

The Grange Visitor

SCHOOLCRAFT, - - - JULY 15.

Single copy, six months, 25
Single copy, one year, 50
Eleven copies, one year, 5 00
To ten trial subscribers for three months we will send the Visitor - \$1 00
Address, J. T. COBB, Schoolcraft, Mich.
Sample copies free to any address.

INDEX TO THIS NUMBER.

Table listing various articles and their page numbers, including 'Song of the Corn', 'How to Save Seed Corn', 'A Day from Home', etc.

Secretary's Department.

J. T. COBB, - - - SCHOOLCRAFT.

HOW TO SAVE SEED CORN.

In the Jottings of the last number we promised to prove in this issue that not one farmer in ten thousand knew how to save seed corn. And we shall now make that promise good as near as we can.

The plan adopted by those who think they know, fails not so much on account of ignorance of a fact, as on account of not thinking of the relation of that fact to the character or essential qualities of the corn used for seed.

What we are about to say is to give as near as we can remember the statement of Prof. Tracy, made at a meeting of Horticulturists in the city of Marshall in March last.

Mr. Tracy is a graduate of the State Agricultural College, and has given to this subject of seed selection, careful attention which, backed by a knowledge of botany makes him as good authority perhaps as any man in the State. But his knowledge of botany or his extensive experience in seed selection is not necessary to a good understanding of the importance of a selection of seed grain based on known and generally recognized facts.

That sexes exist in plant life is well understood, and that the pollen from the blossom on the tassel, to produce corn must fertilize the undeveloped corn by contact with the silk of the ear, is a fact that has been repeatedly proved by enclosing the silk end of the ear with a cloth or paper cover to prevent contact of the silk with the falling pollen. The ear thus protected has no corn.

By the usual plan of selecting seed corn the best and earliest ears are saved and cared for according to the experience of the farmer. The corn of these ears so saved has been fertilized by pollen from all kinds of stalks in its neighborhood. The poor and unfruitful as well as the good, and, of course the best conditions have not been met. With this fact before the farmer what is the remedy. Simply to apply the same law of selection that is universally recognized in stock breeding.

We bring thoroughbred stock into this country and all know the good results that follow.

As applied to corn the process is simple and inexpensive. First select a few acres of the best corn of your crop, and after the ear is developed, and before the pollen begins to fall, go through the field and cut the tassel from every stalk that has no ear, and from every stalk that has but a small, poor, or imperfect ear, and thus prevent the fertilization of good ears by the pollen from poor, unfruitful stalks.

By continuing this treatment for a series of years, the Professor said he had so improved his corn that nearly every stalk had two good ears thus largely increasing the yield. At the same meeting Mr. Healy, of South Haven related how a neighbor of his had improved his corn by cutting out all

stalks that were without ears before the period of fertilization, and by following this plan of selecting with reference to the perfection of the stalk as well as the ear had continually improved his corn.

If this plan were adopted we should hear no more about varieties running out and the importance attached to changed seed would be very much diminished if not altogether set aside. We hope and expect our enterprising farmers will adopt this plan and that results will be reported to the Visitor in due time. The Professor told us how to apply the theory of selection to seed wheat, but our readers will not see this until too late for this year.

A DAY FROM HOME.

In common with the average citizen who is continually making promises to do this, that or the other thing, as soon as he can get time; for the last five years we have been promising and postponing a trip to this place, and that, all the time thinking that a little way ahead we should find time that we could appropriate to this purpose. In the mean time the years have run on and on, and the best resolutions and promises in this direction have mainly gone for nothing. But the other day at half past one p. m. we set aside office and all other work and in thirty minutes were at the thriving village of Marcellus. Here we by appointment met Bro. B. G. Buell. A drive of six miles brought us to Greenwood stock farm the home of Mr. Buell for the last thirty years. Although Little Prairie Round, of which this farm mostly lies, is less than twenty miles from our home, we had not been there in more than a score of years and had little recollection of localities or individuals except those we have since met elsewhere at fairs, institutes or other public places. Away from any railroad or village of importance, the farmers of Little Prairie before the days of the Grange proved an intelligent interest in their occupation, and we may add in themselves and their families, by organizing and sustaining for years a Farmers Club that obtained more celebrity than any other similar institution in southern Michigan if not in the State. This fact alone established the standing of the farmers of that vicinity as above the average for intelligent well-directed enterprise.

Little Prairie as its name indicates has not size for very many large farms, but its extent is measured by nearly three sections and the land around it for several miles south and west that we saw during a three hours drive, that Mr. B. favored us with is of excellent quality, this may be set down as among the best neighborhoods in the State. In this drive we called on the Hon. Milton Gard, formerly a member of the State Board of Agriculture. He has a splendid farm and in proof that he does not eschew labor it is sufficient to say that we found him in a field of timothy and clover good for two and one-half tons per acre, pitching hay on a wagon as though he must. But Friend Buell easily persuaded him to leave his work, get his coat and take a ride with us to the little village of Volinia. Here Volinia Grange No. 125 has a hall of its own, not large, but neatly equipped for intended use. For two or three years this Grange though not dead was really dormant because of the fact that while there is no antagonism between the Grange and the Farmers Club, yet many members of one are members of both and they could not find time to give both the necessary attention to maintain their vigor and value.

The life of the successful farmer is a busy one, and those who appreciate the advantages of associated effort in any direction are not likely to always give to the work the attention necessary to maintain all those conditions essential to permanence. The work always falls on the few and the few sometimes get weary in well doing. While the Club as we understand has not been entirely given up, the Grange now has more vitality and is in better condition than for several years.

In this ride of a dozen or more miles with only good land on either side we found the wheat generally had a good growth, some of it a little rusty; all of it with more or less blight from a single grain to a whole head, and nose of it showing the bright healthy look which we like to see, a week before harvest, and the prevailing opinion of the farmers on whom we called, was that while the crop might figure up fairly well in bushels the quality will not be of the best.

Here, as elsewhere, a week of wet weather had delayed haying and damaged that which the more venturesome had cut.

Although the latter part of the day was rainy and chilly, with good company and a good borrowed overcoat, we had a very satisfactory ride. Dropping off Bro. Gard to wend his way homeward across the fields we soon pulled up at the gate of Greenwood Stock Farm, so named on account of the long rows and clumps of evergreens set nearly thirty years ago, which have made such vigorous

growth as to hide the farm buildings from view until you get right among them. But this explains only "Greenwood" and the Poland China pigs of which we saw the next morning nearly a hundred, explains the rest. Mr. Buell's farm of nearly 400 acres is well adapted to stock as he has permanent water that accommodates 200 acres on the north side of the highway and on the south his farm is bounded by a lake. But another thing quite as important remains to be said. Mr. Buell is adapted to stock raising as shown by the quality and condition of his stock. Many farmers can grow good corn and good crops but comparatively few understand the business of rearing first class stock, and to succeed in this branch of farming requires a head for the work which the average farmer has not; nor will he give the business the patient attention essential to success without he has a liking for it.

Starting out from Mr. Buell's house in whatever direction you go after leaving the house yard, the chances are more than even that the first animal you meet will be a Poland China ranging in weight some where between five and five hundred pounds, and if Mr. Buell is with you the chances are the animal will be petted a little by its owner and how by its familiarity that it enjoys having its back scratched with a stick. In fact we thought the enjoyment was about equally divided between the scratcher and the scratched.

With his liking and knowledge of good animals, Mr. Buell has made the necessary plant of registered stock or a successful business.

Every purchaser of a pig, gets with the animal, if not a certificate of character, what is considered of more worth, a certificate of right royal Poland China pedigree as found recorded in the Ohio Stock Register of this favorite breed. From luck or management he has so far been very fortunate, for with an average stock of over a hundred head for several years, he has lost none by cholera, while other herds have been ruined. He keeps his stock well supplied with salt, ashes, charcoal, plenty of water, a free range in clover, and shelter from sun and storms when they seek it.

To this as an unusual article of diet a patch of artichokes are added to which his hogs have access doing their own digging through the late fall and winter. He esteems this a good crop costing but little, but highly appreciated by the hogs.

But breeding Poland China swine, is not all the business of this large farm. We went to two corn fields of forty acres each, lying side by side. One had been plowed and prepared for corn in about the usual manner, the other field had been prepared wholly with a pulverizer, a new implement in Michigan farming, which we shall not undertake to describe with such particularity as to give as clear idea of its construction as of its work.

It consists of four independent wheels about three feet in diameter on separate axles, each wheel having a face of about 30 inches, composed of steel knives 2 1/2 inches wide, running spirally around the wheel, some seven or eight inches apart. Over all is a frame for the driver's seat, which with the tongue is about all the wood used in its construction. The knives of these broad open wheels when in motion, cut up, or pulverize the ground very completely. The wheels are adjustable in pairs at any desired angle, and on this angle, and the condition of the ground depends the depth of cut of the knives. When rigged for full work it requires from four to six horses to draw it over 20 acres of ground in a day.

We said one corn field was prepared for planting wholly with this implement; which was drawn over it three times, the last time it was closely followed by a planter with check-rower, and I can certify to the completeness of the work, so far as straight rows go to make good that condition.

There was no perceptible difference in the two fields of corn, both were fully up to the average of the corn in that vicinity. This pulverizer when divided becomes two two-horse cultivators, and with these and a Gorham the corn has been worked. As in the preparation of the ground and in the cultivation of the crop the ground has been stirred but about four inches, we can be sure of one thing, if the matured crop of corn is as good in the field wholly prepared with the pulverizer as in the other, then farmers are doing some unnecessary work when plowing six or eight inches deep for corn. Mr. Buell has used this pulverizer nearly two years and likes it. It is designed only for the large farmer, and allows one man to spread himself over a good deal of territory.

Mr. Buell has given some attention to fruit having nearly 2,000 apple trees which some years have given handsome returns. This year his orchard won't cost him much or produce much.

In passing we must not overlook his experimental silo constructed during the rainy weather of June in the corner of an old barn. It is simply a pit 10x12 curbed up with oak plank. He don't expect to get enough

in this box to winter his crop of Poland China hogs but will come near enough to determine next year what to do in this direction. And we think this experiment of more real interest to farmers generally than success will be with the pulverizer, as that is of no use except to the large farmer. We hope for a favorable report next winter from this silo experiment.

Mr. Buell as a practical man, recognizing the advantages of education, has given his children opportunities which they seem to have well improved and from our brief acquaintance we are quite sure the school education which they have received will prove of real value.

The oldest son will complete next winter an eight months' law course at the University and return to the farm in the spring with broader views and all the better prepared to attain some distinction as a farmer and a citizen. The girls have not been idle, but to tell what a young lady who has already acquired a good education in tends to do, is outside the limits of my prophecy.

We have not said all we intended to about some men and things, but we are admonished by the memory of Grace Gaze that we must desist. But to one thing more I must refer; whether the influence of the Farmer's Club, the Grange, both combined, or from some other cause, the farmers of Little Prairie have sooner reached the good time coming when road fences are not a necessity than in any other places we know of in the State. Both Mr. Buell and his neighbor Mr. Lawrence are raising crops without road fences and without fear of loss from the depredations of stock. They say they had a fight for it, but with them it is not a prediction that the road fence "has got to go." The road fence has gone.

WOOL REPORT.

As most wool shipped on their own account by the Patrons of Michigan is consigned to Fenno & Manning, of Boston. We give their weekly report of July 7, 1888.

"The condition of the wool market during the past week has been much as it was the week before, viz.: The volume of sales has been increased somewhat, and, considering that a holiday which usually spreads over the best part of three days has intervened, the amount of business has been large, while prices still continue to favor buyers. Receipts are steadily increasing, and already the offering of new wools represents a full assortment, and is certainly attractive, but manufacturers seem to be in no hurry to buy unless they find some over-anxious seller who will make prices that encourage speculation, or happen on some especially attractive lot of wool. Their needs for actual consumption are very small while so little machinery is running, and they feel that they are masters of the situation. There is more discrimination on the part of buyers in favor of the lightest and brightest wools than we have seen in a long time, and growers who have taken pains with their clips will this year reap the benefit of it. The trade in woolen goods has been very light during the week, and there is as yet no encouragement for any of the idle machinery to be started up. All indications point steadily to a very cautious and conservative system of doing business during the summer, and buyers and growers alike must bear this in mind and expect no excitement or boom, for if they do, the chances are good that they will find themselves mistaken.

At present there is very little doing in the foreign wool markets, and the closing rates at the London auctions are firmly maintained at private sales. Sales during the past week foot up about 1,750,000 pounds, against about 1,200,000 pounds for the corresponding week of last year, and 1,500,000 pounds for the preceding week of this year. The principal sales have been, of Michigan and Wisconsin wool, about 325,000 pounds; of Pulled wool, about 377,000 pounds, and of Texas, Territory and Southern, about 375,000 pounds.

Among the sales we note Michigan, Wisconsin, New York State, &c. 250,000 pounds new X Michigan at 34c; 35,000 pounds Old Michigan at 35 to 36c; 10,000 pounds No. 1, 38 to 40c; 5,000 pounds, No. 2 at 30c. The large sale first mentioned was the transaction reported last week, and is below the range of the market here to-day.

ENGLISH JUSTICE.

The Wiltshire Echo an English paper publishes the following specimen of English justice. The Court seems to have been a mixed affair, and from our standpoint taking the matter as true as stated, we think the aristocracy the clergy, the military and the civilian classes, are a bad lot if these were representative men of the several classes.

There is a laborer in Wiltshire now engaged in discovering how to keep himself, wife, and five children on eight shillings and ninepence a week. The man had been earning ten shillings a week, and having asked for a rise of a shilling he absented himself for a day to find another job. He went back to his work

on Tuesday, but on the Wednesday morning his master said that he should summon him for absenting himself without notice. The bench (Lord Brougham, Rev. F. Goddard, Mr. Jefferies, Captain Wyndham, and Mr. H. Brown) awarded the farmer 5s damages and 5s costs. The same man was charged the same morning with killing a rabbit. Fined 2s 6d, 7 6d costs, payable by instalments of 2s 6d a fortnight. So Thomas Smart, the laborer in question (says a contemporary), for the next sixteen weeks will have to keep himself, his wife, and his five children on the magnificent sum of 8s 9d a week, or fifteen pence per head, a fraction over twice a day. Perhaps Thomas Smart's best way out of the difficulty will be to go to prison, and let the officials of the union workhouse show him how to keep his family on such a sum - they can. At present Wiltshire papers cost considerably more than twice pence per diem.

EMIGRATION TO MICHIGAN.

We clip this from a copy of "The Eastern Weekly Press" published in Norwich, England, an item showing the opposition which Mr. Zudense has had to encounter. For the months he has spent in England, in the interest of the English laborers on the one hand, and the Michigan farmers on the other, we have not heard of his return to Michigan yet, but he was to leave England on Saturday the 23rd of June. We expect to have a full statement of the work done by him, which we shall be glad to present to our readers. We think it will show a great work just fairly begun.

Referring to previous correspondence under the heading "I should like to know how it is that Mr. Zudense, the emigration boss" of the Michigan farmers and employers of labor generally of that part of America, is so eager to get hold of young single men and women or married couples without children? I should imagine it to be better both for the Michigan colony and for this country in particular were married couples with plenty of children to be emigrated away who find it much more difficult to live in England than do young, strong, healthy, single men whose wages with the Norfolk farmers is in most cases equal with married laborers with families. Even agreeing that emigration, as a system, is beneficial, ultimately, does it not look rather queer that those who are here able to live at home under existing circumstances are more greatly urged to go away? I have read to this conclusion since having come an advertisement, inserted in a certain northern county newspaper by the same Mr. Zudense, that the men and women who are wanted over America through Mr. Zudense need not expect to become independent workmen for some long time after their arrival, but on the contrary to be treated much the same as slaves, who were at one time bought and sold in that country - barring the lash - i. e., to work for their "tucker," or Tommy one, without receiving a particle of wages till the passage money to America had any rate Mr. Zudense's scheme seems to favor so much of the cheap labor kind for his professedly very benevolent patrons in America that I can't help warning young people in the Eastern Counties, through the medium of your Weekly Press, not to be too eager to hang all the bright promises of Mr. Zudense or any other similar "go-between." My advice to agricultural laborers, both married and single, is to join a sound union society and keep at home. Their time is yet to come. Yours Truly, J. BETTS.

SOME one has sent us a slip showing up truck farming in Georgia, and its advantages over all cotton farming. As a business it seems to have been the growth of the last half score of years; and its present importance is indicated by the extensive arrangements made with railroads for transport of truck to northern markets. We don't suppose that truck is confined to water-melons but with this printed slip came a 40 page pamphlet of freight rates on watermelons in carload lots from Atlanta, Georgia, to every important town in all the north together with names of reliable fruit-dealers in such towns. The small boy of every village who can raise the dimes can now be made happy about the last of June, and we don't think they are all intended for small boys either. The business has proved profitable for those who engaged in truck farming and we are glad of it.

Do not overlook the article from the pen of Professor W. J. Beal. This is the first of a series that should particularly engage the attention of young men, or perhaps we should say of young people. Prof. Beal is not a visionary, nor does he talk to hear himself talk. But whether talking or writing he seldom loses sight of the practical.

FOR this number we ought to have had a brief report for our Jottings Column, of the weather, and condition of the crops from every neighborhood where the VISITOR is taken in Michigan. Who is to blame that we did not have it?

FARMERS in want of permanent help for house or farm will find it to their interest to correspond with Mr. J. B. Zudense, Cedar Springs. See the letter on the third page of W. S. Simons.

THE Michigan legislative excursionists will start for the upper peninsula on Aug. 15.

WHAT Barnum lost on account of wet weather in Lansing on Friday he made up in Detroit on Monday, the day's receipts reaching over \$16,000.

MICHIGAN CROPS.

THE OFFICIAL RETURNS TO SECRETARY OF STATE CONANT.

The 1888 Wheat Crop the Greatest Michigan Ever Harvested - July Estimates Increase 1,000,000 Bushels - Fruit.

LANSING, July 13.—The secretary of state has just issued the Michigan crop report for July. The rain fall during June measured at the office of the state board of health nearly 10 inches and exceeds the average for five years by 4 1/2 inches and for 17 years, at the Agricultural college, by six inches. The weather during the first 11 days of July was showery, making it impossible to cure hay or properly cultivate corn and potatoes. Much more wheat and grass lodged than usual. Complaints of wheat rust are quite general.

The number of bushels of wheat harvested in 1888, as shown by the supervisors returns, was 32,482,000. The supervisors report the yield machine measure. Fully one-third the crop was threshed when very damp and badly sprouted, consequently measured considerably more than it otherwise would. It is probable that the yield of wheat this year will be 24,194,000 bushels. This estimate is based on the acreage in May, reported by the supervisors, and the average yield estimated by the crop correspondents as the estimated average per acre. It has been discovered that some portion of the wheat is lighter than that portion it is now impossible to estimate. The wheat reported marketed in July was 55,562 bushels; in the 11 months from August 1, 1887, 5,900,000 to 2,500,000 bushels of the 1882 wheat crop is yet in farmers' hands.

The following are the percentages of the other crops, the comparisons being with 1882: Corn—acres planted 90; condition 72; oats, condition 97; barley, condition 94; clover meadows and pastures, condition 100; timothy meadows and pastures, condition 106; wheat is slightly injured by insects. Twenty-six per cent of the corn planted failed to grow.

Apples promise in the southeastern and southwestern parts of the state 51 per cent; northern 69; northwestern 75; and the central portion 62 per cent of an average crop. The average for the state is 61. Peaches promise in the southwestern, northeastern and central parts of the state 54 per cent, southeastern 34, and in the northwestern 72 per cent of an average crop. The average for the state is 52.

"AFTER all" remarks the Atlanta Constitution, "the money made by farming is the cleanest, best money in the world. It is made in accordance with God's first law, under honest and genial influences away from the heat of trade or the fierce heat of speculation. It fills the pockets of the farmer at the best of the matter. His gain is no man's loss; but the more he makes the better for the world at large. Prosperous farmers make a prosperous people. Whatever benefits our agriculture benefits the commonwealth."

FRUIT-GROWERS in California complain bitterly of the exactions of the Central Pacific Railroad in the matter of freights. This company has charged as high as \$350 per car on oranges, and although now reduced to \$250, the price is still so high that many fruit-growers are letting their oranges go ungathered. The principle of the company is not to charge on the basis of the service rendered, but of the amount the goods will stand.

Chief Justice Waite was visited by a reporter to get his opinions on current topics. He did not care to talk much, but a smile crept over his face when it was suggested that David Davis was out of politics. "But," said he, "there is nothing to prevent him getting into politics again. Presidential lightning will soon be flitting in the air. Married and settled down you say? Yes, but his wife won't stand in the way of his ambition."

THE most trifling actions that affect a man's credit are to be regarded. The sound of your hammer at five in the morning, or nine at night, heard by a creditor, makes him easy six months longer; but if he sees you at the billiard table, or hears your voice at a tavern, when you should be at work, he sends for his money the next day.—Franklin.

EX-SURGEON GENERAL HAMMOND is to grapple with the Woman Question in the next number of the North American Review. He will undertake to show that woman is unfitted for equal participation with men in public affairs not only by her smaller brain capacity, but also by the peculiarities of her nervous organization.

THE Canadian newspapers are discussing the commercial independence of England. The Finance Minister lately said in an official document, that Canada ought to make her own treaties, "without interference on the part of those who do not understand her wants, and may not be very careful of her wishes."

BETWEEN ten and three are now the fashionable hours for shopping in Philadelphia. Strange coincidence. They are also the fashionable hours for coming home intoxicated, only the latter period doesn't commence until 10 o'clock at night.—Philadelphia Chronicle.

TRUE politeness scorns deception; it has a kind and honest heart shown in kind and honest speech and conduct. Hence if thou wilt be truly polite; first, feel kindly; secondly, act kindly.—Ivan Parim.

ONE of the civil service commissioners says that the people think the government is an almshouse, which can afford employment to those who cannot earn a living in the ordinary employments.

ONE of the Civil Service rules reads: "No person habitually using intoxicating beverages shall be appointed or retained in office."

Communications.

Report of the Fourth at Mt. Tabor.

J. T. Cobb.—The fourth of July celebration at Mt. Tabor were happy to report a success. There were two things which seemed in the minds of many to conspire against it. First, the change of grove first announced to that of Berrien Springs. Second, the inclement weather of the week before forced the farmers to feel as though they must redouble forces to meet pending exigencies. However, the usual expression was, there is all and more than we expected. Of the 13 Granges of the county, ten were represented. The meeting was called to order by the president of the day, Bro. Edward Marsh, who with a few well chosen remarks introduced Bro. Levi Sparks, who proceeded to deliver the opening address in his usual characteristic way which was both instructive and amusing; after which adjournment was taken for the basket part of the entertainment. Called to order at 1:30 P. M. the band discoursed some beautiful and appropriate music. Miss Ella Stevens of Mt. Hope Grange was presented, who had memorized the Declaration of Independence and this she delivered in the most elegant and masterly manner. Miss Genie Mars, of Berrien Center Grange, followed with a full appreciation of her part, read in an impressive manner the Declaration of Purposes of the Grange; all of which was very enthusiastically received. The president then proceeded with the following introduction of the Orator of the day, "Ladies and gentlemen: in accordance with custom and announcement, we present the chief feature of this occasion, the orator of the day. Ten, fifteen, or twenty years ago had it been announced that a farmer would perform this function the printer would have demanded his pay in advance for advertising and the farmers would have been found at home hoeing their potatoes or making clover hay. Who can measure the contest. An English nobleman a member of the British Parliament never allows many of his constituents or subjects to behold his face. In passing from Castle to carriage he throws a mantle over his head maintaining the idea that by such exclusiveness there would be entertained by the common people a greater respect for his superiority and position. How different with us to-day. We have with and before us one of nature's truest noblemen a tiller of the soil, uncovered and prepared to talk with us face to face. And this farmer by natural ability, indomitable will and courage has found his way to the head of the greatest agricultural organizations that ever had an existence. A position of greater honor than any inherited dukedom or lordship of continental Europe.

"Right here I wish to tell an incident relating to our speaker which I had from an acquaintance of his some two or three years ago. You all perhaps realize the significance and force of the expression, that in time past all of the smart boys were educated and put to some profession. The incident is this: After the completion of his education his father takes him by the hand and leads him up into the office of one of the most distinguished lawyers of our State, and offers his son a sacrifice to the profession. But he says, "Mr. Woodman you have a smart son take him home, put him upon the farm and he will make a greater mark in the world, than he will in this overcrowded profession." This is remarkable, as the only instance of professional acknowledgment that a smart boy was ever retained upon the farm. And perhaps upon this occasion he may drop some hint as to the mystic secret which may ignite in the breast of some rural youths that spark of ambition which under good direction, has in this instance been crowned with marked success.

"Ladies and gentlemen, it is with a peculiar sense of pleasure that I have the honor to introduce to you our distinguished and worthy brother the Hon. J. J. Woodman of Paw Paw, Mich., Master of the National Grange of the United States of America."

Bro. Woodman very humorously responded by telling the story of Pat setting the hen on twenty-four eggs, in order that she might spread herself, saying that he did not know that he should be able to wear the vest the president had made for him, yet before he had gone far it was evident he could cover all the forty might ask for. The speaker was one never to be forgotten by the Patrons present or the many others not of the Order. The speaker first gave a historical and comparative review of the first compact of our Puritan Fathers, maintaining that when those compacts were made, the agricultural class was largely in the majority, with the expectant view that it should ever remain so, supporting the position by able arguments, and showing that if we had as a people departed from declared principles, the restorative power was yet in our hands, as the agriculturists are yet in the majority. His reference to the Grange was admirable.

Then followed a review of our educational systems which was full of instruction, and food for thought that the only thing I can offer that will satisfy our people, is our saddest regrets that we were not provided with a reporter, that it might be given to those who were not fortunate enough to hear it.

With such a review of the political and tariff status of the country, as time and strength would permit, he closed one of the best addresses the farmers of Berrien county were ever favored with hearing. Strange as the coincidence may seem, nine years ago our worthy Bro. delivered the first Grange speech of his life, outside of his own county while but Master of his own Subordinate Grange, upon those very grounds, from a band wagon. With our best wishes, we hope that it may not be another nine years until we may hear his clarion voice, again doing honor to this great class, of which he is the worthy and honored representative.

Stevensville, July 9, 1883.

Tax vs. Prohibition.

Convince a man against his will and he will be of the same opinion still.

I contend that there is less liquor sold to those who make an improper use of it under the present law than there would be under a prohibitory law. I reason from the past, when we had a prohibitory law the sellers in Kalamazoo numbered one hundred and twenty, now less than thirty. Mr. D. Woodman goes upon the principle that all the evils would cease had we a prohibitory law. He thinks that if the Legislature had submitted the question to the people that it would have gone like wild fire—that may be—but that would be but a very short step toward inducing people to abandon its use. In the first place, however much we may desire it, we have no more right by law to say what a person shall drink (so long as they do not encroach on others rights) than we have to say what they shall eat.

Mr. W.'s comparing my plan to that of a quack Doctor, who could cure fits, is not well taken, the plan is not mine. My plan would be to stop making it, if I expected people to stop using it. I know of no other plan. As it is now the Government encourages its manufacture by getting a large revenue from it. Now is it just, for the people to derive this large tax and allow it sold by the barrel, and pass a law prohibiting its use; we must take men and matters as they are and not as we would like to have them. Even the quack Doctor is deserving more credit for changing the disease, than most quack Doctor's quack medicines, as nine out of ten only tell on the patients pocket, and if cured, nature has performed it. A man to sell liquor now must have some responsibility to enable him to engage in the business, pay the large tax and find bondsmen. Then again every man that now sells sees to it, that no one else sells except those who have paid the penalty for so doing.

I am asked would I license a man to steal, no, neither would I license him to sell liquor; but I would insist on his paying a penalty in advance to try and make good the injury such sale may be to the public, the difference between the two is that nobody upholds thieving, while the participants with the liquor sellers are legion, but who under the present law are much surer to be punished than the rogue. If a lazy shiftless fellow steals a few bushels of wheat, he is sent to prison, (that is if caught, which will probably be once out of five times). Now, how about the tax, in this case the trial is a tax to the county of—say one hundred dollars instead of five, then if sentenced for a long term his family becomes paupers and are an additional tax on the people. Now it strikes me that it would be better for the public to make the thief when caught work out double the value of the property thus stolen (for petty offenses) on the public highway, or other public works. It is just as difficult to make laws against stealing as it is against selling liquor, both evade punishment by some subterfuge. In the case just mentioned, the man who stole a few dollars worth of wheat gets severely punished, but should he rob the U. S. Treasury, rob a bank, or rob widows or orphans out of their investments in railroad or other stocks by dividing with some shrewd legal gentleman to help him through the courts, he would be riding after fast horses or in balace cars, and would be considered a very eligible candidate for Congress, were it not for the naughty press which knows more about a candidate's character as soon as up for office than his own mother from infancy up.

H. Bishop.

English Help Commended.

Brother J. T. Cobb.—Perhaps your readers will be interested in knowing that, about the 5th of May last I sent to Mr. B. J. Zadzense, at Liverpool, England, for English farm help, (a man and woman). I also sent a draft on Liverpool to pay transportation of said help, and on June 13th, they arrived at my place and commenced work the next day. I am well pleased with them, and believe them to be superior to any other nationality, as their language and manner of doing work is nearly the same as our own.

If the farmers of Michigan who are in want of good, reliable help, will only stand by Mr Zadzense and give him their orders I believe he will yet be able to furnish them all the help they need. Yours fraternally, W. S. SIMONS. Battle Creek, June 25th, 1883.

Grange Festival.

Ed. Visitor.—It is a long time since you have received any communication from Galesburg Grange, and were it not that our "State dues" were kept paid up, you might think we, as a Grange, had burrowed up. But had some good fairy dropped you down at the residence of H. Dale Adams, on Saturday afternoon, June 30th, you would have found many members of No. 18, and some from Montour Grange, No. 49, and other friends there assembled. The weather was fine, beyond description, the house, porticoes and yards were decorated with beautiful plants, flowers and evergreens, and with the pleasant countenances of the host and hostess, everything conspired to be a speak a welcome.

The usual Grange session was held, after which all repaired to the shady yards, with sea and tables, where we were regaled with strawberries, such as Bro. Adams knows just how to raise. Other good things were not lacking, and last, though not least, ice-cream, equal to Sister Adams' best, which is saying enough.

After rambling among the flower and fruit yards, strawberry beds, and green-houses till a late hour, each took their departure, wishing that our Grange meetings at Bro. Adams' could be extended as interminably as our Legislative sessions are sometimes, and we would not even ask for a "Rail Road Pass" to go home every two weeks to see our wives and children. As I said before, could you have been so opportunely dropped down there, you would surely have said, "It was good to be there."

Heads Win—Education is the Key of Success—Opinions of Eminent Patrons.

It is barely possible that some Patrons have heard once or twice that farming is the most ancient and perhaps the most honorable calling of men. Let me add what you may also have heard, that like any other occupation, it ranks high or low in proportion to the brains employed.

Our Worthy State Lecturer once said that our farmers neglected to raise enough of a certain kind of crop, a crop which is valuable in the market. This crop is *cheek*. It presses forward and presents its claims, cheek insists on its rights. It is a prize winner on all occasions. Cheek will pack a ward caucus. Cheek will elect a saloon keeper one of the directors of an agricultural fair. Cheek will elect a man delegate to a convention, and send him to the Legislature or to Congress. Cheek carries the day while modesty retires in disgust. Cheek is valuable for certain purposes, but sterling worth is better and should go hand in hand with cheek.

No doubt some of our readers have seen the words of C. A. Green, in the *Rural New Yorker*. They are true as steel. "Heads win in this life." Not he who violates the laws by early rising; not he who tolls unceasingly, and scrims and saves. Not heads win in the battle, though hands are worn, blistered, knotty and callused. I know of men who have "succeeded at farming," whose success I would not take for myself or my children as a gift, and except what these men have lost in intelligence, in knowledge of the ways of the world, of the arts, and of literature. They are dwarfed men in these respects. Simply think more, plan more, and work less.

The farm or whose time is not worth more in planning and superintending than the wages of his hired men, yes, five times more, is not making his business intellectual. If the farmer studies his farm and his farming as men study astronomy and geology, he will become intellectual, he cannot help it.

Does the culture of the mind pay good returns for all the time, money, and effort given to the subject? Let us see what some of our most successful and eminent Patrons say on this subject. J. B. Hinchley, late master of the State Grange of New York, in speaking of the value of County Granges, says: "To these are especially entrusted the educational interests of the Order, the only sure dependence with or without the Grange for success, prosperity and progress."

Another says, the most successful farmer is not the one who squeezes the most money out of everything."

Hon. R. G. Horr is probably not a Patron, but the following from his lecture is good. "No man is really successful in life who does not make a continuous stirring effort to educate himself. It matters not how much a man's ambition is gratified, if his wife does not like to meet him as he passes through the garden gate of his own home, and his children do not like his presence, then his life is a failure."

Hon. C. G. Luce, Worthy Master of Michigan State Grange says, "We must never forget that, in the language of another: 'the crowning glory of all our work as an Order, is to educate and elevate the American farmer.' This is our right, nay more, it is our duty. Upon the proper dis-

charge of this duty our future as an Order depends. Whatever else we may do, our chief reliance is upon this. Education is the corner-stone. Education is the key to success."

He carries out his belief, by vigorous speaking in many places and by sending his son to the Agricultural college. He says "The thicker, the graduates can be planted all over the State the better." He speaks from a thorough knowledge of the institution and not from flattery, adverse criticisms which too many farmers believe, and may I say, half hope are true.

Our brightest, best educated and most stirring Patrons are just the ones to exert the greatest influence for good on the youth of the present day.

A few words of advice and encouragement given to some worthy young person may very likely be the means of helping him or her to a good education. This is within the reach of every citizen of Michigan, unless he have feeble health or have to support dependent relatives. Teaching, or work of some other kind will bring money which will help pay for schooling.

In my next I shall continue this subject and speak of what constitutes a good modern education.

W. J. BEAL.

The Demand for Jerseys.

About this season of the year the Jersey cow flourishes, and brings exceedingly high prices at auction and private sales. The importation of these animals is yearly increasing, and so is the interest taken in them. The fact that the little Island of Jersey produces the best cows in the world is said to have been originally due to the fact that it was such a poor little place. All the peasants on this relic of the Anglo-French empire kept cows. As there was about one cow to each peasant, and as he was mainly dependent on the product of the animal for his daily food, he took care to see that this cow was a good one. It was a matter of life or death with them, and he studied the cow's nature and catered to her wants and humored her whims, trying in all ways to induce her to give enormous quantities of very rich milk. If the cow proved unproductive and gave only a moderate amount of milk, or the quality of her milk did not come up to the standard of excellence, she was quickly made into roasts and steaks. This application of the doctrine of the survival of the fittest brought it about that only the very best cows were permitted to reach maturity. A few bulls were kept for breeding purposes and they were always selected with the greatest care. So the Jersey cows flourished and their fame gradually became noised abroad. Cattle-breeders began to import them into England and finally into this country. Fearful that the Jersey cow would be injured by the importation of the British Government early passed a law forbidding any cattle to be carried into the island for 200 years.

The importation of Jerseys into this country began in 1850, the principal importers being Thomas Motly, of Boston, and Col. Taitor, of Hartford. Just previous to the year 1860 a demand sprang up in England for Jersey cows used in ornamenting lawns. Ever since their own interests, the breeders of Jersey began to give all their attention to producing animals that were handsomely marked, and were brought from the northwest side of the island where the cows were prettier, but not so good producers of milk, and mixed with those of the best sort on the eastern slope. The result was the deterioration of the breed, and those cattle imported to this country between 1860 and 1875 were of inferior grade to those brought here before and since. The same imported in the past five years by T. S. Cooper and others have been quite equal to the original stock.

The cattle of the Jersey blood bred in this country are said to be fully equal in all points of excellence to those imported. There are now in the United States imported animals that were formerly the most celebrated in the island of Jersey, and most of those bred here are of the very best Jersey blood. There are at the present time in this country 16,000 Jerseys. Of these from 3,000 to 5,000 are imported animals. There are many large and well-known herds. J. A. Walker of Worehete, Mass., has a herd of 200 animals, descendants of the importations previous to 1860. One of the most valuable herds is that owned by A. B. Darling, of Radway, N. J., which consists of 100 animals. Col. Russell, of Boston, has recently got together a herd of the most beautiful and expensive animals in the country. A. Havemeyer, of N. Y., has at his farm at Mountainside, N. J., a very large and valuable herd of imported animals. A association of those interested in the breeding of Jersey cattle, called the Jersey Cattle Club, keeps a record of the animals of Jersey blood born in or brought into the country. Some of the strains of blood most highly prized are the Coomassie, Alpha, Enrotas and Darlington. Enormous prices are paid for animals of these strains. The cow Royal Princess was recently bought by Mr. Shoemaker, of Baltimore, for \$4,800. A son of Coomassie, one year old, was a few weeks ago sold for \$5,000. The well-known bull Pedro was sold by Miller and Sibley to T. S. Cooper, the importer, for \$10,000 cash not very long since, and a three-year-old son of Eurota's brought \$12,500.

Mendon Globe: A farmer observed a flock of quails running along between the rows of corn which were just sprouting. Conceiving the idea of the birds was killing and his crop was being ruined, he shot one of them. Instead of corn, it was found to contain one cutworm, 21 striped bugs and over 100 chinchbugs. A valuable bird to the farmer is the quail, and one that should be protected instead of being hunted and shot for the mere amusement of sport-loving hunters.

POSTAL JOTTINGS.

Set wheat, oats and barley in round shocks, of ten bundles, and cover with two bundles broken above the band and thrown on the shock one across the other with heads and butts well spread.

To say that the grass crop is very heavy and that unseasonable rains have both delayed haymaking and damaged the crop, is to repeat what people both in town and in the country well understand. In the lower tier of counties wheat is being cut before haying is all done.

In the article published in last number of the VISITOR, "A trip across the country." There are some mistakes, some of them of minor importance, but one or two I would like to correct. In speaking of the size of Mr. Sexton's farm it reads ten hundred, when it should have been two hundred, and the name Horgus should have been Mr. and Mrs. Harger.

MYRA.

Until the purchase of Florida James-town, Va., had the distinction of being the first settled town in the country. This distinction was by that purchase transferred to St. Augustine. The acquisition of New Mexico has given to Santa Fee the honors long held by St. Augustine, and the inhabitants of New Mexico proposes to celebrate at Santa Fee this month, the 333 year of the settlement of this now famous city.

Our Horticultural friends did not get around in time to occupy their place on the fourth page. This we regret though we are glad to give them what we take ourselves, a place on the inside. Gentlemen of the berry business: we shall be glad to give you space to promote the interests of horticulture in Michigan. But we can't fill columns from our own pen—we know too little of the business.—ED.

About the time our readers get this number of the VISITOR, haying will be done and the binder will be in the harvest field. Don't forget the lesson of last year. Shock all grain in round shocks, cap well and save the crop.

That was a happy thought you hit upon when you started the "Postal card Department." It must have been original with you, for I have seen it in no other paper. I hope your readers will make it as brisk as bees in a warm day. Many who are repelled by the idea of a letter, or lengthy article will say their say on a postal card very readily. One item in your last issue, on "newspaper reading" met my views precisely. Let us have more on the same subject.

To all who are distressed by worms (cabbage worms I mean.) I say kill them, not by pinching them between the thumb and finger or two sticks nor by chasing their wretched predecessors all around and through the patch with a breakfast shawl or an apron, cut with a decoction of May apple root and tobacco leaves made strong and then diluted with water so as not to injure the cabbage.

Respectfully, F. B. July 9, New Tracy, Mich.

In Clinton county wheat is good, grass very heavy, oats are killed out in spots, corn is very sickly, and needs a good long dose of warm dry medicine. Potato bugs have been fed so much on Paris green that they have left in disgust for a country where they can get healthier food. Apples have gone up, and no more toppers will be made on hard cider until another rascally political campaign is upon us. It rains so much that farmers cannot cut hay, cultivate corn, or hardly speak pleasantly to their wives.

CORTLAND HILL.

WE have shocked hundreds of acres of oats and wheat, commencing as soon as big enough to drag a sheaf to the shock. We continued for 35 years to set up grain in round shocks. We used to think we could set up and cap a round shock as good as any body, and about as quick as the man who set his grain in a long open shock. Last year we went to Petoska and after leaving Kalamazoo County scarcely a field of grain was set up in round shocks, all following the old ditch fashion of setting in long shocks which cost the owners thousands of dollars. We hope the experience of 1882 will not be lost on Michigan farmers in 1883.—EDITOR.

From the June report of the commissioner of Agriculture of Tennessee, compiled from 300 local reports:—

An unusual rainfall coming just before the wheat harvest has greatly damaged this and other crops and delayed farm work. Rust injured wheat some but the crop is fair. Oat crop good, grass and clover are receiving more attention than formerly throughout the State especially in the cotton regions of Tennessee, where the crops are good with an increased average. Corn promises an average crop, cotton less than average—condition fair. Fruit and vegetables. This industry is a growing one, small fruits and vegetables have done well. The larger class will be a short crop.

Some one writes in the Postal column of the last number of the VISITOR and says that news paper reading has become a vice, that business is often neglected and idleness encouraged. He also says the only safe way for the newspaper reader is to confine his reading strictly to the most important dispatches and ignore the rest. What think you readers of the VISITOR? What part of our interesting paper shall we ignore? Some one ought to come to the rescue of one of the most important features of our every day life, newspaper reading. MYRA.

This is a fast age; young people spend all their income in riotous living, ruin their health, and destroy their constitutions, and unless there is a speedy reformation we shall be compelled to enlarge our prisons, poor houses, and insane asylum. Our legislators, courts and juries are corrupted and the people have lost all respect for, and confidence in them, and are compelled to resort to lynch-law in order to secure the just punishment of criminals. Liquor dealers continually violate the law with impunity, and continue the hellish work of making paupers and criminals and suicides. This nation seems to be on the down grade to destruction. Who will organize and push forward the needed reform for the salvation of our people. REFORMER.

Dowagiac, July 12, 1883.

In regard to the insect we spoke of in the last VISITOR, we made a mistake describing its wings. The wings are not so long as the body, and but a single pair on a side, while the butterfly has two on a side. The wings in texture and color are like the house fly, only it has a black spot on each wing, on lower edge, about one-third from top of wing. After June 17th, they had all disappeared, but left their mark. The curled leaves have mostly fallen off, some of the leaves grew to twice the natural size, and the peaches are falling badly, but the trees are improving now, some limbs have no leaves on, we fear they are dead or past recovery. We hope to hear something on this question soon. The insect was quite prevalent in this county and has done much damage to trees. Truly yours, AUNT K.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

The regular meeting of the Livingston County Council will be held in Howell Grange Hall, Tuesday August 7th.

Essays will be read by Sister Brown, of Oak Grove Grange, Bros. A. E. Cole, of Conway Grange, and A. M. Davis, of Howell Grange. Bro. Cole's subject will be "Wheat Culture," and Bro. Davis "What books we shall read."

Let us hope the rain is over and that with happy hearts and smiling faces, we may come to this harvest feast. Mrs. W. K. SEXTON, Sec.

The Hillsdale Pomona Grange No. 10, will meet at the Fayette Grange hall in Jonesville, on Wednesday, August 1st, 1883.

PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES: Music, Sister Mattie Monroe. Rehearsal, Sister Hattie McDougall. Something of her own choice, Sister G. B. Lindsay. Music, by the Choir. Select reading, Sister W. L. Smith. Music.

Question for discussion, "How can we best cultivate the taste for useful reading in our families," opened by Sister Chickner. W. M. McDUGALL, Sec'y.

Clinton County Pomona Grange, No. 25, will hold its next regular meeting at the hall of DeWitt Grange, No. 459, in the village of DeWitt, July 18, 1883, commencing at 10:30 o'clock, A. M. Subject for discussion "Will it not pay farmers better to make more butter and cheese and raise less wheat?" Fourth degree members are invited to present and join in the discussion. There will also be an evening session. HENRY N. WEBB, Sec.

DeWitt, July 9, 1883. The next regular meeting of Lena-wee County Pomona Grange will be held with Palmyra Grange at Palmyra, Thursday Aug. 9, '83, at 10 o'clock, A. M. All fourth degree members are cordially invited. GEO. D. MORSE, Sec.

Our Best Advertisement.

It has been the practice of many of the western States to put commissioners of immigration in the field with documents and samples of products, who employ agents abroad and by every means possible secure large additions to the population utterly regardless of the quality of immigrants.

The Farmer and Politics.

VERSAILLES, Mo., June 17.—[To the Editor of the Tribune.]—A New York paper which has assumed the sacred name of Justice said lately of farmers: 1. They have ten votes to seven of all other occupations.

face, realizing clearly that an immense amount of hard work must be done before they will be able to rid themselves of the incubus resting upon them. The Grange has done much to awaken them to the needs of the hour, but the agricultural college, the common schools, books and newspapers can and should do far more.—J. O. C. in Chicago Tribune.

Dr. Hall's Maxims. As to the use of wines, beers, brandies, cider, opium, and tobacco, the only infallible guarantee, from a wasted life, and early death, the author, or the man-house, is in obeying the counsels of the inspired volume—Touch not, taste not.

Who Will Experiment. As these soft spring days come, opening the leaf buds and covering the bare trees with their tender foliage, the thoughts of all those who have had any experience in silk culture turn naturally toward the work to be done in June in this new and interesting industry which is so rapidly winning recruits all over the country.

Things a Farmer Should Not Do. A farmer should never break more land than he can cultivate thoroughly; half-tilled land is always growing poorer, while well tilled land is constantly improving.

The Grange for Farmers.

Farmers, the Order of Patrons of Husbandry is our Order. It advocates your interests, and to promote your welfare. It seeks to elevate you and place you in a higher scale of life, so that you may be enabled to realize more of the profits of your own investments and the rewards of your own labor.

Liquor Legislation.

At the recent session of the Legislature, the following described statutes regulating the liquor traffic were enacted: To prohibit the sale of intoxicating beverages within two miles of Orchard Lake Military Academy.

How to Kill Cabbage Worms.

The ravages of the caterpillars of the cabbage butterfly caused a good deal of trouble last summer at the State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, N. Y., particularly those of the second of August brood.

Changing the Character of Plants.

Dr. Surtsev, in Bulletin number thirty-eight, of the New York Experiment Station, quotes different authorities to show that seeds taken from different parts of a plant, are unlike in character, and also alludes to the popular belief among gardeners, that beans may be changed to bush beans by continued selection for planting of the lowest pods on the vines.

A Crisis in Civilization.

Do you think human nature has improved in all these thousand years? Do you think men are really wiser or better or stronger than they were thousands of years ago?

Plaster and Manure.

Every farmer should keep by his manure pile a few barrels of plaster, and as often as once each week, should strew over the contents a sprinkling of plaster, and this should continue during the entire winter in warm cellars.

Table with 3 columns: State, Jan. 1883, Jan. 1882. Lists agricultural statistics for various states including Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia, and Other States and territories.

Correspondence.

Report of Brady Grange, No. 61, June 7, 1883.

Worthy Master and Members of Kalamazoo County Pomona Grange, No. 27.

The paying membership reported by the Worthy Secretary for the quarter ending March 31st was 93. Of this number 25 have received the last quarter. All but three have been duly instructed in our work.

March 20th.—After a class of 13 had been instructed in the fourth degree, a feast was served, after which an essay was read by one of the sisters—subject, "Inside Home Adornment."

May 29th.—Select reading was furnished by the sisters. The question box was opened, when the question of butter-making was generally discussed; also, "What shall we do with our old clover chaff?"

Lapeer County Pomona Grange. Bro Cobb.—Lapeer county Pomona Grange met with Dryden Grange, No. 396, on the 14th of June.

Now a word as regards our own Grange, No. 549. You are aware that in point of numbers we are a small Grange, and of late the Dakota fever has lessened our number by taking away four members.

Subjects for Subordinate Granges. AUGUST. Questions 53.—What is religion and politics in the Grange? Suggestions.—It has been said and repeated a thousand times that there is no religion nor politics in the Grange.

A CHEAP TELEPHONE.—If a farmer or merchant is not in reach of the telephone company and wishes to connect his house and office, he can easily do so at an expense of less than fifty cents.

AGRICULTURAL societies were first established in the New England States, and Hardwick, Worcester County, Mass., is entitled to the honor of holding the first "fair," on June 12, 1762.

the affairs and science of government, is "politics" in its true sense. Men and women of all political parties meet in the Grange and enjoy the teachings of these principles; having divested themselves of selfish partisanship they readily assent that each shall enjoy his own political convictions.

When we dismiss selfishness, then we can properly distinguish between religion and sectarianism, between politics and partisanship. Our religion is true and elevating. Our politics sound statesmanship.

Most respectfully and fraternally, H. ESHBAUGH, Lecturer National Grange.

Mistakes of Fathers. One great reason why boys leave the farm is because of their fathers.

As a rule, boys leave home because they cannot get along with their fathers. They almost universally love their mothers but the feeling they have for their fathers is more like fear.

Yet farmers have wondered, and will continue to wonder, to the end of time, why their boys don't stay and live and work on the farm, and so inherit the land they till.

A farmer's boy runs away from home, goes to town, and becomes an apprentice to some tradesman; and so at the age of 17 gets board and \$1 per week as wages, and is learning a trade, while the farmer hires some other lad for \$15 per month to fill his place.

How Miss Jenkins Got Out of It. It was "writing afternoon," said Miss Jenkins,—"and my scholars were new. If you have ever been a teacher, my dear, you would realize that the combination of those two things, facts implies—the weariness of the body and the utter vexation of spirit.

They were very still for awhile. Nothing was heard but the scratch, scratching of the pens, and the sound of my foot-steps as I walked up and down the aisles. Involuntarily, I found myself studying the hands before me as if they had been faces.

building on Corliss street. How he did what no other boy in school would do—let himself down into the cellar, and groped about in the dark until he found it for him.

Very well, said I. Now let us talk about to-day. He has disobeyed me, and—of course I ought to punish him. "No, no, you oughtn't. Don't punish him. We don't want him whipped!"

Should a Farmer Take an Active Interest in Politics? [From speech of Senator Palmer at the Fair of West Michigan Farmers' Club at Grand Rapids.]

Should a farmer take an active interest in politics? I should as soon think of asking should he take an interest in a joint stock company in which all his property is invested.

With many, I know, politics has come to mean wire pulling, packing of caucuses, whiskey drinking and baser methods, when it should mean, and would mean, if we all gave it attention, the upholding of the flag, care of the state, patriotism, with all that it implies and the good of mankind.

Go to the Legislature if you can get the nomination and an election. You will not make much money by it, but it will educate you more in five months, than you could in a year by any other method.

Great economic questions are looming up, which will demand the clear head and loyal heart to manage, and the educated farmer should be at the front. When I say educated, I do not mean necessarily educated in the schools, but educated by mingling with men in town and country, by careful reading of good works, by meditations, by conflict and attrition with other minds in your clubs and elsewhere, and by newspapers.

We all have our hopes, our ambitions, our fears, our discouragements. Many of us go under as the flood passes on, some to disappear forever, others to come up again and struggle, and others to float aimlessly down the stream.

To me the scheme seems like a puzzle given me when a child. There were forty or fifty pieces of various colors. On one was painted a wheel, on another a leg, and on others parts of a horse's head, a man's hat, part of a harness, until every piece, irregular in form and different in color, had a part of some object painted upon it.

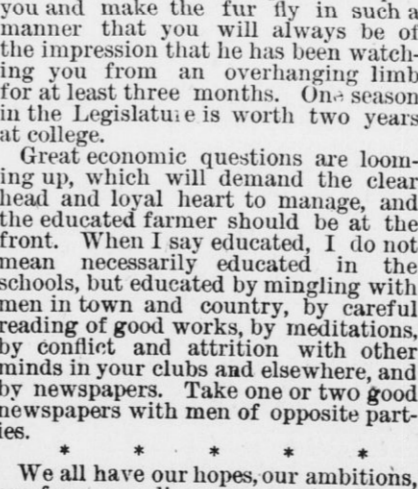
I wonder if all house-keepers have noticed how much more easily the kitchen wood-work can be cleaned when it is well moistened with steam—on wash day, for instance.

My improved fire and weather-proof paint is applied—oiling hot and will penetrate and preserve your shingles for years. It will not evaporate or drip; will not color rain water; is not affected by heat or cold, and as now made has little or no odor.

I will preserve your roofs at the following prices. Shingle roof, one coat, \$1.50 per square; shingle roof, two coats, \$2.50 per square. Tin roof, one coat, \$1.00 per square; tin roof, two coats, \$1.50 per square.

I have come to Kalamazoo to stay. I spend my money here and want to earn it here. If your roof wants repairing leave your order with the Elastic Paint Co., local agents, office 306 North Burdick St., or address, D. W. SMITH, Kalamazoo, Mich., Kalamazoo, July 8, 1883.

MICHIGAN FEMALE SEMINARY, Kalamazoo, Mich. Board and tuition, \$175.00 per school year. School on Mt. Holyoke plan. Fine Library, Cabinet Telescope and Musical Instruments. Fall term opens Sept. 6, 1883. For catalogue address, Miss M. H. SPRAGUE, Principal.



STEKETEE'S PIN WORM DESTROYER In Capsules. This medicine is put up by the undersigned in bottles and capsules. It is put up in capsules for the reason that many cannot take medicine in a powdered form. In this way it is very easy to take, being tasteless.

Citizens of Kalamazoo and Vicinity. My improved fire and weather-proof paint is applied—oiling hot and will penetrate and preserve your shingles for years.

I will preserve your roofs at the following prices. Shingle roof, one coat, \$1.50 per square; shingle roof, two coats, \$2.50 per square. Tin roof, one coat, \$1.00 per square; tin roof, two coats, \$1.50 per square.

I have come to Kalamazoo to stay. I spend my money here and want to earn it here. If your roof wants repairing leave your order with the Elastic Paint Co., local agents, office 306 North Burdick St., or address, D. W. SMITH, Kalamazoo, Mich., Kalamazoo, July 8, 1883.

MICHIGAN FEMALE SEMINARY, Kalamazoo, Mich. Board and tuition, \$175.00 per school year. School on Mt. Holyoke plan. Fine Library, Cabinet Telescope and Musical Instruments. Fall term opens Sept. 6, 1883. For catalogue address, Miss M. H. SPRAGUE, Principal.

STEKETEE'S PIN WORM DESTROYER In Capsules. This medicine is put up by the undersigned in bottles and capsules. It is put up in capsules for the reason that many cannot take medicine in a powdered form.

We all have our hopes, our ambitions, our fears, our discouragements. Many of us go under as the flood passes on, some to disappear forever, others to come up again and struggle, and others to float aimlessly down the stream.

Great economic questions are looming up, which will demand the clear head and loyal heart to manage, and the educated farmer should be at the front. When I say educated, I do not mean necessarily educated in the schools, but educated by mingling with men in town and country, by careful reading of good works, by meditations, by conflict and attrition with other minds in your clubs and elsewhere, and by newspapers.

We all have our hopes, our ambitions, our fears, our discouragements. Many of us go under as the flood passes on, some to disappear forever, others to come up again and struggle, and others to float aimlessly down the stream.

Schenck's Adjustable FIRE BACK. Any House-keeper in the land can repair the Cook Stove—put in new Fire Back and new Linings—by using SCHENCK'S ADJUSTABLE STOVE REPAIRS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. DEPARTMENT OF TRAINS FROM KALAMAZOO. TIME-TABLE—MAY 15, 1883 WESTWARD.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R.R. Passenger Time Table. GOING NORTH.

GOING SOUTH. STATIONS, NO. 2, NO. 1, NO. 6, NO. 8.

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

CHICAGO & GRAND TRUNK R. R. Corrected Time-Table—June 24, 1883. TRAINS WESTWARD.

CHICAGO & GRAND TRUNK R. R. TRAINS EASTWARD.

CHICAGO & GRAND TRUNK R. R. TRAINS EASTWARD.

Ladies' Department.

THE RETURN.

I wandered to-day to the cottage That once was my happy home; But others now the hearth-stone claim And I a stranger roam.

schools are closed and we have our young people home again, and we can take a breathing spell. Let us not forget the needs of the VISITOR although the weather may be depressing and nerves all on a quiver.

That Trip Across the Country.

Mr. Editor.—Did you mean to do it, do it on purpose; or did it just happen so that you put Myra's "Trip Across the Country" following "Dan's wife."

A Chat with Old Friends.

Dear Ladies of the Visitor.—Where are you all? have we caught the disease that has laid waste the Youth's Department? I am disappointed when there are no letters from the Youth, and the Ladies' Department is filled with scissorings from exchanges.

essay or this question for debate? something just when you seemed to have a little time that you might write just a few thoughts for the VISITOR.

Editor Grange Visitor.—Do not crowd me out, I know I am not one of the young folks, O. A., no, my youthful days are past. But I was once young and my memory of childhood days serves me too well, to easily forget how little is required to please or disappoint a child.

About Knickknacks.

Editor Grange Visitor.—Do not crowd me out, I know I am not one of the young folks, O. A., no, my youthful days are past. But I was once young and my memory of childhood days serves me too well, to easily forget how little is required to please or disappoint a child.

Things Worth Knowing.

To cure a bruise or sprain, bathe in cold water, and then apply a decoction of wormwood and vinegar.

Horticultural Department.

Meeting of the State Horticultural Society at Ionia.

The meeting was called to order by President Lyon, when reports were called for. The State was not fully represented but verbal responses were made as follows: Mr. Smith, of Ionia reported strawberries gone, Raspberries fine, peaches good on the high lands, apples one-third crop, very few cherries and pears.

The Strawberry for Home Consumption.

Every head of a family who has ten rods of land at his disposal should have a strawberry patch, for this is a fruit that must be ripened on the vines to secure it in full perfection, and when fully ripe will keep but a few hours.

The Law of Variability.

It is admitted by nearly all who have studied the laws which govern the vegetable and animal kingdom that variability is the universal rule.

commenced by a skinish paper against the enemies of the Strawberry, by Mr. Weed, of Lansing. Mr. Weed described most of the strawberry pests, giving the remedies in general use. Tracy thought pyrethrum the most efficient remedy against all insects which breath through air lobes in their sides.

A Defense of the Sparrows.

A world has always banished, or hunted down, or decapitated, or burnt at the stake, or poisoned its benefactors, it is entirely consistent when it outlaws the sparrow. Our people had borne with the hideous caterpillar to the very point of endurance.

which is yet in its infancy, and often ill-practiced, but which will certainly lead to marvels, by judicious selections. A natural fact of variability which has often been produced, and generally passed unnoticed, is dimorphism, commonly called sport or accident. Why a sport? Why an accident? Because the law which has produced them is yet unknown.

The American Banner, with striped flowers, issued from Tea Bon Silene, and very different in habit from the type; and later, Peter Henderson wrote to me that he had discovered a dimorphism of Tea Perle des Jardins with the color of Tea Madame Falco; and it is very likely that very often such reports have occurred without being noticed and will occur again; and therefore engage (and it is while I write these lines) all the rosarians, and particularly amateurs, who have more leisure, to pay attention to the slightest deviation they perceive, and to endeavor to fix it by budding or grafting.

Three or four rods of land will furnish fruit enough to supply a large family with all they desire during the ripening season, providing the vines are properly set and well cared for.

Having used the sparrow to kill the worm nuisance, and having no further use for him, some of these wise people, who always demand something for nothing, went to Harrisburg and obtained a decree for the annihilation of the sparrow. The sparrow urge everybody to make war upon the sparrow. They want to undo all that we have done in educating the boys to respect the birds, and let loose the spirit of murder.

It is the great art and philosophy of life to make the best of the present whether it be good or bad.

Youths' Department.

"LET YOUR LIGHT SO SHINE."

BY EMMA S. BARBOCK.

Night on the angry billows; And bright from the light-house tower Shines forth a friendly beacon. To save from the tempest's power.

"But where is the bridge? have I missed it? Good heaven! it is washed away, And hark! the deep roar of a signal gun Comes booming up from the bay."

"Two ants," says Buchner, "when they are talking together, stand with their heads opposite to each other, waving their sensitive feelers in the air."

"Grandpa," I hope you will visit our Department often, I think we need you.

Helena Mar, I add your name to the list of Nieces and Nephews and welcome you to the Department.

Cousins Do Your Duty. Aunt Prue:—Do you not want another niece; I am a patron and my letter will doubtless be sufficient proof of my youthfulness.

Aunt Prue:—I am not aware of the danger, to turn back also. A short conversation ensued between the ants, which, however, did not result in an immediate return, for those who had just left the nest convinced themselves of the truth of the report.

A Curious Phenomenon. The Virginia Enterprise gives the following particulars in regard to a tunnel that resents being a tunnel, and insists upon being just the opposite.

The Risks of Bonanza Farming. One of the largest wheat fields in the world is the immense ranch in Calusa county, California, belonging to the estate of Dr. Hugh Glenn.

What Not to Kill. The French Minister of Finance has done a good deal in causing a placard to be posted, which it would be wise for citizens of all countries to have before their eyes.

IF GRANGE teachings were everywhere carried out the necessity for so many lawyers would pass away. It is wonderful so many of them have to combine politics with their profession.

Studying Farming.

How many young men ever think of studying practical farming with some success? An old farmer—years—called on us the other day, and talked an hour of his experience in draining lands, raising sheep and horned cattle; the breeds he had kept, and the best for such and such purposes; of his experiments with the several varieties of apples; of how he "learned the poultry business," etc., etc.

Now, is it going far out of the way to say that not one young man in a hundred, who to-day proposes to follow farming the rest of his life, seriously thinks of going out to live a year or two with one of these practical farmers, so as to learn the business. When a young man proposes to follow the law or medicine as a profession, he goes to some good lawyer or physician and spends a year or two in "reading" law or medicine. Now, why should not a wide-awake, energetic, ambitious young man study farming with some practical farmer who tried all these experiments? We think at the end of one or two years the young man would know absolutely more of practical farming than he would learn by himself in ten years.

Insocias as Talkers. "Two ants," says Buchner, "when they are talking together, stand with their heads opposite to each other, waving their sensitive feelers in the air."

A Subject for Warm Weather. Dear Nieces and Nephews:—I believe his warm weather is not conducive to mental exertion. For the last half hour I have endeavored to capture a few shadowy thoughts that were passing through my mind relative to a subject that I was desirous of presenting to you in this issue.

Japan Life in Boats. In China some families are born and die in salt mines, without ever living above ground, and in Japan some are born and die in the same way on boats without ever living on shore.

The Reaper Death. The following resolution was passed by Ingham county Pomona Grange, June 14th, 1883.

COMMONWEALTH, Wis., July 20, 1882. Dr. Pengetly:—Please send me one more bottle of your ZOA-PHORA. The one I have used has done wonders.

GRANGE HORSE NETS. FARMERS! Fly time is near at hand and your horses need protection. I have made and sold hundreds of nets at Grange prices to the farmers of Michigan within the last two years.

GRAND RAPIDS. Mention Grange Visitor.

GREENWOOD STOCK FARM. A CHOICE LOT OF PURE BREED POLAND CHINA SWINE For Sale at Reasonable Rates.

CHARLES D. ROSE, Steam Dyer, Scourer & Repairer, 31 Kent St., and 32 South Division St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

ZOA-PHORA. Began life 12 years ago under the name of WOMAN'S FRIEND.

1000 REWARD. Double the price of any other medicine for the cure of all cases of VICTOR.

R. BUTTON. After 33 years' experience as a successful Dentist, and for 15 years occupying the same office, over Star Clothing House, No. 38 Canal St., has recently moved to the street, into Buttermilk's block, where he will be pleased to see his old friends, and all who may wish good work in Dentistry done on any reasonable terms.

GRANGE VISITOR. The following resolution was passed by Ingham county Pomona Grange, June 14th, 1883.

GRAND RAPIDS. Mention Grange Visitor.

GREENWOOD STOCK FARM. A CHOICE LOT OF PURE BREED POLAND CHINA SWINE For Sale at Reasonable Rates.

CHARLES D. ROSE, Steam Dyer, Scourer & Repairer, 31 Kent St., and 32 South Division St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

ZOA-PHORA. Began life 12 years ago under the name of WOMAN'S FRIEND.

1000 REWARD. Double the price of any other medicine for the cure of all cases of VICTOR.

R. BUTTON. After 33 years' experience as a successful Dentist, and for 15 years occupying the same office, over Star Clothing House, No. 38 Canal St., has recently moved to the street, into Buttermilk's block, where he will be pleased to see his old friends, and all who may wish good work in Dentistry done on any reasonable terms.

GRANGE VISITOR. The following resolution was passed by Ingham county Pomona Grange, June 14th, 1883.

GRAND RAPIDS. Mention Grange Visitor.

How the Cables Were Made for the Brooklyn Bridge.

After the towers had been built and the anchorages made ready, then came the strange work of it. To make the cables and then put them over the towers would be a difficult matter. They likely it could not be done at all.

At the Brooklyn anchorage was placed a powerful steam-engine, and on the top of the anchorage were placed two large wheels, and with the aid of proper machinery, the engine caused these wheels to turn forward and backward. From each wheel was stretched a steel rope to the top of the Brooklyn tower, over the river, over the other tower, and down to the New York anchorage. Here it passed over another wheel, and then stretched all the way back again.

There were, besides these travelers, two more ropes placed side by side. On these were laid short pieces of oak, thus making a foot-bridge on which the workmen could cross the river.

Under the Willows at St. Helena. It seems as difficult to disabuse the minds of the unbelieving. Thousands of to-day, as it was of old, if once their opinions are formed, no matter how erroneous, they will persistently cling to them.

THE REAPER DEATH. The following resolution was passed by Ingham county Pomona Grange, June 14th, 1883.

COMMONWEALTH, Wis., July 20, 1882. Dr. Pengetly:—Please send me one more bottle of your ZOA-PHORA.

GRANGE HORSE NETS. FARMERS! Fly time is near at hand and your horses need protection.

GRAND RAPIDS. Mention Grange Visitor.

GREENWOOD STOCK FARM. A CHOICE LOT OF PURE BREED POLAND CHINA SWINE For Sale at Reasonable Rates.

CHARLES D. ROSE, Steam Dyer, Scourer & Repairer, 31 Kent St., and 32 South Division St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

ZOA-PHORA. Began life 12 years ago under the name of WOMAN'S FRIEND.

1000 REWARD. Double the price of any other medicine for the cure of all cases of VICTOR.

R. BUTTON. After 33 years' experience as a successful Dentist, and for 15 years occupying the same office, over Star Clothing House, No. 38 Canal St., has recently moved to the street, into Buttermilk's block, where he will be pleased to see his old friends, and all who may wish good work in Dentistry done on any reasonable terms.

GRANGE VISITOR. The following resolution was passed by Ingham county Pomona Grange, June 14th, 1883.

GRAND RAPIDS. Mention Grange Visitor.

GREENWOOD STOCK FARM. A CHOICE LOT OF PURE BREED POLAND CHINA SWINE For Sale at Reasonable Rates.

CHARLES D. ROSE, Steam Dyer, Scourer & Repairer, 31 Kent St., and 32 South Division St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

ZOA-PHORA. Began life 12 years ago under the name of WOMAN'S FRIEND.

1000 REWARD. Double the price of any other medicine for the cure of all cases of VICTOR.

R. BUTTON. After 33 years' experience as a successful Dentist, and for 15 years occupying the same office, over Star Clothing House, No. 38 Canal St., has recently moved to the street, into Buttermilk's block, where he will be pleased to see his old friends, and all who may wish good work in Dentistry done on any reasonable terms.

GRANGE VISITOR. The following resolution was passed by Ingham county Pomona Grange, June 14th, 1883.

GRAND RAPIDS. Mention Grange Visitor.

GREENWOOD STOCK FARM. A CHOICE LOT OF PURE BREED POLAND CHINA SWINE For Sale at Reasonable Rates.

Under the Willows at St. Helena.

It seems as difficult to disabuse the minds of the unbelieving. Thousands of to-day, as it was of old, if once their opinions are formed, no matter how erroneous, they will persistently cling to them.

THE REAPER DEATH. The following resolution was passed by Ingham county Pomona Grange, June 14th, 1883.

COMMONWEALTH, Wis., July 20, 1882. Dr. Pengetly:—Please send me one more bottle of your ZOA-PHORA.

GRANGE HORSE NETS. FARMERS! Fly time is near at hand and your horses need protection.

GRAND RAPIDS. Mention Grange Visitor.

GREENWOOD STOCK FARM. A CHOICE LOT OF PURE BREED POLAND CHINA SWINE For Sale at Reasonable Rates.

CHARLES D. ROSE, Steam Dyer, Scourer & Repairer, 31 Kent St., and 32 South Division St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

ZOA-PHORA. Began life 12 years ago under the name of WOMAN'S FRIEND.

1000 REWARD. Double the price of any other medicine for the cure of all cases of VICTOR.

R. BUTTON. After 33 years' experience as a successful Dentist, and for 15 years occupying the same office, over Star Clothing House, No. 38 Canal St., has recently moved to the street, into Buttermilk's block, where he will be pleased to see his old friends, and all who may wish good work in Dentistry done on any reasonable terms.

GRANGE VISITOR. The following resolution was passed by Ingham county Pomona Grange, June 14th, 1883.

GRAND RAPIDS. Mention Grange Visitor.

GREENWOOD STOCK FARM. A CHOICE LOT OF PURE BREED POLAND CHINA SWINE For Sale at Reasonable Rates.

CHARLES D. ROSE, Steam Dyer, Scourer & Repairer, 31 Kent St., and 32 South Division St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

ZOA-PHORA. Began life 12 years ago under the name of WOMAN'S FRIEND.

1000 REWARD. Double the price of any other medicine for the cure of all cases of VICTOR.

R. BUTTON. After 33 years' experience as a successful Dentist, and for 15 years occupying the same office, over Star Clothing House, No. 38 Canal St., has recently moved to the street, into Buttermilk's block, where he will be pleased to see his old friends, and all who may wish good work in Dentistry done on any reasonable terms.

GRANGE VISITOR. The following resolution was passed by Ingham county Pomona Grange, June 14th, 1883.

GRAND RAPIDS. Mention Grange Visitor.

GREENWOOD STOCK FARM. A CHOICE LOT OF PURE BREED POLAND CHINA SWINE For Sale at Reasonable Rates.

CHARLES D. ROSE, Steam Dyer, Scourer & Repairer, 31 Kent St., and 32 South Division St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

ZOA-PHORA. Began life 12 years ago under the name of WOMAN'S FRIEND.

1000 REWARD. Double the price of any other medicine for the cure of all cases of VICTOR.

R. BUTTON. After 33 years' experience as a successful Dentist, and for 15 years occupying the same office, over Star Clothing House, No. 38 Canal St., has recently moved to the street, into Buttermilk's block, where he will be pleased to see his old friends, and all who may wish good work in Dentistry done on any reasonable terms.

GRANGE VISITOR. The following resolution was passed by Ingham county Pomona Grange, June 14th, 1883.

GRAND RAPIDS. Mention Grange Visitor.

GREENWOOD STOCK FARM. A CHOICE LOT OF PURE BREED POLAND CHINA SWINE For Sale at Reasonable Rates.

gets, much amazed at the senseless sailors cursing the blasted rubbish. Leaning against the taffrail to take a last sad look at the lonely Isle where naught besides the willow weepeth

THE MARKETS. Grain and Provisions. WHEAT LOWER—TRADING LIGHT—PROVISIONS WEAK.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Wheat, No. 1 white steady; No. 2, 1/2c; new western winter, steady, 88 1/2c.

DETOIT, July 13.—12:35 P. M.—Wheat, steady; cash, \$1.08; July, \$1.08; Aug., \$1.08; Sept., \$1.08; Oct., \$1.08; Nov., \$1.08; Dec., \$1.08; Jan., \$1.08; Feb., \$1.08; Mar., \$1.08; Apr., \$1.08; May, \$1.08; Jun., \$1.08.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Regular wheat, a shade higher; 1884 July, \$1.04; Aug., \$1.04; Sept., \$1.04; Oct., \$1.04; Nov., \$1.04; Dec., \$1.04; Jan., \$1.04; Feb., \$1.04; Mar., \$1.04; Apr., \$1.04; May, \$1.04; Jun., \$1.04.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Butter, dull, and weak; western, 9 1/2c; Penna. creamery, 10c; Cheddar, firm, 10 1/2c; Sugar, dull, weak; No. 1 white, 10c; No. 2 red, 10c; No. 3 white, 10c; No. 4 red, 10c; No. 5 white, 10c; No. 6 red, 10c; No. 7 white, 10c; No. 8 red, 10c; No. 9 white, 10c; No. 10 red, 10c.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Receipts, 13,000; sugar, slow; 2 1/2c lower; light, \$5.10; 3c; 4c; 5c; 6c; 7c; 8c; 9c; 10c; 11c; 12c; 13c; 14c; 15c; 16c; 17c; 18c; 19c; 20c; 21c; 22c; 23c; 24c; 25c; 26c; 27c; 28c; 29c; 30c; 31c; 32c; 33c; 34c; 35c; 36c; 37c; 38c; 39c; 40c; 41c; 42c; 43c; 44c; 45c; 46c; 47c; 48c; 49c; 50c; 51c; 52c; 53c; 54c; 55c; 56c; 57c; 58c; 59c; 60c; 61c; 62c; 63c; 64c; 65c; 66c; 67c; 68c; 69c; 70c; 71c; 72c; 73c; 74c; 75c; 76c; 77c; 78c; 79c; 80c; 81c; 82c; 83c; 84c; 85c; 86c; 87c; 88c; 89c; 90c; 91c; 92c; 93c; 94c; 95c; 96c; 97c; 98c; 99c; 100c.

THE REAPER DEATH. The following resolution was passed by Ingham county Pomona Grange, June 14th, 1883.

COMMONWEALTH, Wis., July 20, 1882. Dr. Pengetly:—Please send me one more bottle of your ZOA-PHORA.

GRANGE HORSE NETS. FARMERS! Fly time is near at hand and your horses need protection.

GRAND RAPIDS. Mention Grange Visitor.

GREENWOOD STOCK FARM. A CHOICE LOT OF PURE BREED POLAND CHINA SWINE For Sale at Reasonable Rates.

CHARLES D. ROSE, Steam Dyer, Scourer & Repairer, 31 Kent St., and 32 South Division St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

ZOA-PHORA. Began life 12 years ago under the name of WOMAN'S FRIEND.

1000 REWARD. Double the price of any other medicine for the cure of all cases of VICTOR.

R. BUTTON. After 33 years' experience as a successful Dentist, and for 15 years occupying the same office, over Star Clothing House, No. 38 Canal St., has recently moved to the street, into Buttermilk's block, where he will be pleased to see his old friends, and all who may wish good work in Dentistry done on any reasonable terms.

GRANGE VISITOR. The following resolution was passed by Ingham county Pomona Grange, June 14th, 1883.

GRAND RAPIDS. Mention Grange Visitor.

GREENWOOD STOCK FARM. A CHOICE LOT OF PURE BREED POLAND CHINA SWINE For Sale at Reasonable Rates.

CHARLES D. ROSE, Steam Dyer, Scourer & Repairer, 31 Kent St., and 32 South Division St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

ZOA-PHORA. Began life 12 years ago under the name of WOMAN'S FRIEND.

1000 REWARD. Double the price of any other medicine for the cure of all cases of VICTOR.

R. BUTTON. After 33 years' experience as a successful Dentist, and for 15 years occupying the same office, over Star Clothing House, No. 38 Canal St., has recently moved to the street, into Buttermilk's block, where he will be pleased to see his old friends, and all who may wish good work in Dentistry done on any reasonable terms.

GRANGE VISITOR. The following resolution was passed by Ingham county Pomona Grange, June 14th, 1883.

GRAND RAPIDS. Mention Grange Visitor.

GREENWOOD STOCK FARM. A CHOICE LOT OF PURE BREED POLAND CHINA SWINE For Sale at Reasonable Rates.

CHARLES D. ROSE, Steam Dyer, Scourer & Repairer, 31 Kent St., and 32 South Division St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

ZOA-PHORA. Began life 12 years ago under the name of WOMAN'S FRIEND.

1000 REWARD. Double the price of any other medicine for the cure of all cases of VICTOR.

R. BUTTON. After 33 years' experience as a successful Dentist, and for 15 years occupying the same office, over Star Clothing House, No. 38 Canal St., has recently moved to the street, into Buttermilk's block, where he will be pleased to see his old friends, and all who may wish good work in Dentistry done on any reasonable terms.

GRANGE VISITOR. The following resolution was passed by Ingham county Pomona Grange, June 14th, 1883.

GRAND RAPIDS. Mention Grange Visitor.

Farmers, Read This!

GREAT BARGAINS IN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES

Phillips, Boynton & Company's Agricultural Warerooms, Cor. Summit and Island Sts., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Where farmers will be supplied with the very best goods at lowest possible prices.

See Their Line of Goods. REAPERS. Empire Reapers, Mowers, and Twine Binders, the Howe front and rear cut mower.

PLOWS. Ward's Iron and Wooden Beam Chilled Plows, and Ward's celebrated Sulky Plow, with all repairs for the same.

THRESHING MACHINERY. The celebrated "Minnesota Chief" Separators, with horse powers and farm engines. "Victory" Vibrator, the separator in the world.

HORSE RAKES AND CULTIVATORS. "Titan" and "Favorite" Horse Rakes, "Climax" Cultivators, together with all kinds of smaller farm tools and implements. Repairs for all kinds of machines sold by them.

Do not conclude purchases of tools, implements or machinery till you have taken prices from

Phillips, Boynton & Co., Corner Island and Summit Sts., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Mention the GRANGE VISITOR. Farmers Take Notice! PLOWS. PLOWS.

We will furnish to the Grange or any one or more of its members one or more of our

New Improved Chilled Plows in order to introduce them this year, complete at the extremely low price of \$8.50 guaranteeing satisfaction. Don't be humbugged any longer with high priced plows.

Try Them and be Convinced. C. G. LUCE, of Gilboa, Mich., says:—

The Plow I purchased this spring of the Jonesville Iron Works, Jonesville, Mich., gives good satisfaction, and I cheerfully recommend it to all who want a plow.

And he advised us to make mention of it in your paper that the farmers might have the benefit of a first-class plow for a very low price. Address,

JONESVILLE IRON WORKS, Jonesville, Mich.

"The Leading Book House of Michigan." Eaton, Lyon & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, 111 West Main St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

GREENWOOD STOCK FARM. A CHOICE LOT OF PURE BREED POLAND CHINA SWINE For Sale at Reasonable Rates.

CHARLES D. ROSE, Steam Dyer, Scourer & Repairer, 31 Kent St., and 32 South Division St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

ZOA-PHORA. Began life 12 years ago under the name of WOMAN'S FRIEND.

1000 REWARD. Double the price of any other medicine for the cure of all cases of VICTOR.

R. BUTTON. After 33 years' experience as a successful Dentist, and for 15 years occupying the same office, over Star Clothing House, No. 38 Canal St., has recently moved to the street, into Buttermilk's block, where he will be pleased to see his old friends, and all who may wish good work in Dentistry done on any reasonable terms.

GRANGE VISITOR. The following resolution was passed by Ingham county Pomona Grange, June 14th, 1883.

GRAND RAPIDS. Mention Grange Visitor.

GREENWOOD STOCK FARM. A CHOICE LOT OF PURE BREED POLAND CHINA SWINE For Sale at Reasonable Rates.

CHARLES D. ROSE, Steam Dyer, Scourer & Repairer, 31 Kent St., and 32 South Division St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

ZOA-PHORA. Began life 12 years ago under the name of WOMAN'S FRIEND.

1000 REWARD. Double the price of any other medicine for the cure of all cases of VICTOR.

R. BUTTON. After 33 years' experience as a successful Dentist, and for 15 years occupying the same office, over Star Clothing House, No. 38 Canal St., has recently moved to the street, into Buttermilk's block, where he will be pleased to see his old friends, and all who may wish good work in Dentistry done on any reasonable terms.

GRANGE VISITOR. The following resolution was passed by Ingham county Pomona Grange, June 14th, 1883.

GRAND RAPIDS. Mention Grange Visitor.

Alabastine

In the only preparation based on the proper principles to constitute a durable finish for walls, as is not held on the wall with glue, etc., to decay, but is a Stone Cement that hardens with age, and every additional coat strengthens the wall. Is ready for use by adding hot water, and easily applied by anyone.

Fifty cents' worth of ALABASTINE will cover 50 square yards of average wall with two coats; and one coat will produce better work than can be done with one coat of any other preparation on the same surface.

For sale by paint dealers everywhere. Send for circular containing the twelve beautiful tints. Manufactured only by ALABASTINE CO.

M. B. CHURCH, Manager, Grand Rapids, Mich.

NOW IS THE TIME

To go west and select from 2,000,000 acres of lands which I offer for sale in the best part of the west. But, before you go west, please look over the long list of lands which I now offer for sale in Berrien county, Michigan.

This list comprises about 4,000 acres of fruit, farm, and stock lands, among which may be found fine fruit farms, with palatial residences, and every variety of fruits indigenous to this unrivaled Lake Shore region.

A large number of small fruit farms, of ten to forty acres, located in the center of the fruit-growing region, at prices from \$25 per acre, and upwards.

1,000 acres of timbered lands of best quality for fruit growing or general farming, situated along the line of the C. & W. M. R. R., between Stevensville and Bridgman stations.

2,000 acres of wooded, hill and vale, on the Lake Shore, at prices from \$2 to \$4 per acre, cash. These lands were partially denuded of timber by the great fire of 1871, but are now covered with a dense second growth of timber, shrubs, wild fruits and grasses, and all favorably located for fruit growing, and have been proved well adapted to sheep and stock growing.

For maps and pamphlets descriptive of western lands, and rates to all western points, or for bills and circulars giving lists of Michigan lands, call on, or address W. A. BROWN.

Emigration and immigration Agent, Fruit grower, and dealer in Real Estate, Stevensville, Michigan.

laprft

FENNO & MANNING, Wool Commission Merchants,

117 Federal St., Boston. Consignments Solicited and Cash Advances Made.

RHEUMATISM.

All Pain Cured by First Treatment, ABSOLUTE CURE WARRANTED

When Directions are followed For full information, Testimonials, Circulars, etc., Address with stamp or apply to

PROF. GEO. M. RHODES, Universal Dispensary, 351 Lyon St., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Specifics for all Chronic Diseases on hand. 1janly

New Harness and Trunk Store.

T. KININMENT & CO., Manufacturers, wholesale and retail dealers in Harnesses, Trunks, Blankets, WHIPS, Etc., 117 Canal St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

All work our own make and guaranteed all Hand Made.

Farm Harness, white trimmed, Breeching, Round Lines, Rum straps, Spreaders, etc. complete \$29.00

Same without Breeching 25.00

Same with Flat Lines 28.00

Same without Breeching 25.00

Double Light Buggy Harness, white trimmed 32.00 to \$50.00

The same nickel-trimmed 30.00 to \$30.00

Single Buggy Harness, with round lines, white trimmed 12.50

The same with Flat Lines 12.00

Nickle Trimmed, \$15, \$16, \$18, \$20, \$25, to \$50

We also make a fine Nickel Trimmed Farm Harness, stitched 5 to the inch, stock all selected, an extra fine article, Breeching, Round Lines, complete 35.00

Same without Breeching 32.50

Mr. T. Kininment for the past five years has been foreman for Mr. A. Vandenberg, 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 be attended to at once and goods may be returned at our expense if not found satisfactory. Address all orders to Yours very respectfully

T. KININMENT, 117 Canal Street, Grand Rapids, Mich. 1janly

J. MINER, PALACE HAT STORE,

27 Monroe Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Largest Stock in the City of HATS, CAPS, LIP DUSTERS, etc. All goods warranted as recommended. 1janly Mention Grange Visitor.

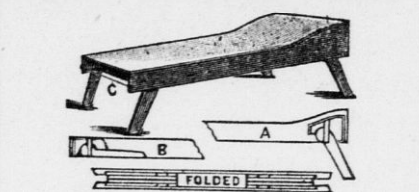
LEONARD A. WARD, Attorney at Law and Notary Public.

All Legal Business Promptly Attended to. 26 Canal Street, Grand Rapids, Michigan. 1janly Mention Grange Visitor.

CHAS. SCHMIDT & BROS., Marble & Granite Monuments, Headstones, CURBING, POSTS, ETC.

93 Canal Street, Grand Rapids, Mich. 1janly Mention Grange Visitor.

THE "BEDETTTE."



A and B show the Folding Legs as locked behind the end pieces when opened and closed. C shows the Tension Cord, which takes all the strain of the hinges and regulates the spring sides.

The "BEDETTTE" is a soft, easy spring bed without springs or mattress, which is not true of any other spring bed, whether folding or otherwise, whether cheap or expensive.

It is a delightful warm winter bed, there being only one thickness of soft flexible cloth under the sleeper, thus giving an even cool temperature on all sides, which can be regulated to suit the weather by putting the necessary amount of clothing under the sleeper.

It is a well-known fact that a mattress absorbs heat through the day in hot weather and gives it off through the night as the temperature becomes cooler, thus making it uncomfortably warm to lie on, causing restlessness and often causing disease.

The "BEDETTTE" is unequaled for sick rooms, as the temperature can be regulated from below as well as from above, thus obviating the necessity of cooling the room by the use of ice in cases of fevers, etc.

No family should be without one at least. It can be folded up to six inches square by its length and is easily put out of the way when not in use and makes a perfect bed in itself when wanted. Weighs only 25 pounds and is strong enough to hold the weight of three heavy men.

Do not punish yourselves and children by trying to sleep on hot, musty mattresses through the warm weather but procure "BEDETTTES" and sleep peacefully and healthfully.

Price \$3.00. Finished with stain and varnish, 10 cents extra. For sale by furniture dealers everywhere. If not for sale by your dealer we will send to any address on receipt of price. Liberal discount to clubs of one dozen or more.

M. B. CHURCH BEDETTTE CO., 1janly Grand Rapids, Mich.

The State Agricultural College.

This institution is thoroughly equipped, having a large teaching force; also ample facilities for illustration and manipulation including Laboratories, Conservatories, Library, Museum, Classroom Apparatus, also a large and well stocked farm.

FOUR YEARS are required to complete the course embracing Chemistry, Mathematics, Botany, Zoology, English Languages and Literature, and all other branches of a college course except Foreign Languages.

Three hours labor on each working day except Saturdays. Maximum rate paid for labor, eight cents an hour.

RATES. Tuition free. Club Boarding. CALENDAR.

For the year 1893 the terms begin as follows: SPRING TERM February 20

SUMMER TERM May 22

AUTUMN TERM September 4

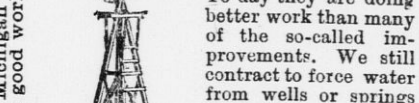
Examination for Admission, February 20 and September 4. For Catalogue apply to

T. C. ABBOTT, President, or R. G. BAIRD, Secretary.

OVER TEN YEARS ago we commenced erecting WIND ENGINES in this State. To-day they are doing better work than many of the so-called improvements. We still contract to force water from wells or springs to any point. All of our work put in by experienced mechanics. Buyers can have the practical benefit of a living spring put into their houses, thence to different points for stock by means of

live tanks. Write for lithographs, illustrations of different jobs, stating kind of work you want done.

B. S. WILLIAMS & CO Kalamazoo, Mich. 1may6m



McIntyre & Goodsell PIANO MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Nos. 3, 5 and 7 North Ionia St., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Manufacture and sell Pianos at their factory at bottom prices. No middle-men employed. Satisfaction guaranteed. Inspection invited. Circulars on application. 1janly Mention this paper.

PATENTS.

LUIGIUS C. WEST, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, and Counselor in Patent Causes. Trade Marks, Copyrights, Assignments, Caveats, and Mechanical Drawings. Circulars free. 16 Post Street, KALAMAZOO, MICH. apr14

"GRANGERS!"

The CHEAPEST place in Grand Rapids to buy all kinds of household furniture for "spot cash" and at REASONABLE RATES on instalments is of

COMPTON BROS., No. 36 Canal Street, Grand Rapids, Mich. 1janly Mention GRANGE VISITOR.

WILLIAM T. ADAMS, AGENT FOR WILLIAM DEERING

Deering Twine Binder, Deering Light Reaper, Deering Light Mower, Headquarters 39 and 46 Waterloo St., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. 1janly Mention Grange Visitor.

HEADQUARTERS



FARM AND MILL MACHINERY, Portable and Stationary Engines, Pony and standard saw mills, Reapers, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Hay Tedders, Plows and Harrows.

Also, a Full Line of RUGGLES AND WAGONS, At Deunson's Agricultural Warehouse, 83, 90 and 92 So. Division St., GRAND RAPIDS.

W. C. DENISON. Mention "Grange Visitor."

J. O. FITCH.

25 South Division Street, Grand Rapids, Mich. Manufacturer of and Dealer in the Most Durable and Neatest Carriages, Road Carts, Platform Wagons, Etc., Ever Made. Call and see the New Automatic Jump-Seat Carriage. Best ever seen here. Change in an instant from single to double seat. 1janly Mention this paper.

FRED VARIN.

(Successor to F. MATTISON) 73 Canal St., Grand Rapids, Mich. HARNESS EMPORIUM,

MANUFACTURES A FULL LINE OF Horse Clothing, Single Harness, Double Light Driving Harness, and Farm Harness.

All hand made, and of good stock. Also a good assortment of Express, Truck, Hack, and Trotting Harness, Riding Saddles, Bitles, Martingales, Halters, Horse Boots, Saddles, Blankets, Robes, Covers, Whips, Lashes, Harness Oil, Soap, Blacking, Wagon Grease, Buggy Cushions, Whip Sockets, Lap Covers, Fly Nets, Curry Combs and Brushes, Sweat Bands, Fine Leather Goods, Collars, Trunks and Traveling Bags in full stock at low prices. Call and examine stock. 15m6t

(Mention Grange Visitor.)

DENNIS L. ROGERS,

Successor to Burlingame & Rogers, Attorney at Law and Solicitor of Patents, TWAMLEY BLOCK, 28 CANAL ST., GRAND RAPIDS. (Mention GRANGE VISITOR.) 15m6t

HUNT & DAVIS,

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE OF KENT CO., REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. (Mention GRANGE VISITOR.) 15m6t

ACME CREAMER and BUTTER COOLER

A combination by which all farmers can make Creamery Butter as well as keep it in a nice condition until it is marketed. It saves two-thirds the labor. No ice is required as it is strictly a cold water refrigerator. The cream is taken from the top and is clear of sediment. The most complete arrangement for the Farmer and Dairyman in existence. Agents wanted. Send for circular and price list.

McCALL & DUNCAN, Schoolcraft, Mich. 1aprt

German Horse and Cow POWDERS.

This powder has been in use for many years. It is largely used by the farmers of Pennsylvania, and the Patrons of that State have bought over 100,000 pounds through their purchasing agents. Its competition is our secret. The receipt is on every box and 5-pound package. It is made by Dr. L. Oberholzer's Sons & Co., Phoenixville, Pa. It keeps stock healthy and in good condition. It helps to digest and assimilate the food. Horses will do more work with less food, while using it. Cows will give more milk and be in better condition. It keeps poultry healthy, and increases the production of eggs. It is also of great value to them when molting. It is sold at the lowest wholesale price by

H. E. JAMES, KALAMAZOO, GEO. W. HILL & CO., 80 WOODBRIDGE ST., DETROIT, THOS. MASON, 181 WATER ST., CHICAGO, and ALBERT STEGEMAN, ALLEGAN. Put up in 60-lb. boxes (loose), price EIGHT DOLLARS per lb., 30-lb. boxes (of 5-lb. packages, TEN CENTS per lb. 1aprt

The Kalamazoo Publishing Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., MAKE SPECIALTIES

—OF—

BLANK BOOKS of all kinds, MANUFACTURERS' CATALOGUES. PAMPHLET WORK, COUNTY RECORD BOOKS. HOTEL REGISTERS, BANK BOOKS, CIRCULARS, COMMERCIAL BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

Fish's American Manual of PARLIAMENTARY LAW

Is the cheapest and best. The subject is made so plain that every Citizen or Society member should have a copy. Circular of complimentary free. Price by mail prepaid, cloth, 50 cents; leather, \$1.00. Postage stamps received. Address, J. T. COBB, Schoolcraft, or GEO. T. FISHER, ROCHESTER, N. Y. 1janly

WILLIAM T. ADAMS, AGENT FOR WILLIAM DEERING

Deering Twine Binder, Deering Light Reaper, Deering Light Mower, Headquarters 39 and 46 Waterloo St., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. 1janly Mention Grange Visitor.

Paint Your Buildings WITH ELASTIC PAINT

MADE AT KALAMAZOO, MICH.

It is made Pure White and ALL COLORS FOR EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR USE.

It dries hard, glossy and beautiful. It will not peel, chalk or blister. Having greater covering qualities than ordinary paints are

FAR MORE ECONOMICAL to use. Call or write for Color Card and Prices. For sale in Schoolcraft Mich., by McLEAD & ROBERTS, HARDWARE.

DAVID FORBES, ENGRAVER.

GRANGE SEALS, BAG PLATES, Stencils, Dies, and Stamps. 29 Canal St., Grand Rapids, Mich., 1janly

Young Men AND WOMEN CAN SAVE MONEY BY ATTENDING THE KALAMAZOO Business College.

Fall term opens Sept. 1. Send for Journal. W. F. PARSONS, Prest., KALAMAZOO, MICH.

"WOOD BUGGY" IS THE BEST.

AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

I employ no agents, pay no commissions, but sell direct to consumers, at bottom prices, believing in the well established principle that one man's money is as good as another's. In buying this Buggy, you are not experimenting, paying commissions, nor taking the word of smooth-tongued agents or roving peddlers.

ARTHUR WOOD, (BRICK SHOP), 33, 35 and 37 WATERLOO ST., GRAND RAPIDS. I have used one of these Buggies four years, and can heartily and cheerfully recommend them. E. A. BURLINGAME. (Mention the GRANGE VISITOR.) 15m6t

Lewis Combination Force Pump.

Three Machines combined in One.

As a Hand pump there is no Superior. With the Injector and the spray attachment we have a combination of useful articles needed by every farmer whether his specialty is spraying grain, fruit or vegetable raising. The insect exterminator will save three-fourths your material and very much of your labor in treating potatoes from three to five acres can be effectively treated in a day. For spraying fruit trees infested with insects it stands unrivaled. Parties not wishing the Combination complete can have the Exterminator, made of brass, for \$1.75; made of zinc, for \$1.25. I will prepay express charges and send the whole Combination complete for \$6.00. Agents wanted in every locality of the State. Write us for illustrated circular and terms. A good canvasser can make some money selling an article that will do farmers good. Address, Guilford & Dickinson, Sole agents for Michigan, VASSAR, MICH. 1janly

The new Directory of Kalamazoo county is now ready for delivery. Price \$2. Buy one of the Kalamazoo Publishing Co.

GOOD NEWS!

As the Season is rather backward and we have a large stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps on hand we have already commenced making reductions in all departments.

\$12 50 Blue Serge fast-colored Flannel Suits only \$9 85.

\$10 00 Suits only \$7 95.

\$12 00 Suits only \$9 95.

\$20 00 Suits only \$18 00.

\$25 00 Suits only \$20 00.

Boys' and Children's Suits.

Childrens' suits, \$2, 2.50, 3.50, 5, and \$10.

Boys' Suits, \$3, 5, 7.50, 10, 12, and \$15.

Kilt suits, 2.50 to \$10.

HATS. HATS. HATS.

Straw Hats, 50c, 75c, \$1, 1.50, and 2.50.

Straw Hats, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Under Shirts, 25c to \$1.50.

Socks, 3c to 50c.

Trunks, 75c to \$10.00.

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE,

36, 38, 40, and 42 Canal St., Grand Rapids, Michigan. 1janly Mention GRANGE VISITOR.

People who may reside at so great a distance from Grand Rapids that they cannot conveniently come to the city, can avail themselves of the most extensive and varied stock of

DRY GOODS

AND CARPETINGS

of every description to be found in Michigan, simply by writing us. Samples of nearly all kinds of goods can be sent by mail.

All orders strictly attended to, and any goods sent, not satisfactory, can be returned, and the money paid for the same will be refunded.

SPRING & COMPANY,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. (Mention the VISITOR.) 15may 24t

PATRON'S PAINTWORKS.

Manufacturers of Interior Paint. The only Patent or Trade Mark of other Paints, which destroy all life, and are not covered by any patent. Paint users should be careful of the Paint Card of the Patent Paint. Address, PATRON'S PAINTWORKS, No. 76 PULFORD STREET, NEW YORK.

GRANGER & HAMBLIN, LIVERY, SALE AND BOARDING STABLES.

Nos. 42 and 44 Davis St., Grand Rapids, Mich. Farmers Teams Fed and Cared for as Ordered. We make a specialty of the sale of horses. We guarantee every horse we sell to be as represented. Our stock cannot be excelled. Our Hamiltonian stallion, Troubler, is one of the best in the State. Mention this paper. 1janly

ISAAC W. WOOD, PROPRIETOR OF GLOBE MILLS.

Manufacturer of Pastry Flour Feed, Meal, Etc., at Wholesale and Retail. Mill Street Near Bridge, Grand Rapids, Mich. Custom grinding of all kinds promptly done. A fine supply of seed Buckwheat and seed grains of all kinds always on hand. Mention GRANGE VISITOR. 1janly

WM. G. BECKWITH, REAL ESTATE, LOAN and TAX AGENT,

28 Canal St., cor. Lyon, Grand Rapids, Mich. Special attention given to examining and perfecting Titles loaning money, etc. Opinions given on Abstracts of Title. Conveyancing neatly and correctly done in all its branches. Mention GRANGE VISITOR. 15m6t

E. W. HETE & CO., DEALER IN REED CREAMERS, KEMP MANURE SPREADERS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MILL MACHINERY, and MILL SUPPLIES.

89, 41 and 43 Waterloo St., Grand Rapids, Mich. Mention "Grange Visitor." 15m6t

I. J. WHITFIELD, Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to diseases of the Rectum. OFFICE 128 MONROE ST GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. 1janly Please mention this paper.

PARKER BROTHERS,

58 Pearl St., Grand Rapids, Mich. Bell Hanging, Locksmith and General Repair Shop. Locks repaired, Saws set and sharpened, stocks tested, repair and made to work as good as new, Sales operated when keys or combinations are lost, locks cleaned and put in the best order. Cutting of all kinds sharpened. All work warranted. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Mention Grange Visitor. 15m6t