlantic Express, Athantic Express, 10 22 New York, Atjantic and Pacific Expresses daily, Evening Express west and Night Express east daily except Saturdays. All other trains daily except San-days. Freight trains carrying passengers out from Kalamazo as follows: No 29 (east) at 505 P. M., and No. 20 (west) at 7:37. H. B. LEDTARD, Gen. Manager, Detroit. I. A. GERER, General Freight Agent, Chicago.

A. GRIER, General Freight Agent, Chicago. O W. RUGGLES, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

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

KALAMAZOO DIVISION TIME TABLE.

(Time 15 minutes faster than Kalamazoo.)

	NY&C Express.	NY&B Ex & M	Way Fr.
Le. Grand Rapids	S OO AM	4 25 PM	5 00 AM
Ar. Allegan	9 17 "	5 40 "	8 10 "
Ar. Kalamazoo	10 15 "	6 40 "	11 40 4
Ar. Schoolcraft	10 50 "	7 22 "	1 40 PM
Ar. Three Rivers	11 18 4	7 52 "	2 45 "
Ar. White Pigeon	11 45 4	8 20 "	4 50 "
Ar, Toledo	5 35 P M	2 45 AM	6 45 AM
Ar. Cleveland	10 10 "	7 05 "	9 10 PM
Ar. Buffalo GOING	NORTH.		7 40 **
	NORTH.	NY&C	7 40 **
GOING	NORTH. NY&B Ex & M	N Y & C Express.	7 40 ** Way Fr.
GOING	NORTH. NY& B Ex & M 12 45 PM	N Y & O Express. 12 25 AM	7 40 ^{ct} Way Fr. 5 50 PM
GOING	NORTH. NY& B Ex & M 1245 PM 7 35 "	N Y & C Express. 12 25 AM 7 00 "	7 40 ^{ct} Way Fr. 5 50 PM 9 50 AM
GOING	NORTH. NY& B Ex & M 1245 PM 735 " 1201 AM	N Y & C Express. 12 25 AM 7 00 " 10 50 "	7 40 st Way Fr. 5 50 PM 9 56 AM 10 00 PM
GOING Le. Buffalo Ar. Cleveland Ar. Toledo Ar. White Pigeon	NORTH. NY&B Ex & M 1245 PM 735 " 1201 AM 600 "	N Y & C Express. 12 25 AM 7 00 " 10 50 " 3 40 PM	7 40 ** Way Fr. 5 50 PM 9 56 AM 10 00 PM 8 45 AM
GOING Le. Buffalo Ar. Cleveland Ar. Toledo Ar. White Pigeon Ar. Three Rivers	NORTH. NY& B Ex & M 1245 PM 735 " 1201 AM 600 " 628 "	N Y & C Express. 12 25 AM 7 00 " 10 50 " 3 40 PM 4 05 "	Way Tr. 5 50 pm 9 56 Am 10 00 pm 8 45 Am 10 00 44
GOING Le. Buffalo Ar. Cleveland Ar. Toledo Ar. Three Rivers Ar. Schoolcraft	NORTH. NY& B Ex & M 1245 PM 735 " 1201 AM 600 " 628 " 658 "	N Y & O Express. 12 25 AM 7 00 " 10 50 " 3 40 PM 4 05 " 4 34 "	7 40 44 Way Fr. 5 50 PM 9 56 AM 10 00 PM 8 45 AM 10 00 44 12 10 4
GOING Le. Buffalo Ar. Cleveland Ar. Toledo Ar. White Pigeon	NORTH. NY& B Ex & M 1245 PM 735 " 1201 AM 600 " 628 " 658 "	N Y & O Express. 12 25 AM 7 00 " 10 50 " 3 40 PM 4 05 " 4 34 "	Way Tr. 5 50 pm 9 56 Am 10 00 pm 8 45 Am 10 00 44

All trains connect at White Pigeon with trains on main line. A. G. AMSDEN, Supt. Kalamazoo Division, Kalamazoo.

CHICAGO & GRAND TRUNK R. E.

Corrected Time-Table - November 1, 1882.

TRAINS WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	Ex	pr		E	spr	ess. 4.	E	aci pr	
Le. Port Huron " Imlay City	67	10 18				AM		55	PM
" Lapeer	17.	42	16		10		9	22	44
" Flint	8	30	65	9	55		10	05	44
" Durand	9		**	10	27	66	10	35	44
" Lansing	10	10	44	11	30	46	11	35	66
" Charlotte	10	45	46	12	06	PM	12	10	AM
" Battle Creek	12	00	PM	1	20		1	20	-
" Vicksburg	12	48	66	2	07	66	2	06	44
" Schoolcraft	1	00		2	19	**	2	17	**
" Cassopolis	1	55	66	3	08	**		10	
" South Bend	2	42	**		50	66		58	
" Valparaiso	4	27	**		25				
Ar. Chicago	6		=		45	66		00	

TRAINS EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	Express		Express.		Mail and Atlantic Express. Express No. 1. No. 3.				
Le. Chicago	8 50 A	M	5 15	PM	9 00	PM			
Valparaiso	11 30	66	7 45	66	11 20	66			
" South Bend		M	9 10	**	1 12				
" Cassepelis	1 55	16	9 53	66	2 08	66			
" Schoolcraft	2 54	16	10 39	46	3 07	-			
" Vicksburg	3 10	"	10 50	64	3 20	66			
" Battle Creek	4 05	16	11 40	66	4 20	66			
" Charlotte	5 05	6	12 47	=	5 22				
" Lansing	5 53	4	1 40	**	6 19	66			
" Durand	7 25		2 56	44	7 50	66			
" Flint	8 10	6	\$ 40	44	8 35	-			
" Lapeer			4 18	66	9 10	-			
" Imlay City	9 15	14				1			
Ar. Port Huron		14	6 00	66	10 25	-			

All trains run by Chicago time. All trains dail acopt Sunday. GEO. B. REEVES, S. R. CALLAWAT, Traffic Manager. General Superintendent.

For information as to rates, apply to E. P. Kear, cal Agent, Schoolcraft, Mich.

BIRTHDAY SURPRISE.

Ladies' Department.

Verses composed and read by Mrs. Addie Wainwright, in responce to a surprise party given her on her birthday.]

Forty-seven years of smiles and tears, Forty-seven years of hopes and fears, Forty-seven years of labor and care, Forty-seven years of pleasures rare.

Forty-seven years so swift have rolled. I scarce can think that I've grown old; But since those years I can't decoy, They shall not spoil my cup of joy.

As you dear Patrons good and wise, Have come to give me a surprise, With baskets filled to overflowing I could not help your secret knowing.

You've fixed this matter so complete, With puddings, pies, and cakes, and meats, I would not like to thwart your plans, So leave it in the sisters hands.

Just who's inventor of this plan, Worthy Master Beebe led the van; But if to judge from Patrons looks, 'Twas Wife and Past Master Brooks.

And, now I want to thank you all For making such a friendly call, And say its not so very strange Its just the style of Portland Grange.

TIME.

Morn calleth fondly to a fair boy straying 'Mid golden meadows, rich with clover dew; She calls, but she still thinks of naught but

playing, And so she smiles and waves him an adieu; Whilst he, still merry with the flowery store, Deems not that morn, sweet morn, returns no

Noon cometh; but the boy, to manhood grow-

ing, Heeds not the time; he sees but one swee form, One young fair face, from bower of jasmine

flowing, And all his loving heart with bliss is warm: So soon, unnoticed seeks the western shore,

And man forgets that noon returns no mere. Night tappeth gently at a casement gleaming With the thin firelight, flickering faint and

low, By which a gray-haired man is sadly dream

ing Of pleasures gone as all life's pleasures go Night calls him to her, and he leaves his door, Silent and dark—and he returns no more !

Economy in Housework.

In the days of our forefathers house work was not so tedious and irksome a process as at the present time. The reason of this was not that our grandmothers were less industrious than their children are, but their work was of a different kind, and now, at least, is not classed as housework. At the present time you will scarcely find a single household where the cloth with which the family is clothed is prepared at home; yet we find this never ending routine called housework is a greater burden than it was in the days of spinning and weaving. Why is this so? 1 believe it is wholly due to the manner of living.

In our grandmothers' time the great preserves, jellies and sauces were not the Patron's grip, and heard the hearty known, much less used, as every day

THE GRANGE VISITOR.

Household Work.

County.]

hold duties.

finished don't worry because it is not as well done as some one else would have done it. Throw off the care of it by good reading or some 'amusement. Remember that future generations will not be benefited half so much if you are a noble housekeeper, as they will if you are a good mother and a faithful Patron. CHLOE.

Tenth Session of the Michigan State Grange in Brief.

The following is a report from the State Grange, read by Sister W. T. Remington before Kent County Pomona Grange, and voted to be sent to the GRANGE VISITOR for publication.7

Thinking perhaps that a short report of the many pleasant sayings and doings we participated in while at the State Grange might be of interest to you, and as the Worthy Master of the State Grange requested that delegates not only carry home all the enthusiasm possible, but try to impart it to their respective Granges, we have jotted down a few

items of interest from the many taken while there

And here perhaps a few words in regard to the new capitol building may not be amiss It is situated on the highest elevation in the city, at the head of Michigan avenue; is built in the form of a cross of Berea sandstone, quarried at Berea, Ohio, and has entrances at the centre of each wing. It measures from north to south 350 feet and 156 feet from east to west.

The lower hall is paved with black and white marble in diamonds, except under the dome, which is blocks of crystal in a framework of iron. In this hall is the large clock with 36 dials, one in each of 36 rooms, and is controlled by electricity. Ten thousand yards of carpeting are used in the building, all of which is body Brassels, except that in the Governor's room, which is more expensive. This does not include the Imoleum with which many of the clerk's offices are covered, This is an article much resembling oil cloth, but is of much greater durability, and is somposed of cork ground in linseed oil and pressed in sheets. One great point of interest is the vault

in the State Treasurer's department, not on account of the amount of funds it contains-you know it has been said "a woman never takes any interest in money she can't spend" but of its great strength and beauty, the safe weighing thirteen tons and the door seven tons. THE STATE GRANGE

Opened in due form on Tuesday morning in Representative hall at ten o'clock. Officers all present except Treasurer, Lecturer, and Ceres. How glad we were and how it thrilled our hearts to meet with cordial handelasps so many it had been our pleasure to . meet in former sessions of the State Grange. Many new faces there were, showing improvement all along the line variety of pies, cakes, puddings, pickles, But when we had felt the pressure of ples and purposes of the Order, and the

should be stricken out. Bro. Cobb when of the third sex spoken of by our Worappealed to said "let it be just as it is, one woman is worth two men any time on Bro. Porter beforehand. for any such work." There was consider-

able discussion in regard to making the its departments in charge of the Execu-Granges have consolidated, a number to have been there.

reorganized and put in good working order, and only one disbanded. In regard to the drive well, there was received from individual contributions

mostly one dollar each, \$2,035.00; from 120 Granges \$1,374.19 in money and pledges, making a total of \$2,364 32, \$700 of this has been paid over to Bro. Platt, \$118.17 for other expenses, leaving the balance in the secretary's hands subject to the order of the executive committee, Bro. Cobb said that as soon as these fellows found that the Grange had tain a better knowledge of our housetaken hold of this matter, we conclude the business became unprofitable, as it

was soon abandoned, and we have not heard from one of them in many months. The secretary thought the district system of representation hardly fair, and recommended that the by-laws be so amended that each county should be entitled to one delegate though having but one Grange, which recommendation was concurred in by the Grange.

Reports from the other officers were called for, and all present responded. This was a new feature, and one we think might be adopted with profit by Pomona and Subordinate Granges.

On Wednesday afternoon were the beautiful sad memorial services in memory of those who had passed from their labor, we trust to the great Grange above. Hon. J. W. Childs, in whom the Grange had no better friend, no more earnest advocate, who as one brother said, "always bewed to the line, the line to the plummet let the chips fall where they would." Sister Julia A. Luce and Br. L. N. Taylor were kindly and lovingly remembered by the sisters and

brothers.

On Thursday took place the election of officers and a portion of the Executive Committee, one member being suspended like Mahomet's coffin between the heavens and the earth until next day. On Thursday evening was held a public meeting, with a public lecture by Rev. E. A. Willard, the new Chaplain of the State Grange. It was a sound, elo in new workers coming to the front. quent address, setting forth the princicauses that led to its organization. Many

circulation had not been as great as in there was a presentation at the Execu- The true wife and mother will become fore the council showing wherein she previous years, and thought that paid tive Committee rooms by a worthy sis- so interested in her home that she will had been defrauded and appealed to canvanssers could be made to pay. A ter, of an interesting specimen of the enjoy her labors. On the other hand, them for aid; this fruit speculator, alias resolution was offered recommending "genus gallus" to the member of the if her mind is far from her home she Pomona Granges to send out a lady can- Executive Committee from Kent county will blunder into her work in the and with his magnificent arguments soon vasser which called for considerable dis- and here we would say if any of our morning and blunder all the way cussion, some thought the word lady members are expecting a visit from any through.

We will present a picture which thy Chaplain, they would do well to call came under our personal observation.

And now came the time to say good mother thinks she is not strong bye, the hardest of all words to say. The enough to perform any household VISITOR a weekly and placing some of hands are inclasped, the farewells are work, gives her an education in books spoken, and a sincere "God speed" is and music, and looks forward to the tive Committee, but the good sense of felt in the heart of each as they separate time when she will be installed misthe Grange left it just as it is for the perhaps many of them to meet never tress in a home abounding in wealth. present at least. The Secretary reported again. But the pleasant associations The child disappoints her mother and the condition of the Order in the State will never be forgatten. There will al- marries a poor man. She knows noth- interests? I apprehend not. ways be a warm spot in our hearts for ing of the care of a household, consebeen organized, and the returns show an the many pleasant friends we met, and quently her house is in disorder at all me in just this light: The Grange is for increase of 945 in membership. Two we left them feeling it was good for us times. She becomes discouraged over

and she comes to the conclusion she [Read at a Farmer's Institute in Berrian mother makes her a visit straight-Mr. Chairman, Patrons and Friends: ens out things for her, makes cloth. -It appears to me this subject should ing for the children and starts her on have been assigned to one of more ex_7 her way rejoicing once more.

perience in the management of the We are of the firm belief if a child household than I. However, per- is brought up in idleness he will be hap I can say something which will idle all his life, or if circumstances bring forth thoughts from others and place him where it seems necessary in the discussion we may hope to ob- for him to work it will be a great burden and hindrance to his success all through life. Others who are ener-

The constant complaint against getic and work with considerable wives and mothers is, that they have force, fail on account of having no sys so little to show for their labor. The tem or order with regard to their plan days pass in performing again the du- of action, as experienced housewives ties of yesterday, washing the same say "They do not plan their work." dishes, sweeping the same floors and "A time for everything and everygoing through the same wearisome thing done in time," "A place for repetition of dusting, picking up, everything and everything in its straightening out, trimming lamps, place" are sayings which mean more and mending worn garments. We than one thinks at first. Everything too often consider this little round of in nature teaches order, system and duties a hindrance to something great harmony. What confusion would

er, but could we realize, "The unseen exist should the planets refuse to is greater than the seen," our labor travel in their accustomed paths, the would not seem in vain. We must flowers refuse to bloom, the trees forhowever, admit the fact, farmer's get to bring forth their foliage, the wives are as a rule overworked. We earth lie sleeping and fail to give life understand eighty per cent of the it- and warmth to the seed intrusted to sane women in our asylums are farm- her loving care. There is confusion ers' wives, owing, it is said, to the where the housewife says, "There is monotonous routine of their daily time enough yet" until all is chaos to take in the surroundings. tasks. Why this should be is more where order, beauty and contentment than we can satisfactorily explain, but should reign supreme. is there not something which could

MRS. A. N. W.

the Grange is bringing about a great Who First Instituted the Grange and to Whom Do the Benefits Belong?

a measure to blame. Do we not look upon our duties as manifold? Do we Worthy Master and Patrons:-In subnot brood over our our lives and envy mitting this brief and imperfect article some one whose life to us seems easier? to your consideration I have but one purpose, namely, the highest good to the greatest number, and surely its pur-"Wearied with the conflict and strife, port will not be lost sight of, or in any way misconstrued, if characterized by of the privilege of reading them. A and wish some other burden to choose, but could we know the lives the spirit of fraternal kindness. It is of these around us we would not con the duty of every member of the Order sider our burdens "Far heavier than to feel a deep and abiding interest in all those of others which we daily see." the transactions of the Grange. Our Could we have a trial test of others' highest aim should not be to get the from the ceiling and requiring no small amount of strength, and sliding Now, we have in the Grange as in hood. How open to receive their ra- other organizations, three distinct diance the weary husband and father. classes, those who join for a good pur-Should our tasks seem trivial when pose, and those whose purpose if not we consider we are ministering to really bad, is fa* from being good. Then we have the class before referred to, who There is a marvelous difference have no purpose at all. Now, it is of the among individuals with respect to second class that I would speak; but in their power of accomplishing work. doing so would wage war with no one, Some pass a lifetime in doing what but must necessarily, though not willamounts to nothing. They seem born ingly, wound the feelings of some. I been a study for Lavater to watch that to putter, to waste themselves on think there must be a defect in the laws trifling, weak, useless tasks. Others of the Grange in permitting any person have every day something to show who happens to own a few feet of ground for their labor. These persons have to become a Patron of Husbandry. We a purpose and energy, a strong will, were not aware until recently that our a clear perception, and often an active laws were so arranged that they could imagination, all which combined ren- be perverted as to admit any person who der them m tors in their homes and should choose to join the Grange. But circumstances transpiring under our own Some have said it is all foolishness observation serve to convince us that o have a certain day in which to per- such must be the case. The Grange look at the throng, others a quick, furform ceriain kinds of work, such as should be regulated by the finest sense washing on Monday, ironing on of right, and I would ask what right a Tuesday, baking on Wednesdays and doctor, a lawyer, or a man following any Saturdays, etc. What little experi- other avocation than tilling the soil has ence we have had, we find just so sure in the Grange? What interest have they as we let duties, which belong to one with us as farmers and Grangers? I anful feature being the music by the little day pass to the next we are burdened swer, none, except to keep track of our with more than we can accomplish. proceedings and get the benefits. I do blind. One of their number presided at In a well regulated household each not object to any receiving the benefits acquaintance, Rev. Mr. Hickox, for-After the family have left the sitting ilization of our country. Very interest- the piano, while the others sang, led by day will bring its tasks to be per- accruing from the Grange. Indeed, all formed, and when done with execu- do to a great extent; but what benefit On Friday afternoon a delegation of tiveness will make the burden lighter. are the classes before named to the fitteen ladies of the W.C. T. U. visited the In the first place we will begin in the Grange? None, save to increase the Grange, and a few excellent remarks by morning to prepare our first meal, number without increasing the interest. I think as there is so much that is hearts of the cities almost ceased to beat do, on rising at half-past four or five that the affairs of vital interest should unimportant which is enacted in secrecy until the rural districts were heard from. o'clock in the morning, we can per- also be kept from outsiders. We will the farmers would be heard from on or nervousness. If we can take things meetings. Over yonder sits a man enlook, if you please, at one of our council gaged in the business of buying and selling agricultural implements. At the left of him sits a man employed in speculating in fruit. The subjects being drunken brawl. discussed are for our interests and against theirs. Is that just as it should be? I answer no; yet they have a right his daughter's home to die. Would It is often remarked of different there, because they own a farm which not this be as proper a subject for ex-

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overturned all the sister had said and the offender was left to go on his own

way rejoicing, ready 'to victimize some one else. Yea, such men must be ad-A young girl is petted at home, her mitted to the Grange because they are interested in a piece of land somewhere. Patrons do you think for a moment these persons lose any time after sitting in our councils in reporting to interested parties as to the disposition you intend to make of wool and other products and in secret conclave work against your

the farmer; its benefits are ours and we a large ironing from a two or three should use every means to keep the sayweeks' wash, her sewing is all behind, ings and doings of the Order within the gates. To accomplish this we should hates housework and is sick. Her close doors against all persons who we believe are not working personally and, directly in the interests of the farmer. If we have laws permittibg them to tres-

pass on our grounds because they are the owner of a garden spot where they devote perhaps a half bour in a day, let these laws be amended and let the lines be drawn a little closer, let us sweep and dust clean from our fraternity all persons who are not working for our best interests. Brothers and Sisters there is an alarm at the gate, and I believe there is danger without the camp, let us be up and doing, the little cloud that seems suspended above us is but a speck in the distance, but as it approaches it attains greater dimentions, when it is fairly upon us we are overpowered and the work of many years is without fruition.

MRS. L. M. MIDDAUGH, Lecturer, Keene Grange, No. 170.

Prison Services.

Being in Jackson on the Sabbath, we concluded to attend services at the prison chapel, and as the doors are opened but once to admit visitors. punctuality is a necessity. A few moments walk brought us to the prison entrance, and passing through the hall into the waiting room, we found ourselves a half hour before time, but were not sorry to have an opportunity

The, room which is grated from the floor to the ceiling and situated so as to allow a view of the corridors and tiers of cells on each side, is of good s ze and neatly but plainly furnished. On one of the round tables is a prettily carved box with a card soliciting contributions to furnish the life prisoners with reading matter. The rules to be observed by those in attendance are framed and occasionally someone weary of waiting, myself among the number, availed ourselves blue coated official sat by the massive iron door to answer the signal made for opening it which was done by puiling on an iron rod suspended

diet as they are now. Thanksgiving, Christmas, quiltings and weddings were the times that tried the housewives' skill, but what they would have deemed a banquet, is an every day occurrence in many families.

My subject 18, economy in all this, and I should fail to "point a moral" did I not call your attention to the folly of this over-abundance of viands that many housekeepers provide, but shall give more space to hints as to saving time and strength in other ways than in the bill of fare.

The prime factor in economy in housework is to have everything handy. The kitchen, pantry and dining-room should be so arranged as to make few steps, and they should all be on a level. Nothing tends more to tire one than having the different rooms at various heights and thus making it necessary to go up and down steps.

Wood and water are the next essenplenty of good wood should be "beaten the hall for that purpose. The forenoon with many stripes."

The meals should be prepared on time, and, as a rule, should be eaten on lovefeast. We could not begin to tell as that he then held, which we thought time. There is hardly anything more you one-half of the good things said, but the smartest thing he said. Bro. Andrew wait for the family after the meal is Sister Steele, "that she thought our ready. In preparing a meal economise first work was to trust in the Lord, little bit of taffy given us by the Goyin the use of dishes, knives and forks, as second, do good, and third, 'verily, thou that saves labor in washing, and a meal can be well cooked without using every had adopted the Grange as part of his dish in the house in its preparation.

soon as you have finished using it. This as for any other good thing." Sister is almost, if not quite, the key Garner thought the Grange an imnote to economy in housework room for the night, put it to rights by ing remarks were made by many others. arranging chairs, picking up papers and The Worthy Master then returned and books and in the morning you will have a comfortable room to meet in before forenoon the Master read his address, the work is all done up and you will not and we can only say that it was just seem so out of order. It is, perhaps, what you might expect from the Master useless for me to remind the brothers of of the State Grange. You who heard the necessity of cleaning their boots and him speak know that he never said a putting them in their proper place when poor thing. the day's work is done. Those who practice that virtue do not need the lengthy, from which we will note a few suggestion, and those who do not are, I of the more important items. Total refear, like Ephraim of old, joined to their idols, and I had better let them alone.

should think a good creamery would be \$8,847.21, \$691.32 less than last year. a great help, providing ace could be Subscriptions to the GRANGE VISITOR used, and in my opinion their use will \$3,160.58, from other sources \$510.03 the four days than at any session of be considered a necessity ere long.

Finally, plan your work, do it with as

South, no East, no West." We are one the touch of a fairy's wing and as sweet they had it so hard now-a-days. When as the breath of flowers on a May morn. he was a boy he could plow right along ing.

After the call to order Bro. J. G. Ramsdell made a motion to create a new

may be likened to a good old Methodist shalt be fed." Bro. Steele said "he religious creed, that he could pray for

Put everything in its proper place as the success of the Grange just as much portant factor in the education and ervread the list of committees. On Tuesday

The Secretary's report was quite ceipts of the office from all sources \$10,- right. 109.00, showing an increase of \$209.86

In the care of milk and butter I over last year. Total disbursements, making a total of \$3,671,61. Total ex the State Grange, and some said

'glad to meet you," the new friends be- happy hits were made that elicited concame old friends. Strangers we may be siderable applause. He commenced by meeting from all parts of the State for saying that there were said by some to the first time, but when hand meets be three sexes-men, women and preach hand a chord in the heart of each is ers-and the third sex was very closely touched and we are strangers no longer. related to the farmers Why? because How beautifully does the Master of the the chickens were raised on the farm, Nationol Grange express this feature of and there were no people that had such our Order when he says, "No North, no an affinity for chickens as preachers. After the address Gov. Jerome was family bound together by a tie as strong called upon, who responded by saying as the adamantine hills, yet as hight as he felt very sorry for the poor farmers,

among the stumps and stones and sometimes he got a pleasant little thump in the ribs, but now the farmers were even committee to be added to the list of obliged to get on the plow and ride, to standing committees to be called the hold it down, he supposed. And the Committee on Legislative Action, to same with their reapers, they did not use which all matters pertaining to legisla. a nice little cradle any more, they were tion be referred, which was carried. As obliged to ride and under cover but little business could be done until too sometimes, and when they get after the appointment of committees, tired they could go in the house the Worthy Master called the Worthy and send out their wives to ride. tials. Any man who does not provide Overseer to the chair and retired from He said he was happy to meet the farmers, was proud of them, etc., and said he was then nearly all taken up in what would like to join the Grange if he could get an office with as large a salary

exasperating than to habitually have to will mention a few remarks. One by Campbell was the next speaker; was well pleased with the address, also the ernor. The next in order was the installation of officers, with Bro. S. F. Brown as installing officer.

The exercises were interspersed with nice and appropriate music, one beautiblind choir from the institute for the their teacher, and difficult music, too. Mrs. Mary 'l'. Lathrop of Jackson were listened to. She said when any great pared the previous evening, so that political question was pending the if we feel a little stupid, as we often That turned the scale; and she hoped form the duty without much exertion this great temperance question for the

Friday afternoon and evening there were, I think, nineteen committees reported, and some at considerable length. themselves, and the successful house-It was said more business was done in keeper must work with the head as

penses \$3,033.86, leaving a credit balance as much as the Legislature would do in kinds of work, in order to make it a has never soiled their tender palms and few steps as you can, think about it of \$637.75, over \$200 more than last year. four months. On Friday evening after success we must love our occupation, their eyes seldom see. while you are at work and when it is the Secretary said that the increase in the labors of the day were completed; it is as true in one case as anothor. Recently a sister brought a case be-

trials we would come back and say: benefits of the Grange, but rather by Of all the crosses in the world my own honest endeavors to promote the comold cross is the only one for me to bear. mon good of all. We know for a cer-The spirit with which daily duties tainty the Grange is a great help to all are performed diffuses an aroma which connected with it, and for every benefit every susceptible soul perceives. We received should we not be willing to recannot enter a dweiling where enial, turn an equivalent? In uniting with kindly, charitable people live without any organization we should have a fixed feeling at the threshold the warming purpose, not simply to drift aimlessly, influences that make life in that thoughtlessly on with the tide, with no household sweet. How sensitive to definite object in view.

all these is the innocent heart of childthose around us?

remedy this evil? Of course we know

reformation. Are we ourselves not in

And all the needful discipline of life.

We sometimes feel

society.

everything which can should be pre- "But where is the harm ?" you ask. coolly in the morning, after we are refreshed with our breakfast and a pleasant chat while eating it, we are pre-

pared for tasks which will present well as the hands.

a bolt. The moments pass away and officials and employes are coming and going. One of the former passed through with an ominous looking whip. By the way is punishment by the lash abolished? We confess to getting nervous and crossing over ask of the warden a paper and strive to forget what a chasm that iron door bridges. The number increases until a good-sized congregation is present. Sudden'y the measured Leav / tramp of a host is heard, and in perfect order the prisoners pass down the three flights of stairs to our right on their way to the chapel, each with a copy of Gospel Hymns and a Testament. We gaze eagerly at them. Thank God no loved one is mass of humanity as it filed past. Now a young boy, neatly dressed in his Sunday suit of dark grey, hair carefully combed, looking as if he had but just left home and mother; next an old white-headed man in his working jacket, hardened and sullen; cripples on crutches, a hunchback, and enough of African descent to give color to the crowd. Some gave a long, searching tive glance. As the last one disappeared, the door was thrown open and we pass through and up the flight of stairs leading to the gallery facing the speaker's platform, which runs the whole length of the room and is furnished with an organ, table and seats. merly of Dexter. The opening piece was sung by a lady and gentleman present, the lady having a voice of exquisite sweetness and the good sense to articulate distinctly.* After reading a selection from the Gospel Hymns a request was made that all sing, and I was delighted with its perfect execution and evident enjoyment by the prisoners. A plain, practical discourse followed, listened to with attention. A closing hymn, prayer, and benediction concluded the exercises.

The oldest life convict is Hitchcock. for the murder of Stevenson in a drunken brawl. Thirty years have gone by, wife and friends have passed away, and now an old white-headed man craves the privilege of going to ecutive clemency as the notorious Ryan, especially as his previous character was without reproach.

MRS. J. W. SMITH.

FEBRUARY 1, 1883.

Bouths' Pepapiment.

THE SWEET CITY COUSIN.

BY J. E. R

How dear to the heart of the sweet country cousin Is the time when the city vacation rolls

round: When comes to the farm that bundle of shod-

Best known to himself as "the cousin from town

She sees in the future much mirth and enjoy ment,

As she watches his dandified efforts to charm The sweet country cousins. Oh there's fun by the bushel.

As long as that puppy remains at the farm. The soft city cousin; the sweet city cousin, The dandified cousin that comes to the farm.

He tells of the wonderful sights in the city,. Of opera, lecture, reception and rout;

Of animals curious in form and in teature; She thinks it quite likely one must go out.

He calls her attention to his gorgeous apparel; His ring, watch and chain, and paste diamond too-

As she sees the bewhiskered perfumed little darling.

She thinks puppy dog Carlo looks best of the two.

The sweet city cousin; the dear shoddy cousin The perfumed little cousin who is muchly too. too.

Then he tells of his mansion so grand in the city,

Whose steps are of marble, whose front is brown stone; Of the fountain and flowers, the perfumes and

pictures, No one in c untry e'er saw such a home She laughs to herself for she knows the reality. A little back room up three flights of stairs;

A place full of odors, not perfumes most surely; A car-driver's income; a couple of chai.s, The sweet city cousin; the dear little cousin; The car-driver cousin that lives up the stairs.

In debt for his lodging, in debt for his washing, He comes to the country to save a few pence, And for good country butter-she thinks he find means of development.

will get it When the billygoat butts him clear over the

fence. Brought up on a farm as a cow-boy and scuil-

ion. It the wonderful role of a poor city clerk; He is "culchawed," aw, yes, you can see in a

moment. If you look at his head, you will notice the

pains He has taken to grow; but the culture lies mostly

In muchly of hair and out little of brains. The sweet city cousin; the dear shoddy cousin; The poor little cousin who has so little brains. ALTO, Mich

The above is a reply to the following which appeared in our issue of November 17. That readers who may have mislaid the paper of that date may enjoy the reply in full, we republish the poem which very properly brought out the answer to the unknown traducer who in this language thus slandered.

THE SWEET COUNTRY COUSINS. How dear to the heart are the sweet country

cousins, When dog-days of summer begin to draw

near; When b icks have grown hot, and when sunstrokes by dozens Fill body with angish and bosom with fear

The grain waving fields and the sweet smelling breezes, The 'scaping from turmoil to quiet and calm,

The rich creamy milk which the ready hand seizes, And e'en the brown cousins who live on the

farm; The plain country cousins, the uncultured

cousins, farm.

The sweet country cousins ! oh, aren't they a

among our boys and perhaps our girls aiso. If no one proposes a more agreeable question may we have some talk upon this? Well, lest I should "tell all I know" and then have to wait for a new re-

cruit, I will say to all, Good-by, PRETTY BY-NIGHT.

From "Old Girl,"

hem browbeaten by Grandad. bout the age of the contributors. Al

the names of ancient authors, and ble positions in civilized society. scraps of history," it makes us feel There are exceptions I admit but they

books. fellow, you criticise them for treating living near to whom A applied for a sumonly one side of a question, do older mons against B. After the suit had been ones do any better? Everyone has adjourned, A went about his usual busiprejudices in certain directions, chide ness not thinking it was necessary to say gently, and give them a chance, I anything to the Esquire about the matt ink your criticism will act as a tonic ter till the day of trial came. B, on the son and probably will not be the last and when these young people come contrary, "was up to snuff" and knew a one from whom the question "can any again as I know they will, your poor thing or fwo, and therefore he frequent. good thing come out of Nazreth?" has again as I know they will, your poor thing or two, and therefore he frequentpate will suffer from a superfluity of ly called on the Esquire, by way of havbumps as well as ideas. As for some ing a neighborly and social chat, and being too dignified to address Aunt somehow the lawsuit always came up in Nina, I do not think any disrespect the conversation, unintentionally of was intended, and I am sure Aunt course, but still B's version of the case The sweet country cousins who live on the Nina bears no ill will. I like these was fully stated at each time. "tony letters."

GRANGE VISITOR. THE

Communications.

An Argumentative Defence of the Right of Appeal.

Mr. Editor: -- In the further discussion of the question of appeals to the circuit court it may be interesting, and in a Dear Aunt Nina :- Why do you not measure instructive to inquire what kind come forward and defend your charge. of men are usually elected to the office Feeling the interest we do in the of justice of the peace. It is a well youth, we cannot sit silent and have known fact that men are not as a rule elected to that office because of any pe-First, we think Lina is mistaken culiar qualification either natural or acquired which they possess, but they are though some of the articles had evi- nominated because of location or belence of mature deliberation and cause they are and have been loudresearch which should not seem mouthed and declamatory politicians strange, for in this day of abundant and have done a good deal of dirty work libraries, a young man who does not for the party leaders for which they spend his time at the corner grocery. claim to be entitled to a reward at the smoking poor citars or an old clay hands of the party and to get rid of their pipe, and a girl with ordinary intellect clam .r the leaders secure them a nomand energy, who does not think she ination for justice. Then all the faithmust have company or go to some ful of the party are expected to and place every afternoon and evening, usually do support them at the polls even though they have not a college so as to preserve the "grand old party" education, can pursue such a course of from the disintegration that would most study at home as will in a short time, assuredly follow if every candidate on give them enough knowledge of books, the ticket was not elected. It matters countries, principles and forms of gov- not that the nominee is possibly, nay ernments to be able to write a good probably, treacherous, deceitful, resay or letter, as the case may be. vengeful, ignorant and concerted, and Home education does not give the dis- without the least qualification for the cipline or breadth of knowledge that duties of the office, one whom his neighevery student needs and must have to bors would never select to settle a matfully develop the resources of his mind ter of difference between them. Even and heart, but a determined will can if his competitor for the office is a man of the most sterling and tried integrity Now Grandpa, are you not a little and possessed of superior natural and

sarcastic when you speak of "tony acquired qualifications for the office, style." I half guess these young still the voters are exhorted by the leadauthors ave out-grown you, ah, ers to "vote the ticket straight" for the He turned up his nose at good honest work; authors ave out-grown you, ah, ers to "vote the ticket straight" for the nate for that purpose, the party se Had visions and dreams of his life in the future Grandpa! As for me, I say God speed good of the party and the salvation of lected would be a mere tool of the party those who try to put thought and care the nation. And as a general rule they in the makeup of their productions, obey and elect a political blatherskite to yea, even if their articles are "full of one of the most difficult and responsi-

> young again, and we begin to hunt are rare. Let me cite a few examples of the library over for more than "can be the many that have come under my obfound in all the school books," and we servation during the past twenty years talk it over at our homes, and the result of the way justice is meted out to litiis we get a new idea now and then, gants by justices of the peace. A farmsomething we don't find in school er and mechanic, whom I will call A, a law, it would be a great satis-had a matter of difference with a neigh-And again, Grandpa, you wise old bor whom I will call B. C was a justice

> > B was allowed among other things for

cutting corn which he swore was worth

When the trial came on, A boarded his ject I set out to discuss it in a gentle Girls and boys, look over your rhe- attorney at his own home, while B, who treated and answered in a gentlemanly

would open the door to any man who "owned the court" to recover judgment against his neighbors .whenever he chooses so to do and they would have no remedy.

It is a fact that in a large majority of cases the party who goes to a justice for a summons, insists upon telling his story of the case and getting an opinion from the justice before the summons is issued and the justice feels obligated to stand by the opinion thus given, and hence the judgment is usually rendered when the summons is issued, unless it is headed off by a jury, for like all narrowminded men, such justices consider it a great disgrace to own that any thing can change their opinion. Often have I heard such a justice boast that the lawyers could not fool him and that they would find he had a mind of his own when any man having ordinary horse sense knew that every ruling he had made was an outrage on justice. And yet, you would make the rulings of such contemptable specimens of humanity final. Strange hallucination of the human mind! But, perhaps, you deny this and say, as you have heretofore said in some of your editorials, that you would allow an appeal to some other justice. Let us examine that phase of the case, and see how it would work. If an appeal is to be allowed to some other justice, either the appeliant or the justice who rendered the judgement must make the selection. If made by the justice, he will select some forend who will be likely to sustain the judgement, and if made by the appellant, he will select some friend who will be apt to reverse the former judgement, and it is plain to be seen that the whole pro ceeding would simply be a burlesque on justice, for let the selection be made by whichever party the law might desig making the selection.

Again, if such appeals were allowed and should it so happen that A. as justice reversed B's judgment, B. would consider it a personal insult, and judging from the timber of which justices are usually made, it is sate to say B. would have his revenge the first opportunity that offered, and A.'s judgement would be reversed without any reference to the law or evidence in Should the Legislature the case. and christian fortitude you would when

"smitten on one cheek, turn the other also." You seem to take it for graated that I am a lawyer writing in the interest of lawyers instead of discussing an impor tant question in the interest of a civilized people. You are not the first perbeen or will be heard; for it is an easy way to reply to an antogonist. As the question of a reform of our judicisl system is an important one in which all the tax payers of the state are interested, myself with the rest and believing you and the Order you represent desired a full and fair investigation of the sub-

The sunset beam is cast, So sweet the memory left behind hen loved ones breathe their last; ht falls, but soon the morning light Its glories shall restore, And thus the eyes that sleep in death Shall wake to close no more. Resolved. That in the death of Sister Huyck, our Gronge has lost a devoted member, and her children an affectionate mother, and that we extend to our Sister's family in their hour of affliction, our warmest sympathy. Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for 60 days, and a copy of these res-olutions be sent to the bereaved children, also to the GRANGE VISITOR for publication, and recorded in the minutes of the Grange.

THE REAPER DEATH.

STEVENS-It having pleased the Sovereign Disposer of all human events, whose judgments are unsearchable, and whose ways are past finding out, to remove from our midst, our dearly beloved Sister and co-work-si; HATTIE E. STEVENS We her associate laborers in the beneficent work of the Grauge of which she was a worthy member, desire, individually, and collectively, to express our aigh appreciation of her worth, and our deep ense of affliction and bereavement in her de parture from the scenes of this life. In her

leath, we are again reminded that the "King of shadows loves a shining mark." Though her kindly face wilt no more beam n smiles upon us; nor her words of cheer, and teeds of love encourage and enliven our social gatherings, still we feel that her influence has not depart d, she has gone from our midst, but we will cherish her memory. And while sorrowing deeply ourselves we would not forget those more closley related, therefore more deeply wounded by this great affliction. extend our heartfelt sympathies to husband and daughter, brothers and sisters, and we would commend them to the keeping of the Master of the everlasting Grange above.

Resolved, That as an expression of love for our departed Sister, we drape our hall in mourning for thirty days, and a copy of these resolutions be placed upon the records of this Grange

YECKLEY-WHEREAS, Our well beloved Sister MRS ELIZA YECKLEY, has been called to labor in the great Grange above; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in her death, this Grange has lost an earnest, faithful worker, her family a tender loving mother, and the community a highly respected friend and neighbor.

Resolved, That we unite in expressing our eartfelt sympathy for the bereaved family in this their great affliction; that our Charter be draped in mourning for thirty days; that these resolutions be placed on the records of our Grange, and sent to the GRANGE VISITOR or publication.

> Gone, but not forgotten, To that happy home of ours, Where sorrows are like shadows In bright and sunlit bowers.

No more to suffer anguish, From pain at last set free, To meet again with loved ones. God's glories now to see.

Mansions fair are builded; Our homes not made by hands; By sunset rays are gilded In that bright "Summer Land."

GRACE - Died at her home in Farmington, January 11, 1883. Sister JANE GRACE, a loved member of Farmington Grange No. 267.

WHEREAS, our heavenly Father in his ininite wisdom, has taken from our Grange to the great Grange above, our beloved Sister JANE GRACE; Therefore,

Resolved, That the members of Farmington Grange express our appreciation of her devotion to her family, of her christian resig-nation, and of our loss by death, of a tender and beloved wife and mother, who ever held dearest the interests of her home circle, and the church, of which she was an earnest memper, and to the afflicted family we tender our

heartfelt sympathy. Resolved, That we as Patrons, imitate her example, that it may be said of us as of her "She did what she could."

Resolved, That these resolutions be sent to the Pontiac Gazette, Bill Poster and GRANGE VISITOR for publication, and a copy to the af-flicted family, and that our hall be draped for 30 days.

HUYCK .- Died at her home in Hagar, Dec. 17, 1882. Sister JANE HUYCE, a worthy member of Home Grange No. 188, May her rest be sweet unil the resurrection morn.

'How mildly on the wandering cloud ST. PAUL, MINN. lfeb2t

RHEUMATISM

SEEDS SEEDS.

New Varieties of Choice Seeds.

ESSEX HYBRID TOMATO Stands at the head of the Tomato family.

Essex Hybrid Squash

Better in eating and *eeping qualities than the Hubbard. EARLY MARBLE HEAD SWELT CORN.

Earliest variety known East large, stalks small. Just the kind for garden planting The Celebrated

BAY VIEW MUSKMELON Grows to weigh from 15 to 18 pounds.

CUBAN QUEEN WATERMELON

Under ordinary cultivation will grow to weigh from 18 to 25 pounds, with high cultivation from 40 to 60 pounds quality very sweet and fine

HE NEW PROLIFIC TREE BEAN, he most prolific bean known. 1175 beans have been raised on one stalk.

Price per package 10 cts All large size. quash, corn and beans, ounce packages.

T. L. WHITE, 15feb6t GIRARD Branch Co., Mich.

GREENVOOD STOCK FARM. I have for sale a few

CHOICE YOUNG SOWS OF PURE

POLAND CHINA BLOOD That 1 have bred with care Stock recorded in Ohio Poland China Record.

Farmers wishing stock of this kind will find it for their interest to corres, and with or visit me. B. G. BUELL, Little Prairie Ronde, Cass Co., Mich.

FLOWER SEEDS.

All kinds 2 cents per package. Vegetable seeds 3 cents. Send stamp for sample packages and catalogue to F. A. WARNER,

lfeh3t SOUTH SAGINAW, MICH.

A FARM OF 140 ACRES

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Situated seven miles north from Lansing Co-operative Store, one-half mile east of De-Witt's grist mill, and one mile from DeWitt Grange Hall. There is a good graded school near. Ninty-five acres are under cultivation, 13 acres chopped, and the balance is goot tim-ber. A fine barn 40×60 , with basement, ber. A fine barn 40x60, with basement, small house, and a granary make up the buildings. The fences are good. Small orchard and plenty of small fruits. Price, \$8,000.

For further particulars enquire at Grang tore or address J. W. GUNNISON, at Grange tore or address NORTH LANSING, Mich. lfeb3t

ACRES FREE 5

Devils Lake, Turtle Mountain, Mouse River Country, NORTH DAKOTA.

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iled FREE to any address by

H. C. DAVIS,

Assistant General Passenger Agent,

How handy to love at the vacation time? And paying one's board is a too costly pleas-

When all can be had without spending a

How pleasant to live on rich cream and ripe berries, Fresh golden hued butter, and cakes light

and warm, Free use of horses, the carts and the wherry

Of sweet country cousins who live on the

The plain country cousins, the uncultured The sweet country cousins who live on the

How dear are the sweet country cousins in

How fragrant the meadow, romantic the

But straightway your faces begin to grow

rlumme At thoughts of their visit next winter to

town:

The teacher, the concert, the lecture, the mone

Expended in tickets ! The thought gives a qualm !

The sequel of summer is not quite so funnydon't the sweet cousins remain on Why their farm? The brown-visaged cousins, the great awk-

ward cousins. The clod-hopper cou ins should stay on their farm.

-Detroit Commercial Advertiser.

"Present."

"here."

"piece."

ten very "tonily;" if they did I cer eight men, where five alone are used? tainly have missed the letter. And Is it not proper for the better educated aunts and uncles? I believe this de- used. Yours in brief, partment was intended for the youths and not for little children. I have not found any letters that seemed to me to have been written by a very ancient person with the exception of "Grand. pa's."

Since the subject of dancing has been so well discussed by the cousins, I would like very much to hear cardplaying discussed as well. I mean all fee for the minister. Empty envelope kinds of card-playing as practiced dodge."

most elegant phrases and beautifully when the Justice took time to render rounded periods, in a word study the his judgment in the case, B settled the Grandpa, no doubt, is a dear old man, refusing to take any change back saving who likes the prattle of children better "a dollar was cheap enough." When have the boldness finally to say, that than a thesis on books, but we're the judgment was rendered the Justice g'ad he spoke, and hope you will have allowed A among other items for the respect for his gray hairs, and deal use of a horse for forty days which A gentle with him. OLD GIRL.

Silent Letters.

Aunt Nina:--With much mental sixteen dollars and he had no other trembling I address you in that name, proof of its value. A introduced proof not knowing whether I am the oldest to show that the job contained only five or not, but of one thing I am quite acres and that five dollars would be a certain the subject of which I would fair price for the job. The Justice allike to write about is much older than lowed A fifty cents a day for two days of myself. After joining the grand the horse work and three shillings per "army of Patrons" I soon learned that day for the other thirty-eight and upon it was a progressive Order, and that all of A's other items in a similar way. to advance all along the line was the B was allowed for cutting the five acres of years making that my entire business "battle cry." Also to make every of corn twenty-two dollars and fifty cents and am now living upon and cultivating needed improvement, intellectually, and other items in a like manner, and socially, financially, as well as in all the further sum of six dollars and fifty cents for an item found in B's bill of parthings pertaining to our calling. Dear Aunt Nina:-In my mind I The subject to which I wish to call ticulars which the justice on the triat hear you call the roll and when at the your attention and your many able had refused to let him prove because it

last I hear my name I bravely answer correspondents is the silent letters in was not legally a matter of set off. I used whether it comes from a lawyer, a justice so many of the word which we have not say B obtained a judgment in that of the peace or a farmer, all of which, for Now Auntie, I hope you will excuse to use, either writing or spelling. Are case.

me for not writing, but the ever re- there any objections to casting out and Take another case. A farmer over fifcurring routine of farm life together rejecting the silent and useless letters ty years old, of good reputation was acwith attending school bring so many in our English words? If so, what cused by a couple of young men of duties it seems impossible for me to are the objections? Not being an ex- stealing a sheep that belonged to write even so much as my little pert in the rules of euphony, I do not their father. They finally preknow but what it is necessary to $r_{\ell-}$ valled on their father to replevy Now "Grandpa," I to not like you tain the letter b in debt, or t in mort- that sheep and then employed an one single bit. I am glad you are not gage. One other word will suffice to attorney to try the case, who in commy grandpa. I don't understand your give the idea more fully is phthisic, parlance "ruled the court" who issued saying some of the older ones, etc. I Why are all these letters needed when the writ. The defendant feeling that do not know of anyone having writ- t-i-s-i-k will spell it? Why employ his reputation was at stake, made a vigorous defence, proving that the plaintiff's sheep was six years old, at least, then what is the use of our scraps of of the Grangers to try and make some while the sheep in controversy was only history if we are never to use them improvement in this direction, as well three, and further successfully tracing and only ourselves are to know we as branch out in other directions. It the sheep in controversy from the time have them? This to me does not seems to me from a careful examina. it was a lamb to the time he purchased seem just right. And who does Lena tion of the sound of the letters of the it, and yet he was beaten and was commean by those old enough to be our alphabet that many of them are mis- pelled either to submit to the imputation of sheep stealing or appeal. He appealed, and soon therafter the plaintiff T. N. TRAVIS, Lect. 310. died and his two sons, after spending Summerton, Jan. 22, 1883. over \$500, were glad to buy that same

sheep of the defendant and paid \$25 for It has now become fashionable in eastern cities to be married as early as it and discontinued the suit. 6 o'clock in the morning. This gives a These are only samples of similar fellow a long day to repent in. cases that I can relate and yet you

would reward such villiany in a justice A parson in Philadelphia publishes a marriage notice with this addition: "No by denying the right of appeal to the

toric and English literature; and give lived just as near, boarded his attorney style. I did not expect that a heading us your best thoughts, couched in the with C, and at the close of the trial, would be given to my article that would give a false impression of its tenor. Neither did I expect that your reply English language and use it in its: im- board bill of his attorney which came to things are not argument and do not enplicity, but always do your very best. seventy-five cents, B paying a dollar and lighten the Order upon the subject in controversy. After misstating my argument you did

> was not just the way I stated the matter, but that was what I meant nevertheless. Allow me to say that your readers proved to be worth 50 cents per day am able to express my ideas, as I wish and B made no proof to the contrary. them stated and those of them who know me personally will assure you that when I say anything, I say what I mean and mean what I say. And now that possibly we may have a better understanding and be able to discuss this question upon its merits and to the edification of your readers, you will please allow me to whisper in your ear, but O! "Tell it not in Gath; publish it not in the streets of Ashkelon; least the daughters of the Philistines rejoice; least the daughters of the uncircumcised triumph.

I have, all my lifetime, been engaged in the cultivation of a farm, for a number a farm. But I am of the opinion that that fact neither adds to nor detracts from the strength of my argument in the subject matter under discussion. If it, is unsound it ought to have no weight, no matter who it comes from, but if it is sound it ought to have its due weight,

your benefit, I admit I am Respectfully,

THOMAS J. HILLER. Hudson, Feb. 7, 1883.

Stolen.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Jan. 18, 1883 Arrest FRED BAKER; height, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches; age 35 years; weight about 140 lbs; has sandy mustache and chin whiskers, whiskers darker than mustache; thumb on left hand disfigured. When last seen had on a pair of gray felt boots with rubbers He is wanted for stealing the following property: \$30 in bills, 1 silver watch, Broadway, Waltham, Mass. No. of movement, 1,661,946; No. of case, 259,983. Case 3 oz. American K W. 1 note of \$100, given by C. H. Allen. 1 note of \$30, given by John K. Patterson; 1 pocket book, 1 wallet, 1 revolver and box of cartridges, 1 pair black gloves with long wrists.

Should you strike his track, spare no expense to get him. A liberal reward will be paid for his capture. relegraph all news to

Kalamazoo, Mich.

mantown Telegraph makes his grap-ary distasteful to rate by "daubing all the angles on the outside of the bui'ding with hot pine tar for the width other three or four inches, and also any seem injured party, because the judgment was or crack where a rat or mouse can less than \$100. If such a law existed it | stand or gnaw."

ELWOOD.-Born in Scipio Cayuga county New York, April 24, 1830. Died in Windsor, Eaton county Michigan, December 31, 1882. In early youth he was removed to Genesee ounty New York, where he was married in April 1850, to Nancy A. Tillotson, who with a on and a daughter, survives him. In 1852 he settled in Oakland county Michigan, removing in 1869 to Watertown, Clinton county. where he became a charter member of Watertown Grange No. 370, from which he was demitted to Windsor Grange, No. 619. On his removal to this township in April 1878 Of this Grange he has ever been a trusted and valued member, until called by the great Master of the Universe from his labor to his reward.

WHEELER-Resolutions adopted by Eureka Grange at its regular session January 27, 1883.

With saddened hearts we are called to render tribute to the memory of another Sister, who has been called up higher; Sister Mirerva, wife of L. D. WHEELER, who died of

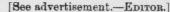
consumption January 17, 1883; therefore, Reso ved, That in the death of this member, who observed well the precepts of the Order, our Grange has met with an irreparable loss. Resolved. That we tender to the bereaved brother and his family whose pathway is thus darkened by sorrow, this expression of our profound sympathy.

Girls are more courageous than men. They are ready to make a match with a fellow twice their size.

Desirability of the Ingersoll Paint.

[From O. H. Kelley, founder of the Mayor of Carrabelle, Florida.]

Mr. Editor: -I have thoroughly tested it in this climate. both for house painting inside and out, and on sail craft dur ing the past five years and it certainly is all that is claimed for it. The salt air from the gulf has no effect on it whatever. It (the Ingersoll liquid rubbe: paint, manufactured at the Patrons' Paint Works, 76 Fulton Street, New York) is much better than any paint I ever used, and it is the only thing I ever gave a testi monial to. Yours fraternally, O. H. KELLEY.





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LEF For several years we have furnished the Dairymen of America with an excellent arti-icial color for butter; so meritorious that is met with great success everywhere receiving the ighest and only prizes at both International bairy Fairs

Dairy Fairs. By But by patient and scientific chemical re-type improved in several points, and we have improved in several points, and er this new color as the best in the world. It Will Not Color the Buttermilk. It

Will Not Turn Rancid. It is the

Strongest, Brightest and Cheapest Color Made,

And, while prepared in oil, is so con THEWARE of all imitations, ther oil colors, for they are liable nd spoil the h and and spoil the butter. To know where and how to get it without extri to know where and how to get it without extri

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VANDENBURG.

MANUFACTURER.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

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GRAND RAPIDS, - - - MICH. I take pleasure in presenting to your favor-able consideration my CASH PRICE LIST of Harness Work-HAND MADE-all of my own manufacture, also to return thanks for the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, and now liberal patronage I have received from the dif-I shall ferent Granges throughout Michigan. do in the future as in the past-furnish the best goods for the least money.

Farm Harness, White Trimmed Breech-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 MONBOR STREET, GRAND RAPIDS.

JOHN GALLIGAN, Sheriff, AN Iowa correspondent of the Ger Political Education as Necessary for the Far-

8

mer as for Other Classes.

BY A. N. W.

[Read at a Farmer's Institute held at Ben-ton Harbor, Dec. 22, 1882.]

The peculiar construction of the subject assigned me is such that there is no other alternative than to carry for ward the idea thus expressed-that political education is as essential for the farmer as for others, and having no desire to do other vise, as it to me seems almost a self-evident statement. I can concienciously say that farmers need political education.

I believe that the continued prosperity of the people, the welfare of the state, and the perpetuity of the nation depends upon a clear understanding of the political needs of our country; and in having a high standard of gereral intelligence upon this subject spread abroad among the laboring people, among those whose happiness and prosperity is increased and intensified by having a just government wisely importance is increased by the discus administered.

I cannot endorse the sentiment. "For forms of government let fools contest; What'er is best administered, is best.

Yet I do believe that an honest and wise management in governmental son." affairs is necessary, and can only be pointed. The scene is once more Bos obtained by a general diffusion of knowledge upon political subjects. Let all men vote intelligently and understandingly upon the questions that perceive freshness of attitude and a are constantly agitating the public new vivacity. The fourth part of the "Led-Horse Claim," by Mary Hal-lock Foote, heightens the dramatic inand stable government, a more happy terests of this fascinating story, which and prosperous people, and less trickery and dishonesty in the administration of municital, State, and National affairs. If it then be necessary for a veloping a new interest as it nears the general political education of the people, it follows as a sequence that farmers should possess a clear knowledge of the wants and needs of our government, an education that will ensble them to think independentlyto be able to give the reasons why they are attached to any political (one of Cole's most successful engravparty, and to have a clear idea of the merits of principles as well as the ualifications of men. I fear we hav: thought as a people being contributed by S. S. Conant, of Harper's Weekly. Miss Emma Laza rus discusses "The Jewish Problem" qualifications of men.

that all political knowledge was vesed in the professional politician,-in those who manipulate the party caucus, and party conventions, while this is not the reality, it is too true that farmers do not give enough attention to the study of political prin ciples-principles that affect the welfare of the agricultural classes, the the Rev. C. Van Santwoord's recoilecgrowth and advancement of the Lincolu." nation, and the happiness of its people.

We live in a world of conflict, and the political attaosphere of our country way or another, are interested in the cannot be kept pure without a strug- development of American art. Thes gle, long and deadly, and can not are Mrs. Van Rensselaer's study of "American Etchers," and Miss Charbe freed from dishonest practices of American Etchers, and his other of lotte Adams's entertaining account of such a hold upon the nature of the same number are George W. Cable's second historical paper on "The Creoles in the American Revoorder to receive the honors of any Zuni." office, finds or thinks it necessary to "London Lyrics," is the subject of an and the sooner it is buried under the tributed by Edmund Clarence Sted ban of public censure the better for all man, Edmund W. Gosse, Richard concerned. The Grange principle- Henry Stoddard, Joaquin Miller John concerned. The Grange principle-"Let the office seek the man, and not the man the office"—is worthy of com-mendation, and should receive more dy entitled, "The Song of Sir Palathan a passing notice from the great and until this is the rule rather than the exception, we need not look for called "Narcissus on Camden." any great or grand improvement in the discharge of official duties. Farmers certainly need political Robbers"; also, the sen liveness of training and better knowledge of the English to American criticism; "Law-Farmers certainly need political affairs of our government, and a clear- making at Albany;" and the moveer understanding of the duties which the free list of the customs tariff. we owe to the republic, and a more earnest desire to discharge in a worthy manner the obligations they impose. To secure this it is not necessary that we thirst for office, nor that we make the beight of our ambition the possession of official honors, but rather that we strive to become more enlightened, better educated, and that tine," and one has but to read it to see we vote for houest men, for principles we vote for houest men, for principles that we have every reason to believe---after having thorougly and carefully North contributes "The Mission of Mabel's Valentine"; and there is a funny little poem, "My Valentine," considered their merits, that will favorably affect the interests of the mass es. If the Grange plan could be universally adopted, "that the office Mount Hood by a party of tourists, should seek the man and not the man the office," "that none but faithful, competent and honest men are nominated for office," who will unflinchingly stand by our industrial interests, men who will lo their whole duty regardless of party lash or party prejudice, we will have less cause for critici-m, less need of investigating committees, and no use for the professional politician. In all parties the people should see that only truly representative men are nominated, and then bridge, leaves its young heroes in s hold them to a strictly individual, and not party account for their actions. Farmers can, if they will, exert a very wholesome influence by becoming better educated in all that pertains to political action and in standing out boldly for men as well as principles, for hon sty in the discharge of public duties as well as in the discharge of

THE GRANGE VISITOR.

manding of office-holders these quali- and is illustrated by the frontispiece fleations, then will the machine be broken, the power of the "boss be de-""Margery's Champion." Beeides this, broken, the power of the "boss be destroyed, and the real power be where our forefathers intended it should be, in the people. Most people are more our less preindiged and we as farmers and a good deal more, are poems and stories by Celia Thaxter, Frank H. Converse, Palmer Cox, Mary Lowe Dickinson, a play by May Cowden Clark, and pictures by Rosina Emmet, Discussion R. B. Birch. El'zabeth Thompson, R. B Birch, Bolles, H. P. Share, Hopkins, Cox, I venture to think, when both rich and are no exception, though the teachings in and of the Grange have done much Rose Muller, and others. to remove this prejudice; have made

This Maelstrom-This Wall Street.

there is too much prejudice and New York is an iron-fronted, and iron-hearted town. Typical of New bitter partisansnip now, and a York entirely is its screaming, screech-ing, swift and very crooked elevated careful invest gation of all the principles which the various political parties railroad. Iron. All iron. Iron and of this land advocate, an investigation paint. carried on for the simple purpose of

Of course if commerce and money getting-the saving of time for these two purposes-is the aim and end of life, this monstrosity ought to be called a success. For it certainly saves time lightened discharge of the duties im- and is a great rest to those who have prostrated themselves in arduous and all-day battle with the many devices and schemes and gambling games of Wall street.

But when we consider that these same D. Howells, in the Midwinter (Februmen never, from one year's end to the ary) Century, is a literary event, whose other, grow so much as one grain of wheat or manufacture so-much as one sion, in the past four months, of the lucifer match, we doubt if they deserve characters, ethical purpose and literary

qualities of "A Modern Instance." Mr. Howells's audience has been held Let us stick a pin here and reflect a moment on this fact! This maelstromup to a high notch of curiosity to see this Wall street-that draws to itself the opening chapters of "A Woman's Reabrain of the land, that engages in cease-His readers will not be disap less battle the best forces of the republie, never gives back in return one biston, but the social atmosphere and the cuit to be eaten, one garment to be purpose have undergone a complete change. Only the style remains the worn, or one line to be read. Nothing! For the thousands of lives spent there same; but, here, too, the reader will Wall street gives back to us annually many insane and utterly wrecked men. We have, as the two or three monstrosties: Goulds, Vanderbilts, etc. We have, set opposite these, many maniacs, many will end in the March number. Each a ghastly corpse, pistol/in hand, leaning part is embellished by a picture from against a wall in the dark; 10,000 ruined Mrs. Burnett's homes.

'Through One Administration'' is de If so short a time has wrought all this, what may one not expect in the course conclusion. The short story of the number is a humorous fanciful tale, by of a century? Clearly something must be done. At this rate some coarse and Frank R. Stockton, entitled "The cruel man will get hold of money enough to not only "damn the public," but the Leading public questions receive un republic. usual attention in this number of The

It occurs to me that stock-gambling Century, for which reason it is appromust be made odious; counted low and priate that the frontispiece should be vulgar as cards; despised and left to the a portrait of George William Curtis habitues of the prize-ring, the pool-den, ings), an autobiographical sketch of and the faro table.

the well-known essayist and publicist Something certainly must be done. For I state it as a cold, frozen truth that any judge of New York, high or low, member of congress, and, indeed, every dignitary as a rule, and even some of the ministers, "dabble" in stocks. I Smalley, in a graphic article, throws light on several important "Features speak from authority, for I have just of the New Northwest," and Edward T. Peters explains the "Evils of Our Public Land Policy," to which he as cribes the prostration of agricultural Poor Ghildren for th been serving two years in Wall street

Poor Children for the West.

interests in the Atlantic States. A The transmission of crime has always characteristic scene in the White House life of Lincoln is described in been a subject for discussion among social scientists, and many people hold that moral disease is as hereditary as physical disease. These people have Two of the illustrated articles are noalways questioned the advisability of the ticeable for the number and excellence emigration scheme of the New York of the pictures, and appeal directly to Children's Aid Society, by which juveniles have been picked up in the streets. withdrawn from criminal associations and sent to homes in the West. The New York Sun publishes a report recently issued by that society, which gives some facts interesting both to in the ceaseless scramble for (f-fice, which of late has taken to give and oppose this emi-the life of "Artists' Models in New York." Other illustrated articles in the ceaseless in the state of the second process of the second proces of the second process of the those who favor and oppose this emi- made as high as twenty-four or twentylearn that since the 1st of February, '54 the society has sent to homes and employment in the West and other parts of the Union. no less than 67.287 destitute children. For the reason that the society desires to cover up the antecedents of these waifs, so it is claimed, it is impossible to determine with any degree of accuracy just how many have been useful members of society, or whether more than the ordinary average fell into vicious habits. The society, however, through its report, assures us that the results have been entirely satisfactory. and, in substantiation, points to a few "striking examples' of improvement. One of the cases sighted is that of an orphan boy. sent in 1859, at twelve years of age, to Indiana, who has become a justice of the peace and a leading citizen. Another case is given in which the boy has turned out a successful physician. Another is a leading lawyer of the town in which he was placed, and "a candidate for the office of prosecuting attorney." One is a successful artist, another is a deputy clerk of the circuit court, and still another is a civil engineer. Several other cases are cited, and in every instance the waif has turned out a respectable and useful citizen. The girls are "all married, with one exception, and well married." As is usual in the reports of benevolent and philanthropic associations, the examples given only illustrate the rosy side of the story. In order to judge fairly and accurately an average, good and bad, should have been presented. - Chicago Herald.

value to the artisian; it requires hardly any attention, is supplied upon regulated terms, and gives with what should be a cheerful light a general warmth, which often saves the lighting of a fire. poor will largely resort to gas as the most convenient, the cleanest, and the cheapest of heating agents, and when raw coal will be seen only at the colliery or the gas-works. In all cases where the town to be supplied is within, say, thirty miles of the collery, the gasworks may with advantage be planted at the mouth, or, still better, at the bottom of the pit, whereby all haulage of fuel would be avoided, and the gas, in its ascent from the bottom of the colliery, would acquire an onward pressure sufficient probably to impel it to its destination. The possibility of transporting combustible gas through pipes for such a distance has been proved at Pittsburg, where natural gas from the oil district is used in large quantities. The quasi monopoly so long enjoyed by gas companies has had the inevitable effect of the cheeking progress. The gas being supplied by meter, it has been seemingly to the advantage of the companies to give merely the prescribed illuminating power, and to discourage the invention of economical burners, in order that the consumption might reach a maximum. The application of gas for heating purposes has not been encouraged, and is still made difficult, in consequence of the objectionable practice of reducing the pressure in the mains during daytime to the lowest possible point consistent with prevention of atmospheric indraft. The introduction of the electric light has convinced gas managers and directors that such a policy is no longer tenable, but must give way to one of technical progress; new processess for cheapening the production and increasing the purity and illuminating power of gas are be-ing fully discussed before the Gas institute; and improved burners, rivaling the electric light in brilliancy, greet our eyes as we pass along our principal thoroughfares. - Prof. Siemens, in Popular Science Monthly.

The Future of Gas.

Gas is an institution of the utmost

Popular Errors Corrected.

The Iron Age corrects some popular mpressions respecting distances traversed by vessels at sea. The "knot" and h. "mile" are terms often used interchangeable, but erroneously so. The fact is that a mile is less than 87 per cent of a knot. Three and one-half miles are equal, within a very small fraction. to three knots. The knot is 6,082.66 feet in length. The statute mile is 5,-280 feet. The result of this difference is that the speed in miles per hour is always considerably larger than when stated in knots, and if a person forgets this and states a speed as so many knots when it was really so many miles, he may be given figures verging on the incredible. When we hear parties say that such a vessel is capable of making twenty knots per hour, we usually take the statement with a very large grain of salt, for twenty knots is 23-04 miles per hour, a speed which very few vessels have made, and it is doubted by some who have the best opportunity for making actual measurements whether any vessel has ever made twenty-five miles in sixty minutes. It has been said that

eautiful tints. Manufactured only by ALABASTINE CO.

FEBRUARY 15, 1883.



Three mo - 40.40. Sfor Sterms and Sterms Ste

THOMAS MASON. General Commission Merchant,

181 South Water Street, CHICAGO, BUSINESS AGENT MICHIGAN STATE GRANGE. Respectfully Solicite Consignments of

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, BUTTER, EGGS,

WOOL, HOPS, POULTRY, GAME, VEAL,

Grass Seed, Raw Furs, Hides, Pelts, Tallow, dec.

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and. To obtain the Highest Market price for goods received, quality considered. ard. Quick Sales and Prompt Payment.

Shippers in all States will receive equal benefits of this management, the Business Manage being under Bonds for the faithful performance of the same.

This Agency will fill Orders for any goods in this market, at lowest possible rates. must accompany the order for near the amount required ; balance to be paid on receipt of bill.

THOMAS MASON, Business Manager.

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Is the only preparation based on the proper principles to constitute a durabl. finish for walls, as it is not held on the way with glue, etc., to decay, but Manufacturers, wholesale and retail dealers in is a Stone (ement that hardens with age, and every as ditional coat strength-

ens the wall. Is ready for use by adding hot water, and easily a plied by anvone. Fifty cents' worth of ALABASTINE

will cover 50 square yards of average Farm Harness, white trimmed, Breechwall with two coats: and one coat will produce better work than cap be done with one coat of a y other Lieparation Same with Flat Lines..... on the same surface

For sale by paint dealers everywhere. Send for circular containing the twelve

German Horse and Cow

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one of the saddest phases in all the lution," and "rank H. Cushing's sec political arena, viz.: that a person in ord chapter of "My Adventures in

with vigor and resources of fact; E. V.

it less bitter, less arbitrary. Still

arriving at truth, will tend toward a

better political education, toward more

intelligent action, and a more en-

The Midwinter Century.

The beginning of a new story by W.

posed.

the author's pencil.

Spectral Mortgage."

aunounce himself a candidate, button- illustrated paper by J. Brander Mathole about every man he meets and thews, which includes two pertraits of beg and entreat votes. It is a practice the poet. Especially noteworthy is the variety and excellence of the poetry in which I neither respect nor sanction, the February Century, which is con-Vance Cheney, James Herbert Morse, and Philip Bourke Marston; and in mede." on Swinburne's last poem, by body of industrial voters in this land, metrical satire on Walt Whitman and Helen Gray Cone, the author of the

In "Topics of the Time," the evil ways of many of the money ki gs are discussed under the title "Thieves and "Communications," "Literature," "Home and Society," and "The World's Work," treat a variety of to pics, books, and useful inventions.

St. Nicholas for February

Celebrates St. Valentine's Day in capital style with an amusing story by Sophie Swett, called "A Queer Valenthe a propriateness of the title. Anna by J. M. Anderson.

A timely and thrilling article Joaquin Miller's "In the Land of Clouds," which describes an ascent of and the loss and rescue of a little dog that insisted on accompanying the climbers.

Another paper which is sure of a hearty welcome is the one with the attractive title, "A New Winter's Sport." which is written by Hjalmar H. Boyesen, who introduces our Amer ican boys to the skee or Norwegian snow shoes, which he claims possesses very many advantages, in points of ease, speed, and comfort, over the na-tive Indian shoe.

Of the serial stories, "The Tinkham Brother' Tide Mill," by J. T. Trowstill more exciting position than last month. The installment of Frank R. Stockton's "Story of Viteau" is one of vivid interest, describing a journey to Paris and an encounter with robbers. Mr. Clement has an "Art and Artists" paper on the Flemish painters, with two beautiful reproductions of portraits by Rubens and his children, painted by the great artist himself. "The Story of the Field of the Cloth of Gold," by E. S. Brocks, contains an

Earnest Men's Imaginations.

One more sleeping-car episode and I will close. A fat man from New York engaged a lower berth last evening, and after he had retired he raised the curtain of his window and gloated in the cool moonlight and the fresh, pure air that came in at the partially opened casement. He was a great stickler for ventilation, and the thought that he was getting a glorious draught of heaven's pure air made him happy. Finally, bathed in the magnificent moonlight, he sank to sleep. In the morning he awoke to find that the window was double, and that only one of them was open. Aside from the man who got up in the dark and kicked four panes of glass out of a bookcase in order to get more air, and went to bed happy, I do not know of a sadder case of misplaced confidenc .--Laramie Boomerang.

FARMERS who are raising hogs should plant a few acres to artichokes. When once seeded they need no replanting, and will make the most feed for the least money of any crop that is raised. All who have tried it speak in highest terms of the artichoke.

To CURE warts on cows' bags H. G. Abbot, of Maine, recommends to saturate them three times a week with kerosene oil, and in a short time they duties as well as in the discharge of Gold," by E. S. Brocks, contains an will all be gone, leaving the skin interesting account of a tournament, smooth and free from soreness.

five knots. Twenty-four knots are over twenty-seven and a half miles per hour, and twenty-five knots are upward of twenty-eight and three-quarter miles an hour, distances that are incredible.

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healthy, an increases the production of eggs It is also of green value to them when nolt-ing. It is sold at the lowest wholesale price by R. E. JAMES, KALAMAZOO GEO. W. by R. E. JAMES, KALAMAZOO GEO. W. HILL & CO., 80 WOODBHDGE ST., DETROIT, THOS. MASON, 181 WATER ST., CHICAG and ALBERT STEGEMAN, ALLEGAN. Put A JAPANESE custom is to give baby girls the names of delicate and lovely plants or flowers, while the boys are simply numbered, and are known as First boy, Second boy and so on.



seeds than ever before at prices to astonish the natives. Many varieties below seedsmens' wholesale prices. Send for price list It will

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To show that I mean business I will sell for SHORT-HORN BULL two weeks from date of this paper or while stock lasts at the following extraordinary low prices below general wholesale rates, viz: Compton's Early 12-rowed yellow flint corn Compton's Early 12-rowed yearow mint corn weighs 611 pounds per bushel shelled. The first crop yielded at the rate of 181 bushels of shelled corn per acre. Only \$1.25 per bushel, 75 cents per one-half bushel, 40 cents per peck, boxed or bagged and delivered at freight or avures office. It is rapidly growing in favor. kind and is a sure stock getter. As I have no further use for him he will be sold cheap. express office. It is rapidly growing in favor. RED WETHERSFIELD ONIONS. Address or call on

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Mr. T. Kininment for the past five years has been foreman for Mr. A. Vandenburg, and now in order to build up a trade offers special inducements to the Grangers of Michigan, guaranteeing a better class of work than was ever given to them by anybody. All orders received under seal of Grange will

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rity to belong to A Home Institution of Life Insurance that they could control. As its name indi-cates, it is FOR THE MEMBERS OF OUR OBDER AND FOR THEM ONLY.

Its Annual Meetings occur at the same time and place as the annual session of the State Grange. This feature was for the express purpose of provid-ing for a large repre-sentation of the members of the Society at its most important meeting of the year, when its officers are elected, and without special notice any amendment to the laws and rules govern-ing the Society may be made.

The MUTUAL PLAN adopted by this Society provides that an Assessment shall be made ONLY when a member dies, and the amount of that assessment is fixed when a person becomes a member, and cannot be inperson becomes a member, and cannot be a creased at any subsequent period. This as-sessment is graduated according to age, which is an important and listinctive feature -one which should commend it to the Societyfavorable consideration of Patrons.

If there are reasons why people should from time to time pay a small sum from their in-come or their earnings, in order to secure to those dependent on them in an hour of need a sum sufficient to bridge over the expenses and wants incident to that most trying period of life, those reasons hold good when applied to the Patrons of our State. Applications for membership may be made

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