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A. C. GLIDDEN, Editor, PAW PAW, MICH.

Farmers' Association Meeting.

until the foundation of organization was placed under it. Some are castle builders and some are foundation layers. A suggestion, and it will run down and fail. If the North and the South? They or the conception of a model—both are castles until the foundation of a practical test is put un-both are castles until the foundation of a practical test is put un-both are castles until the foundation of a practical test is put un-both are castles until the foundation of a practical test is put un-both are castles until the foundation and the south. They wheat prior to 1606, as represent and the south. They wheat prior to 1606, as represent and the south. They wheat prior to 1606, as represent and with the disappearance of this surplus of cultivated and spirit. It is not all in the basis of average annual ing depression of agricultural in-

for some witticisms. or the exbent of original thinking.

some time before the meeting, so topics and become informed.
that the themes are familiar and
J. J. Woodman: "This is a that the themes are familiar and

lows each topic. brief synopsis.

an evil and would suppress it by communities. such an overturning as would culminate in greater evils still-Governmental ownership of the land and tenant farmers. A. C. Glidden said it was a species of

thrive.

to level things up; it was not worthy of our consideration."

The June meeting of this society was held at the home of Mr. side of the controversy, but it is of the man than upon his surciety was held at the home of Mr. side of the controversy, but it is of the man than upon his surciety was held at the home of Mr. side of the controversy, but it is of the man than upon his surciety was held at the home of Mr. side of the controversy, but it is of the man than upon his surciety was held at the home of Mr. side of the controversy, but it is of the man than upon his surciety was held at the home of Mr. side of the controversy potency in the determine the duration of the existing state of agricultural deciety was held at the home of Mr. side of the controversy potency in the duration of the existing state of agricultural deciety was held at the home of Mr. side of the controversy potency in the duration of the controversy potency in the controversy potency and Mrs. G. E. Breck, in the vil- to his belief is the fact that he he got any sand?" was the impression. lage of Paw Paw, on Thursday, has been so many times kicked portant question toward estithe 4th inst. With one excep- out of tenement houses for failure mating results. tion, every family belonging to to pay his rent, that he is soured the association was represented. over the importunity of landlords, was what made his mind, largely, tatoes and tobacco up to 1887, mous surplus of cultivated acres The members began to arrive and is kicking back out of re and the more continuously he we can easily measure the quan- brought into use during the ten soon after ten o'clock, and some time before the dinner hour all their share of what they see about It is generally conceded that a so much of these staples as well years ending in 1884. were convened in the spacious them without the effort required sandy loam is the best for practial as hay and cotton, as is needed acres of cultivated land to each parlors, enjoying the social hour to accumulate. According to Mr. cal farm purposes. for which the early arrival is set George's theory the land would part.

The call to order after dinner ment would be obliged to take it, character. There is a question timates, including the Department with the products of which the character. There is a question timates, including the Department with the products of which the character. has a special feature, which may be new to kindred clubs. The to it. This, Mr. George thinks, to draw a lesson. It is true that domestic consumption—for all age, 13,300,000 acres were emsecretary calls the roll and as the would give every person an equal necessity is the mother of inven- uses—at 5.66 bushels per capita ployed in growing wheat, to be

they should be. Now put the foundations under them."

"This association was once a the brain of an author. With

Mrs. N. H. Bangs: "Every pression of a noble sentiment, owner of a home is a better citiand cannot become monotonous zen from that fact, and better from the fact the theme must be men and women come mainly the man after all. Farms of selected and studied before the from freeholders." Mrs. Bangs equal fertility produce according arrival, and usually follows the said it was no excuse for a gen- to the energy employed upon tleman to set up the plea that them. The program is printed and they were not informed upon the distributed among the members subject. They should study the ence has a great deal to do with

can be studied also as a prepara subject that demands our serious by men from the Southern States. tion for the discusion which fol- consideration. I have seen build- The lighter and less desirable it is necessary to use 3.15 acres for the distance from the enormous ings blackened and ruined by the lands were left to be settled by Mrs. J. J. Woodman's paper rage of communists, and the same more enterprising men from the was first on the program, entitled principles exist here. They say East. The same want of enter-"To the Golden West and Return; a Reminiscence," and recounted the scenes and some of long equally to the human family.

"To the Golden West and Return; a Reminiscence," and recounted the scenes and some of long equally to the human family.

"To the Golden West and Return and water are God's prise is still exhibited on these carrier settled portions. Your long equally to the human family.

"To the Golden West and Return and water are God's prise is still exhibited on these carrier settled portions. Your long equally to the human family.

"To the Golden West and Return and water are God's prise is still exhibited on these carrier settled portions. Your long equally to the human family. the social features of the trip to The theory that the most igno-California on the occasion of the rant lout has an equal right to have made out of the naturally mal requirement of the Amerilast meeting of the National my farm, or Mr. Breck's resi-Grange. The paper is promised dence, is more rhetoric than logic. fine homes. for the Visitor's columns, and If land is God's free gift, it must we refrain from giving even a be when it is in a state of nature, Land Taxation" was discussed in to produce bread for mankind. first Thursday of September a paper by A. H. Smith and fol- The idea of such a scheme as Mr. next. lowed by brief speeches from the George advocates becoming the members. Jason Woodman said universal rule, is preposterous. the doctrine was not pleasing to Farmers should study the theory farmers, for it was a subversion and be prepared to successfully of the principle of free homes for combat the wild notions so coma free people. Mr. George sees mon in the densely populated the Chicago Tribune uses the fol-

> SANDY FARMS AND SANDY FARMERS.

paper by Jason Woodman, and time, it may well be asked what annual additions to the cultivated the drift of the argument, after can be done to improve his situasocialism for which the improvi- defining what he meant by tion." dent were clamoring, and looked "sandy farms," was to the effect to the equal distribution of the that the farmer who had to exerwealth of the country among all cise the most thought and expertion, an abundance of data can in price, and the farmer not in classes. He considered it wholly imentation upon his farm to pro- be found to show that such prices trouble. visionary—a scheme that would duce paying crops, grew neces- and the present depressed condi- During the five years ending neighbors.—Puek.

of his conclusions.

T. R. Harrison: The question bacco as other people look to us mained no less than 20,249,000 names of members are announced, the individual rises and repeats a short sentiment, and may am
would give every person an equal necessity is the mother of inventage which, with an average yield per which yield yield per which yield yie short sentiment, and may amplify it ad libitum. For example: T. R. Harrison: "The theory are grades of these lands, and on hundredths of an acre. Of corn plify it ad libitum. For example: is confiscation of land, pure and some of the poorer there is not it is shown that the product has." "Thoreau has said: If you have built castles in the air, your work need not be lost. There is where laughed at once, but Chicago has need not be lost. There is where laughed at once, but Chicago has on different soils. The lands do

castle in the imagination of some the increase of population in the Mrs. N. H. Bangs: Soil, with bushels per capita which, with ed acres, this surplus of more person, and remained a castle cities the question will become a climate, have a great deal to do an average yield, is equal to one than 20,000,000 acres then existder them."

A very pleasant and profitable half-hour is spent in this exercise, and it furnishes the occasion cise, and it furnishes the occasion of the near future."

There is an influence, born of endifference of the men who landed on the habits of a people. The character innerhed by them. There is an influence, born of endifference of the men who landed on the usual proportion of meats, in cause or duration.

There is an influence, born of endifference of the men who landed on the usual proportion of meats, in cause or duration. Plymouth Rock was largely made tobacco and cotton to go abroad. by their surroundings.

E. P. Mills believed it was in

B. G. Buell: Hereditary influthe matter. The fertile spots in Southern Michigan were selected by competition and rivalry, and poorer lands excellent farms and can people. Eliminating the

The exercises closed with a recitation by Mrs. E. P. Mills, and before labor and money have been an invitation to meet with Mr. "Henry George's Theory of spent upon it to make it of value and Mrs. O. P. Morton on the

Will Low Prices Prevail Indefinitely?

In a recent article entitled, "The Trouble with the Farmer," lowing language:

"Since the depressed prices which the farmer now gets are This topic was considered in a likely to prevail for an indefinite

Permit me to say that for those who look at it in the right direc-

cated it even, for riches were lect, and became a man of wider nitely." It is easy to show that crops show an annual average more relative than real, and the agricultural knowledge than the the present depression in agri-increase of no less than 9,525,710 poor and the economical would his travels over the state he seen a definite statement of the tions to the acreage in staple thought he could trace a sequence ratio of production to population crops fell to 6,841,000, but still James Bale said: "Born as we to his theory, and thought the and the measure of the excess of being altogether out of proporare, with different temperaments principle would apply so gener- such production which can be tion to the increase in populaand desires, it would be impossi- ally as to prove the correctness measured or expressed in definite tion, prices continued to fall and terms. Given the correctness of the per capita quota of cultivated D. Woodman thought the re- the data furnished of the land land reaching 3.51 acres. G. E. Breck: "Mr. George sults from farming operations employed in growing staple In the next five-year period, makes a strong argument for his hinged more upon the make-up crops, it is by no means difficult ending in 1889, annual average

at home and provide so much to- unit of population, there re-

of living, call 3.15 acres the nor- Country Gentleman. proportion required to furnish the meat, cotton and tobacco exported, the requirements for home consumption would be an even three acres per capita.

Having ascertained what are the acreage requirements of our people, is it not easy to determine whether it is or is not cultivated acres in excess of requirements that causes the "trouble with the farmer" and in case such is found to be the cause, when and how a healthy balance will be restored?

In the quinquennial period, ending with the year 1874, the area in staple crops averaged 3,-307,000 acres, the per capita quota of cultivated land being

work no good to those who advo- sarily into a more vigorous intel- tions will not "continue indefi- with 1879, the acres in staple effects of a division of the property could be only transitory—
the improvident would always be paying crops on a richer soil. In the present depression in agricultural and other interests is exercise of his talents to produce the result of enormously increasing the result of enormously increasing the paying crops on a richer soil. In ed production, but I have never 1884, the annual average additional results and other interests is exercise of his talents to produce than the present depression in agricultural and other interests is exercise of his talents to produce the result of enormously increasing in the result of enormously incre

> than 3,200,000 acres, showing Assuming that there had been the near exhaustion of the arable no material over-production of areas, and would have materially G. E. Breck said a man's work rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, po- enhanced prices but for the enor-

In 1884, after assigning 3.15

But for the enormous corn Total acreage per capita...... 3.15 ing and many a discouraged This shows that to provide so farmer will pluck up courage and much of all the staples as are re- work hopefully when he can see quired at home and so much the end of these troubles in plain meat, tobacco and cotton as there view and realize that we have alis sale for abroad at good prices, ready traveled more than half each unit of population, and we surplus of 1884, and that instead may safely assume that when of exporting a great surplus of the acreage does not exceed this cereals to glut foreign markets amount, prices will be remuneral we are altogether likely to im-

The Northern Summer Resorts

of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Dakota, not forgetting the famous Excelsior springs of Missouri, are more attractive during the present season than ever before.

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If everybody believed every thing that he heard about every-2.65 acres, farm products high body else, how infinitely much better every man would think himself than every one of his

Dipping Candles Long Ago.

When time for candle dipping came The smooth and slender rods were brought The yellow tallow melted well In kettles and in boilers caught; And then we young folks would sit down And dip the long, white candle wicks Into the mess, and laugh to see The candles growing on our sticks

And mother, with her loving smile Would tell us characters were built, For weal or woe, by dipping oft In wisdom's fount of sin and guilt: And that if we would have our lives Give forth a pure and healthy glow We must be vigilant to shun Companionship with vice below

Sometimes the neighbors would come in And we would have a "dipping bee" With stalwart boys and rosy girls, All bubbling o'er with health and glee 'Twas there my youthful heart began To struggle in love's mighty grip; 'Twas there that Cupid bent his bow And shot me with a tallow dip.

All for a pair of roguish eyes, And ruby lips and cheeks of rose, I grew too thin for any use Except to scare away the crows Of course I had a rival, and He was a tall, lank, cheeky chap, Who like a half-closed jack-knife bowed And straightened upward with a snap.

'Twas at another "dipping-bee," That when the candles were all made, "Now, Susie, what shall we do next?" My rival asked the pretty made. Her answer filled my heart with joy, And eke his cup with bitter dregs: Said she, "I guess 'twould do no harm To make a 'bee' and dip your legs!'

That settled him, and I took heart, And thenceforth ever bolder grew Until in matrimonial sweets The parson gently dipped us two: And ever since our love serene Has burned, undimmed by jealous doubt And will until death comes at last, And snuffs us two old lovers out -William Edward Penny

Farming the Best Business.

All men cannot be farmers, any professional men or merchants. risks and excitements than oth- sweet flowers.

half a dozen intelligent farmers woods of Pennsylvania. It is a who understood their business work that will not bear hurry. well and were prosperous, but, It requires diligence, exactness, desirous of doing better, or ob- pains-taking; it demands the use taining easier work, sold their of the intellectual faculties and farms and moved into town. Not the exercise of skill and matheone of them bettered his condi- matical knowledge. It is, moretion. Every one of them, with a over, a healthful employment, single exception, who engaged in but the great objection to it is, business failed, losing every cent that in the East it does not furthey were worth.

most farmers' sons quit the farm with some other business or it business that is less laborious, and afford a precarious livelimore profitable or more genteel hood. than the occupation of their fa-

as farming.

dred other things happen to dis-

be waited upon. ly in their conduct and unreasonable in their demands. He is expected to spring with the greatest celerity to wait on them, to praise the goods, whether they are of good quality or not, to throw down bales of cloth and prints which they want to look at but have no intention of buying, to smile at their silly jokes and thank them for a ten-cent trade. If credit is given to some port. at the store, in the owner's absence the clerk is frequently at a loss to decide whether a particular customer who desires credit should be given it. If he refuses, he knows the customer will be offended and lost; if he trusts him, his employer may be dissatisfied and find fault. The store more than all can be mechanics, is not so mealy and dusty as the grist mill, and the clerk can wear A diversity of trades and occupa- good clothes, which he is expecttions is essential to the highest ed to have; it is not so noisy, condegree of civilization and success fusing and laborious as the saw in life. But this does not alter mill; but store-keeping is a tirethe fact that some vocations are some, confining, in-doors employmore conducive to health, happi- ment, away from the bright sunness and freedom from great shine, the green fields and the

Surveying I rather liked, espe-The writer has known at least cially surveying in the grand old nish a regular employment, and It is a general complaint that must be followed in connection because they wish to find some will cultivate a habit of idleness

Farming is more desirable than thers. This is to be regretted, other occupations, because it afbecause there is no business in fords the farmer constant opporthe world that is capable of fur- tunities to behold the wonders of nishing so much true happiness. nature, with which he is so close- in the first half of the ninth decand is so favorable for the moral ly connected, and the pleasure of ade it had fallen to 90 cents and sums up the situation thus: and intellectual development of assisting it to surround his home again falling during the last five saying this, the writer can speak ty. He holds daily fellowship from personal experience, having been a sawyer in a saw mill, orchard, the garden, the fruits a miller in a grist mill, a clerk in and the flowers. He cannot help a store, a surveyor in the woods feeling happy in helping to proand a farmer on the farm. He duce the abundant food crops thinks he has earned the right to from the earth, without which it speak understandingly and give could not support half its presadviceto the young. It may be ent population, and famine would said that "a Jack at all trades is cause a struggle among its inhabgood for nothing at any," and itants to wrest from each other that the writer did not follow any the scanty means of existence. business long enough to find out Farming is a peaceful, quiet ocall the pleasure and the profit cupation, free from the heavy there was in it. He learned his risks, great excitement and temptrades as well as the generality tations incident to speculation of men who follow them for life, and trade in the great cities. and he followed each one of them where colossal fortunes are frelong enough to find out that he quently made in a few years by did not like any of them so well fortunate hits, and afterwards lost in an hour. We hear of the Tending a saw mill is very la- Stewarts and the Wannamakers, borious and confining. There is merchant princes, who became constantly some heavy lifting to immensely rich, but we hear no be done, and if the mill is run mention of the great multitude of day and night (as is often the unfortunates who launched their case) and the sawyer is obliged ships in the sea of commerce, and to tend half the day and half the after buffeting the waves and adnight, it is very wearing on the verse currents of trade for many constitution. There is the ever- weary years to keep their barks lasting noise which keeps the from the breakers, and their numerous little break-downs that gone to the bottom. We hear of

belts slip or break, bearings get constantly employed in the same wheat supply must receive year- wheat area, and fully justifying tience of the miller. And these From spring till winter the far- in the United States. annoyances are sure to take place mer has an agreeable change of when they are the least expected employment that rests the mind duct of the exporting nations is predicts 'that the nineties will hurry, and when several custom- ing, sowing, planting, cultivaters are at the mill door calling to ing, having, harvesting, digging this disproportionate increase in asks which of the wheat grow-The clerk in the store is the fruits, supply a pleasant routine element cannot but result in a servant of the merchant and the of work, which cannot be found very great advance in prices at slave of his customers, many of in any other calling. Farming is an early day, as no material inwhom act as if they had no re- an out-door occupation, favora- crease in American wheat acregard for his feelings and no care ble to good health, furnishes a age is likely to obtain except unfor the unnecessary labor they good appetite, gives sound sleep der the stimulation which would make him in calling for articles and pure, fresh air, uncontami- attend a great advance in price, which they never intend to buy. nated by sewer gas, effluvia from as the new area that can now be His employer expects him to be wharves, or the stench from fishconstantly on his feet, whether markets and cesspools. If farm- limited, but with prices high there is work to do or not; to ers have but little money, they enough we can, and doubtless make himself pleasant and agree-supply so many of their own should, convert a portion of the ted Kingdom calling for 33,000,able to all his customers, though wants from their farms that not surplus corn-fields to wheat some of them may be unmanner- much is required. If they have growing. no money lent that is drawing interest, they have what amounts looking too far forward, and it are growing while they sleep.

bankers and merchants are ruined, the farmer stands secure, because he has not put his trust in bank stocks and railroad bonds, but in a bountiful nature for sup-

store his mind with useful knowledge and make himself compecalled.—J. W. Ingham in Farmers' Review

The Future of Wheat Growing.

Wheat as an element in American farm industries is second to corn, and its successful culture and profitable marketing is, in many sections, an accurate measure of the prosperity of the farmer. This may, under existing conditions, be a misfortune, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that we must take cognizance of, and one which, by the low prices obtaining since early in the eighties, has made itself felt by the great mass of farmers in many a wheat growing district.

Before an attempt is made to ure, it will be well to see what per cent. This is as true of Oreprices were received for this gon as of California, one Oregon product during the eighth decade and contrast such prices with those now obtaining.

The reports of the Department 1879, inclusive, it was \$1, while returns.

helped on somewhat by largely eral estimates. increased production in Russia;

very high prices.

The increase in the wheat pro-8,000,000 bushels per annum, and devoted to this crop is now quite

to the same thing—their crops may be more satisfactory to take land, Portugal, &c., together a look at the coming crop, and form a great wheat buying power When the money panics sweep the prospect for remunerative over the land and thousands of prices therefor as well as the ago. crops of a future more remote.

There can be no doubt that the severe weather prevailing after February 26th, with alternate freezing and thawing, seriously injured the growing wheat in the The farmer has many hours, if more southern districts as well he will improve them, when, by as in the lake States and those reading and reflection, he can of the Missouri valley. Some estimates place the probable reduction of the coming crop from tent to fulfill the highest duties this cause at 100,000,000 bushels, of citizenship to which he may be yet if it is one-half of this amount it will have a decided effect not only upon the price for the coming crop as well as for such wheat as may now remain in the granaries, but will still further deplete reserves which are unusually low throughout the world.

In very many American winterwheat districts the grain is fact that millers are thus early resorting to the large markets the Pacific coast destructive tile valley districts, hopelessly forecast the future of wheat cult. reduced anywhere from 25 to 40 correspondent stating that even the soil has been washed off from many valley farms.

Such is the situation in Amerof Agriculture show that in the ica, while in India the crop just farmers' home markets the harvested is reported to be less prices—in five year averages—of than two-thirds of an average, wheat from 1870 to 1874 was and in Australia the prevalence \$1.11 per bushel; from 1875 to of rust has given disappointing

The Liverpool Corn Trade News

the whole man as farming. In with objects of beauty and utili- years to 75 cents per bushel. trade appears to us as decidedly This reduction of one-third in critical; stocks in Europe, ex-the returns from this great cepting perhaps in France, are staple enables us to understand rapidly diminishing, and there is the want of prosperity which has no prospect of their being immebeen the lot of so many farmers, diately replenished. As we have as wheat is the one crop upon already shown, the importing instated. which they rely for a supply of countries are taking wheat at the rate of over 320,000,000 bushels That wheat growing is thus per annum without apparently unprofitable is primarily due to adding to their reserves, whereas the too rapid opening of an im- it is quite plain the exporting mense number of new and most countries have not more than 270, productive farms in the trans- 000,000 to spare even if we credit Mississippi region, aided by the America with 120,000,000 bushels, advent of India upon the boards Russia and Roumania with 88, as one of the great wheat ex- 000,000 bushels and India with porting powers of the world, 28,000,000, all of which are lib-

"These are certainly liberal but these causes having spent estimates, as American exports, their motion, if not their force, during the past five years, have aud population in Europe and averaged annually but 117,825,000 America having so increased as bushels, of which 20,000,000 bushto absorb these simultaneous and els have yearly gone to countries abnormal additions to the avail- outside of Europe; hence there able supply, it is not unreasonal can be no question that the estible to look for a reaction and a mate of possible American exreturn to remunerative if not ports is excessive by at least 20, 000,000 bushels, as is that from Since 1880 the increase in the India to the extent of 4,000,000 or wheat acreage of the United more. The requirements of the nerves in a tremor; there are the heads above water, have at last States and India has not exceed. European importing countries ed two per cent., that of Europe being correctly stated, there is an not invariably approached with require immediate attention and the Goulds, Fisks and Vander-three per cent., while the popu repair, whether night or day—bilts, who made hundreds of mill-lation of Great Britain and Con-000 bushels, which can only be may be rough, like the bark of boxes getting loose, wedges working out, burs unscrewing, saws never hear of the thousands of have increased 23,000,000 and mal reserves of all countries to an intense sweetness and aromatgetting out of order soon after other operators from whom they that of the United State 15,000, the lowest possible point, and ic flavor within. Too many peothey have been filed and set, by won the money; nor much about coming in contact with an ugly the Drews, Littles and Ralstons, yearly 4 bushels per capita and these reserves. With such an ature, which requires no thought, knot, etc. In this respect a grist who, after having amassed many the American 53 bushels neces exhaustion of reserves the new acquire a positive distaste for the mill is still worse, as there is so much more gearing in operation and so many more things to get mediate and so many more things to get millions in stock speculations, sitated an increase in the yearly crop year will open with gransold and serious. Far better to supply during the past decade, aries swept clean, and with a product which now promises to be ble, as this will require much less

hot, bush gets loose, and a hun-channel of thought; the body tires ly additions of 19,000,000 bushels, the recent utterances of H. Kaines quickly when only a certain set of which 10,000,000 bushels will Jackson (than whom there has tract the mind and try the pa- of muscles are called into action. be added to the amount consumed been no better authority since the death of James Caird) in a late issue of Dornbusch, wherein he or when he is in the greatest and invigorates the body. Plow- certainly now not more than see much higher prices for wheat than the past decade, and then the roots and gathering in the production and in the consuming ing countries are producing more than ten years ago?' and says, 'India is of the new great powers of wheat supply, but has not advanced as a source of supply in late years, nor have the world's wheat reserves increased, while on the other side is greatly diminished production in the United Kingdom and increased consumption, America, at home, eating 65,000,000 bushels more, the Uni-000 bushels more; France, 16,000, 000 to 20,000,000 bushels more, It may be objected that this is while continental buyers, Belgium, Holland, Italy, Switzerthat scarcely existed ten years

> If such is the situation, is it not most desirable that the American farmer should know what are the requirements of the world for this staple, and the sources and extent of the supply? Will not such knowledge enable him to adapt his acreage of various crops to such requirements, and will it not help to dispel the existing depression and hard times if we can, for a few years, profitably use the surplus corn fields in growing bread for Europe?

Should the approaching shortage in the world's wheat supply enable us so to employ profitably a part of the acres now devoted to growing an unmanageable surplus of corn, it would tend directly to advance the price of corn, meats and all other farm products, and hasten the coming of scarce, as is evidenced by the the happy day when the food requirements of the people will enable us to employ all acres of fair for current milling supplies. On fertility profitably. The practical exhaustion of the arable lands floods have washed out much of of the United States will, in a the wheat sown, and, in many fer- very few years, place us where we need not look abroad for a delayed seeding to such an extent market, at high prices, for any that the out-turn is likely to be part of our grain. - C. Wood Davis in Country Gentleman.

> LISBON, May 26, 1890. ED. VISITOR:

Having never seen any mention in your paper of Lisbon Grange No. 313, I purpose to let the brothers and sisters of the Order know that we are busy. We have no drones in our hive; all who unite with us soon learn that there is work for them to do and that they are expected to do it.

When we commenced this year ur Master gave us this motto: "The condition of the wheat "Punctuality and Progress," with the understanding that we were to live up to its teachings. The result has been that in the last quarter we have had twenty-four new names entered on our roll book and twelve old members re-

> At our last meeting our hall was nearly full, all ready to respond, when their names were called, with a select article, recitation, song or speech. One of our honorary members gave us a German song, and, although we could not understand the words, it was a rare treat to hear an old gentleman (he was over seventy) sing with the gusto of a youth of seventeen, and then see his bow and smile of thanks at the liberal applause which greeted his song.

Our next meeting terminates a long and spirited contest—the losing side to furnish strawberries for a festival, to be held the third Saturday in June.

If this is not consigned to the waste basket, I may come again. MRS. H. J. AUSTIN, Sec'y Lisbon Grange.

The most valuable books are out of repair — mill stones glaze, spouts stop up, elevators choke, The mind does not love to be crease in the same ratio the in the greater part of the world's through quagmires of trash.

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INGERSOLL'S LIQUID RUBBER PAINT.

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AMERICA'S NATIONAL BIRD.

A Plea for the Patient, Uncomplaining and Eminently Useful Hen.

"I could never understand," remarked Uncle Abner, when the conversation turned on national selected as the ornithological jaws, and gizzards, too, the latter representative of the United being fitted out with horny teeth.

"Why, is it not the king of birds?" asked Nephew James.

something that lives on the labor weight every day. of others, and doesn't earn its salt, but we haven't much use for the orators tell us, and looks the armadillos have no teeth. orb of day in the eye. There they leave him. They do not deed, most of the carnivora, do inspires, because I got it at sevject has prepared breakfast for him. He sees a patient and enterprising fish-hawk hovering mouths, in fact, are a veritable rise from the revolutionary story, near the surface of the lake, and hash mill. he waits until the hawk has secured a nice, fat fish, when Mr. into itself through a tube, and monarchy, much as I deplore Eagle swoops down, taps Mr. bees and flies suck up their food this, I recognize that it must be,

very fish I had selected for my for holding its prey, masticatory for June. breakfast.' the hawk drops it organs for bruising its solid food and the eagle breaks his fast. and a sucking apparatus for tak-

two or three at once.

"The hen is my choice. The patient, uncomplaining North which it does good service in the American hen of commerce. The phlebotomy line. energetic way in which she scratches for a living is exactly barbed tongue like Fijian spears. typical of the people of this with which it draws out the worm country, and when she has, by which it has excited by its tapdiligent perseverance, accumu- ping. lated a store of eggs for the purpose of running opposition to their food with their horny jaws, the patent incuhator, and that but they have also sets of teeth is broken up by boys or by in their stomachs, where they housewives, she goes to work at complete the work of chewing. another just as patiently as an But there is one peculiar kind of American goes into business crab, called the king or horseagain before he is well through shoe crab, which chews its food best in the remaining counties of with his first failure. And then, with its legs. This is an actual the southern two tiers, and the Oldest Plow Works in N. Y. State. her persistence! Boys, did you fact, the little animal grinding its poorest in the remaing counties ever try to set a hen when her morsels between its thighs bemind was made up not to set; or fore it passes them over to its the extreme southern counties, endeavor to dissuade her from mouth. setting when her conscience told The jelly fish absorbs its food Cass county, a correspondent disher that spring chickens were by wrapping itself around the covered first heads this year on needed? If you have ever done object which it seeks to make its the 29th of May, ten days later either, you will understand own. The starfish is even more than in 1889. The grain aphis something of the hen's claims to accommodating. Fastening itself that did so much damage last represent this active, restless, to the body it wishes to feed on, year has appeared in several loprogressive country. She is en- it turns its stomach inside out calities. A large number of these ergy and clear grit all through, and enwraps its prey with this lice were found on heads of rye and she is, on account of these useful organ. characteristics, entitled to supplant the eagle in the armorial jaws, cats with their feet, and so bearing of this country. Besides do monkeys, some of them press-the appropriateness of this on ing their prehensile tails into seraccount of her industrious hab-vice. The squirrel uses its paws its, the adoption of the hen as the to carry its food to its mouth, the national bird would help to keep elephant its trunk, the giraffe, in the minds of the American ant eater and toad their tongues. people two incidents related of men intimately connected with the discovery of this continent, and with the formation of this great nation.'

"What are they, uncle?" "Columbus' egg, and Washington's little hatch it."—Wm. H. Siviter, in Jury.

sprinkled about at all times. It produce much and cheaply, and remedy is for the Governmentnot only purifies it, but it will be the kinds the market most de- the people—to so legislate as to a sure preventative against mands, is independent of all law have a fixed amount of money in snakes, which so often find their and agricultural depression, and circulation per capita, and, as way into the wood-pile. Gather such a man stands out a beacon the population increases, inclosets. It will kill "things that walk by night," such as roaches, bugs, mosquitoes, etc. If troubled disappear, on the ground that he and is to-day one of the most much with mosquitoes, moisten is losing his inheritance, through prosperous countries of the the hands and face with liquid the law's delay, the combination world.—Farmers' Friend. camphor on going to bed, and of syndicates and trusts, the exthey will not molest you at all. tortion of railways, the grasp of I have lain awake and chuckled the money-lender and the combito myself over and over again as nation of all classes to grind him songs about the room, knowing the jargon largely of another Rubber Paints last fall and confull well that they dared not class, led on by those who base touch me. - Dora Harvey Vrooman.

being. must be always in progres- dition of American agriculture .sion. We must always try to do J. G., Western Reserve, Ohio, in more and better than in time past. | Country Gentleman.

How Some Insects and Animals Eat.

Spiders chew their food with horny jaws, which are sharp enough to give quite a nip.

Grasshoppers and locusts are very well provided with the necessary machinery for eating much emblems, "why the eagle was and often. They have saw-like

saw-edged jaws, working transversely, and uses them to such "A king it may be," assented good advantages that he eats king or hereditary privilege, my Abner, "if by a king we mean three or four times his own

most lizards have no teeth. Frogs a passing moment that to shoot such monarchs in this country. have teeth in their upper jaw all hereditary kings one after the The Eagle soars toward the sun, only. Ant eaters, sloths and other would not be uncongenial

watch him as he comes back, not grind their food, using their en and it requires an effort to wondering if some humble sub- jaws only up and down, the keep it within bounds. There-

That is the kind of a bird he is, and he makes me tired." ing up the fluids. Quite as complicated is the mouth of the mos-"What bird would you prefer quito, which consists of the as the American emblem?" asked lances, the saws and the pumping tubes.

The leech has three saws, with

The woodpecker has a three-

Lobsters and crabs masticate

Dogs seize their food with their -Grange Homes.

Love for the Work.

than it can for any other man or now by one class it is "cornered" class. Law may prevent dis-Life, to be worthy of a rational actual ignorance of the true con-

Hatred for Hereditary Kings.

It is deeply to be deplored that for all time the American child must first learn that Washington's foe was England. What we learn at seven sticks. When I was at that age, I awoke one night to hear that my uncle had been put in jail, and that my father might be. I knew there was hidden in the attic a rebel-The caterpillar feeds with two lious republican flag, for all our family were Chartists, and to this day whenever I speak of a blood tingles and mounts to my face. Sometimes—and not so Toads, tortoises, turtles and many years ago—I have felt for work, for I hate hereditary privi-The lion and the tiger, and, in- leges with a hate nothing else and feel about England as I did Fish-hawk on the shoulder, and says:

With a long tongue or proboscis.

The spider's mouth is quite a will counteract it.—Andrew Car-"Beg pardon, but that's the complicated affair. It has fangs negie, in North American Review

The Growing Crops.

The condition of wheat in the southern and also in the central counties of Michigan June 1, was disease of the lungs, kidneys, female weakness, 76 per cent of a full average, comparison being with vitality and is a gain during May of only 3 per cent in the southern and 4 although the weather was favor-May 1 made good growth. The stamp to pay postage by Hospital May 1 made good growth. relative condition in the several counties in the southern section of the state has not materially changed during the month. The best wheat is in the extreme southwestern part of the state; the second best in the five counties just north and east; the third of the third and fourth tiers. In wheat is beginning to head. In received at this office, but it is yet too early to approximate the damage that may result.

This advance statement is prepared from reports received from 750 correspondents.

G. R. OSMUN, Sec'y of State.

Just as it is with corn, wheat, pork or any other crop. when they can be "cornered" and con trolled by one class, other classes Law and legislatures cannot have to suffer and pay tribute to furnish a farmer with ability or them, so it is with the money of love for his vocation any more the country, controlled as it is and contracted or expanded in crimination between classes and such a manner as to place the If you have a damp or dark industries, but the genius to ad-people of the whole country at cellar, keep chloride of lime minister one's farm affairs, to the mercy of a few. The true pennyroyal and scatter about the light to make more emphatic the crease the money supply also. house, under beds and into fact that agriculture does not \$50 for each person would give

> MIDDLESEX Co., MASS. May 27th, 1890. Mr. O. W. Ingersoll.—Dear sider them the best I ever durability and finish. Shall need more soon.

Fraternally Yours, WM. BURNHAM. [See Ad. Patron's Paint Works.]

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Our Manilla, Sisal Half and Half, and pure American Hemp Twines cannot be excelled for the money by any jobber in the west.

TION. Beware of Jule twines, which are colored and offering as hemp twines. They are colored and Beware of Jute twines, which many dealers are waxed to imitate hemp, and are sold under such deceptive names as "New Process Hemp," "Combination Hemp," "India Hemp," etc. They are NOT HEMP. Wash a sample of these twines with soap and water to remove the coloring matter, then let it dry and you will have as woolly and rotten a piece of jute as you care to see. Pure hemp is not injured by washing. If you want jute twine we have it as cheap as the cheapest, and our jute is as good as any jute made, but it is not equal to Hemp twine.

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BRONSON, MICH.

A New Method of Treating Disease

HOSPITAL REMEDIES. What are they? There is a new departure in

the treatment of diseases. It consists in the col-lection of the specifics used by noted specialists of Europe and America, and bringing them within the reach of all. For instance the treatment pursued by special physicians who treat indigestion, stomach and liver troubles only, was obtained and prepared. The treatment of other physicians, celebrated for curing catarrh was procured, and so on, till these incomparable cures now include rheumatism and nervous debility.

This new method of "one remedy for one disease" must appeal to the common sense of all growth of average years. This sufferers, many of whom have experienced the is a gain during May of only 3 ill effects, and thoroughly realize the absurdity of per cent in the southern and 4 per cent in the central counties, the use of which, as statistics prove, has ruined more stomachs than alcohol. A circular describing able, and wheat that was alive these new remedies is sent free on receipt of stamp to pay postage by Hospital Remedy Compa-

Only responsible Plow Co. selling direct to Patrons at Wholesale Prices.

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Field Plows, Subsoil, India Hemp, per lb., -Ditching, Gang and Potato Plows.

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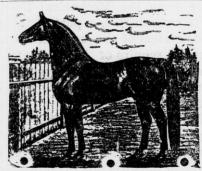
OUR GANG PLOWS for Vineyard, Orchard, Hops and Small Fruit culture have no equal. Takes the place of Field Cultivator, and for fal-low plowing do better work than any other im-plement.

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Graters, Elevators, Steam Jelly Evaporators. Illustrated catalogue free. Address C. G. HAMPTON, Detroit, Mich.



IMPORTED CLEVELAND BAYS.

Our sales this year have been satisfactory, and we still have for sale thirty or more registered service able stallions, with fine style and action, that could make their owners large and sure profits in any county in Southern Michigan. The demand increases each year for horses that are sound, having the size, style, color, endurance and action of the the vile little things sang their into the dust. Is it true, or is it Sir: I used Ingersoll's Liquid Cleveland Bays. Our farmers have been breeding trotting and heavy horses to the neglect of fine Coach and General Purpose Horses, un their premises chiefly upon as used; fulfilling all claims as to til the latter are scarce and command good prices No other breed promises so sure profit. They cross well with any breed and stamp their characteristics upon every colt. From one stallion we got 68 bay colts in one year and every one sound.

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Many of our friends were, last season, afraid to risk buying or using what was to them an unknown arti-cle, and for their benefit we will gladly mail, on application, circular containing a few of the many testimonials sent and entirely without solicitation on our part. These we value more particularly from the fact of their being the result of actual experience with our twine on the field.

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Russian Hemp, per lb., - 12 1-2c.

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The Grange Visitor is published by the proprietors of THE TRUE NORTHERNER, and has the largest circulation in this State, of any farm

paper west of Detroit. The True Northerner alone, \$1.50 The Grange Visitor alone, - .50

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Wool and Sheep.

There seems to be a holding back—a sort of waiting feeling exhibited by wool-buyers, which is quite unusual. This conservatism is probably born of former losses, when rivalry among buyers had carried prices too high, especially on that class of wool which sorts out as "unmerchantable" or "heavy" when it reaches Boston.

Michigan wool ought to bring as high a price as last year, and probably will. A good deal will be purchased in the first market below its value, but when the markets are fairly opened in the state, and buyers get their orders and limitations, wool will sell for from 28 to 35 cents for washed, and from 19 to 24 for unwashed. Farmers ought to know the value of their wool without prejudice, and then demand what it is worth. Long staple, clean, white wool is worth five cents more per pound than ordinary short clothing wool; but the buyer likes to get it for the average price, to help him out on some shaky lots for which he has paid too much money.

The clip of the state will not run very much short of that of feet lengths of gas pipe, are bea loss last year of 104,995, as compared with the year previous, which was 640,469 pounds of wool less than in 1888. The decrease will not be so great this year, on account of the boom in sheep last fall and the desire among farmsheep to winter over. Many who had gone out of sheep in the depression since 1884, again purchased small flocks, and there optional study for this termwill probably be a gradual inthe price of wool and mutton again promise remunerative values.

No better commentary on the effect of low prices for farm products can be made than is exhibited by this reduction in the number of sheep in the state in a period of five years. It has caused a shrinkage of not less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds of wool, and produced a shortage in farm receipts which the business world already feels in slow markets for manufactured products.

Since writing the above, the official figures have been received, which show the decrease, in pounds, of wool from last year to be 242,211.

Clover Hay.

Clover, well grown and cured, makes the best winter forage; many vicissitudes, any one of from the harnessing of a team to hoped, South-western Michigan even with the extortion that they beyond estimate.—Neb Farmer.

Clover that has made a quick, by cross - fertilization. Every the next year, and farmers will strong growth in damp, cloudy step of progress has a practical change the form of their greettritious for stock food. It needs theory, and both combine to perto ripen up and perfect itself in fect the education. the sun, with dry weather from Entered at the Post-Office at Paw Paw, Mich., as blossoming time on to maturity. When two-thirds of the bloom has turned brown, then is the safest and most economical time to cut clover. When that period arrives, the mower should be put ceive copies of the paper beyond in, with no reference to the weayour time of subscription, it is ther. Begin in the afternoon, as our loss, not yours. We aim to clover has much less water in the will cure much faster, and requires less time than if cut ident of the Senate, and Speaker Renewals made promptly are a when the dew is still on and all Diekema, acquitted themselves matter of much convenience, and the water in the plant that has we respectfully solicit such, that been pumped up during the night. The sun will take out the moisture much faster while the grass is standing than when cut still wet with dew or rain.

Clover needs less drying than many suppose. It should never be so dry as to break up in handling. Use all the sunshine to cure, then rush it into the barn before the dew falls. Clover that is considered too damp to place in the mow is frequently pitched on a scaffold where it can dry out. This is the very poorest place possible to put it; better dump it in the bottom of the mow and pack it down hard. Fermentation is akin to fire, and must have pupils in attendance. air to start it. The scaffold allows the air free passage through and around it, which sets ferment- his five very satisfactorily, but ation to work at once and ruins the opinion as to how he managed who has once tried it. Make the divided uponbarn tight and keep the doors shut; pack the hay in the mow well; tread down, and quite damp from that institution, deserved clover will come out bright and all the applause and encores they free from mold.

The Agricultural department in the college at Lansing is in a very flourishing condition. Sixty acres of corn and forty acres of oats have been put in this spring, besides some small fields of ensilage corn. The experimental plats are all surveyed, and permanent stakes, made from three tation planned for this part of college work, when the enterdodge the labor on the farm; on the contrary, there is an enthusiasm about it never before experithat all but two of the scnior class have elected to take agriculture in the closing term-an proves that this department is crease from this time on, should kept well to the front in the estimation of students. Six of the graduating class for this year come from the Mechanical Department, which is a part of the labor system of the college, and of this importation. does not require of its students the agricultural studies expected

The stock of all kinds is looking exceptionably fine. The change from close pens to open fields, in the direction of natural inclinations, shows up in more freedom from disease.

THE GRANGE VISITOR. which may injure the quality. the origination of a new variety will dress up a good deal during have habitually practiced. They weather, lacks in those qualities illustration attending it. Prac- ing. which make it palatable and nu-tice goes hand in hand with

> We attended an evening session of the Legislative reunion at Lansing last week, where set speeches and five-minute talks lent his copy to some one, and were on the program. The rollcall of the last session of the House and Senate showed 32 of the former and 13 of the latter present. An effort to get these stem then than in the morning and members to their feet proved quite abortive. Wm. Ball, Presvery creditably, but call after call for volunteer speeches failed to get the members to the front where they could be seen and heard. We were not aware that excessive modesty was induced didates in this state take the by a term at the capital, and are absurd position that unless a man not willing to believe that the ability to talk is lacking in our farmer. In order to entitle him members, but an ordinary jury to this honor, he must be able to panel would have thrown to the show fresh callouses on his hands surface more glib tongues out of the same number than appeared here. There was either an unthat kept the speakers, whose names appeared upon the program, away, or the school for dodging pupils had many trained

The funny man of the Detroit Tribune used up one minute of the hay, as every farmer knows the other four, the audience was

> President Gower of the Reform School, and his class of singers received.

> We were obliged to return before the meeting of the State Pioneers, which was a source of regret, as we believe a report of it would have been very acceptable to readers of the VISITOR.

Thos. Cross, of Bangor, Mich., writes us that he has entered into a business arrangement with not cease to be one because he is George Warren, of La Ferte, last year. In the spring of 1889 ing driven at the corners. We France, to purchase a large stock there were 518,918 less sheep in shall have something to say in of horses for his breeding farm, by that very process to be lawyers. The Neoraska movement is rethere were 518,918 less sheep in shall have something to say in of horses for his breeding farm, the active law mill at the univer-ceiving great assistance through the state than in 1884. There was future regarding the experimen- near Bangor, and that he will sity could not supply the demand the power and eloquence of exsoon cross the ocean to receive made by these vacancies. and bring back the animals. Mr. prise is fairly under way. There Cross has also associated with is no complaint that students him in business, Anson Goss, a neighboring farmer with abundant means, so that on his return the stock will not only be sold ers to increase their stock of enced at the college. The fact low, but ample time will be given on payments, so that none who wish to purchase need delay for are told by those who ought to by year rendering the Republican want of ready money. "Quick know better that electing one of party more subservient to its insales and small profits" is the motto of this firm, and readers of the Visitor may be assured that honorable dealing may be relied upon. Look for an announcement of "Stock Horses for Sale," after the safe arrival

> For many years, in this vicinfrom them in the other depart- ity, the outlook for a prosperous season has not equalled the middle of June of the present year. Wheat and clover, both the young seeding and the growing hay crop, are magnificent. Corn is a good stand, is growing finely, and vigorous growth, and greater has been worked well and many and other garden products, will the sunshine brings out a daily prove that there are a lot of growth of plants that is marvel-

If any of our readers have an extr report of the proceedings of the State Grange for 1885, a favor will be conferred by sending it to Prof. W. J. Beal, Agriculture College. The Professor has desires to keep the file complete. The Secretary cannot supply the missing link.

There is great activity in Grange circles all along the line. Revivals are reported among almost dormant Granges, and a de sire pervades all classes of farmers to get into harness and to be doing something where their influence can be felt.

A Farmer Candidate.

The opposition to farmer canis actually doing daily manual labor on his farm he is not a and to exhibit the very latest and most fashionable shade of tan on his face. If, in addition to his farm, he engages in any other fortunate train of circumstances business, or if he hires men to do the work of the farm while he looks after its business details and maintains a general oversight, if he devotes a part of his corporations and mortgage fiends time to any office to which he may have been elected, then he the issues will be fought out at ceases to be a farmer.

Thus Gov. Luce, by virtue of his being a governor is, accorda farmer, and Mr. Rich, being a the corporations. Partisan policommissioner. railroad has agricultural ranks and enrolled himself with the enemies of "the horny-handed sons of toil.'

In other words, in the same breath that the farmers are urged to nominate and elect a genuine farmer to office, they are warned that his nomination and election will defarmerize him and make him a foe to the people who class him as a friend. The paradox is When is a sailor not a sailor?'

'When he is a board.' other profession or occupation. A merchant or manufacturer does elected to an office. If all the lawyers elected to office ceased be the issue. by that very process to be lawyers,

is suppossed, for some reason, can party. out of the farmer class; that the ers will no longer have a representative in office.

This is "bosh," and the farm-

An Important Issue.

fall. Every candidate who will pressive.—Rocky Mountain News. fields are receiving the second not pledge himself to vote for An hour with Prof. Taft among cultivation. The rainfall is above legislation that shall provide that such prosy things as potatoes the average, but not excessive; the state shall publish its own \$40 per acre. They will be school books should be elected to worth 10 to 20 per cent less with stay at home. The school book the bar open. publishers, in conjunction with deteriorate, and there is no perthings that boys can better learn ous. The setting of apples is some of the teachers and superincentage to reckon moral loss. here than to wait for the uncer- not maintaining the promise of tendents of our schools, have Your hired men will feel the tain practice one gets on a farm. blossoming time, but enough managed for a long time to place blight in three months' time. Boys graduating at the college probably will remain to supply a very unjust burden upon par- Grant that you are individually ents. Our school books have safe—and not all of you will bebut between the growing grass now will learn the best and most all reasonable demands for this always cost too much. But the loss to your families, to your and well-cured hay there are economical way of doing things, fruit. If prices improve, as publishers have been dissatisfied help, to your neighbors will be

to suit them; and for some time they have been endeavoring to organize a trust. At last they have succeeded and are now occupying the amiable position of polite highwaymen, with their pistol at the head of every parent, while they say: Give up your money. Of course these literary robbers are saying that school books will be cheaper; and they will for a time. In the organization of the average trust, there are some who do not get onto it, either from choice or compulsion. It is the first purpose of a trust to crush these outsiders, and with the consolidated capital behind a trust. this is not difficult to do. Consequently prices go down temporarily. But as soon as all competition is crushed out, up go the prices, and then the people pay the fiddler while the trust people dance. This will be the result in these cases.

In the meantime, however, let every state legislature provide for the state publishing its own books. — Western Rural.

The Nebraska Farmers.

The Farmers' Alliance movement is becoming quite as important in Nebraska as in Kansas. Just at the present time the movement seems more certain to produce important political results in the former state. The withdrawal of the proclamation calling an extra session of legislature by Governor Thayer has thrown the whole matter of the complaints of the farmers against over to the next campaign, when the ballot box.

As the case now stands in Nebraska, it promises to be a cleaning to this putting of it, no longer cut fight between the farmers and tics will be largely lost sight of. stepped down and out from the There will be chaos among poli ticians. There will be undoubtedly three tickets in the field for State officers—Alliance, Democratic and Republican; but the real contest will be for members of the legislature. On whatever ticket candidates may be placed, they will have to define their position on legislation affecting the railroad and other corporations, and be elected or defeated as they only equaled by the conundrum: may favor the one side or the other. National issues will cut no figure in the contest, and for No one talks so absurdly of any the legislature the farmers will vote for the men who are pledged to stand by them. regardless of what party they belong to. Corporation and anti-corporation will

The Nebraska movement is re-Senator Van Wyck. His recent The reason why no such non-address at Grand Island is one of sense is played off upon other the most effective pleas in behalf classes is not very complimentary of the people ever made in the to the farmers. The merchants, West, and recalls the efforts of lawyers, or manufacturers to the ex-senator in his earlier days whom such stuff was addressed in New York, when he was one would simply laugh at it. But it of the organizers of the Republi-In his late address that the farmers can be fooled Mr. Van Wyck reviews the with the nonsense, and so they growth of corporate power, year their number to office takes him fluence, until it has become the enemy of the people and dangerfarmer candidate is only an ous to human rights. He said "annual" or a "biennial," not a there was but one course to pur-'perennial," and that the farmer sue, and that was to break away candidate must be taken fresh from parties and party lines, and from the plow or the mowing march shoulder to shoulder to machine every time, or the farm- the ballot box, voting for men pledged to redress the wrongs of the people. The farmers' movement in Kansas-Nebraska will be ers themselves undoubtedly take watched with interest. It is the it for what it is worth and resent beginning of a contest which may the low estimate which those who extend over the whole West, and feed it to them thereby put upon lead to important changes in partheir intelligence.—Det. Journal. ties and party lines. In the blindness of partisanship, the peo-ple have allowed themselves to be There ought to be an issue bound hand and foot, and they are brought conspicuously into our now struggling to shake off the coming legislative campaigns this shackles which have become op-

> Farms are worth, say \$30 to Your boys will

For the VISITOR.

Feeding Strangers.

A. S. LONG.

There's a precept in the Scriptures saying "fo the stranger care," Which, by doing, we may sometime feed an angel

unaware, And the words have long been potent to beguil from honest toil

Bread to feed the roying stranger, who regards it lawful spoil.

Though I hold it Christian duty to help others at their need, Yet to feed a tramp that's healty is no fraction of my creed;

And to have one in my kitchen, with his "live stock." dirt and all, Soon dispels a cherished notion; angels in that

guise don't call. bread should be

Taxed to feed the idle wretches who from toil and care are free?

Like the lillies that we read of they do neither toil nor spin. And for toiling men to feed them is no virtue, but

If the stranger will not labor he will not by me be

If I toil for my subsistence, he must toil to get my bread.

Some will preach of moral suasion. Moral suasion for a tramp! Soak a wick all day in water and then try to light

the lamp!

If you want to touch the feelings of a tramp you'll have to go Down beneath the dirt, and practice on the cuticle

below. He has feelings - who denies it? If the whipping

post was seen Now, as in the days departed, standing on the village green.

It would be a mighty power to persuade him, and appeal To his feelings, for, unless he be too dirty, he can

feel. Do I advocate returning to a past barbaric age-

Let the whipping-post and pillory crowd our justice(!) off the stage? ould have impartial justice meted out to one

and all, But a justice that's not justice does for justice loudly call.

When the thief and lazy vagrant better fare than honest men, It is not at all surprising that they straightway

steal again; When through all the cold of winter they may res in idle ease

While the toiling men who feed them daily face the chilling breeze.

It is time our code of justice be revised to mee the need, For the way it stands at present 'tis in-justice,

gross indeed. If we now permit the evil it will grow as pass the

years, And the seed we sow, unheeding, other men wil reap in tears.

Shall we copy from the old world with its thou and years of crime?

Pass the evil on to others to the latest end of

Shall we license men to stop us with a doleful tale of woe Which is only manufactured just for profit, well we know.

Shall we burden our fair country with the curs the old world bears?

Beggars swarming 'round the palace, blocking all the thoroughfares-Standing, with a hand extended, in the by-ways,

in the street, Every other man a beggar, asking alms of those

they meet; Up, from underneath the hedges sweet with blos soms, as they pass

Starts the frowsy-headed vagrant with the selfsame cry. Alas!

What a blot upon the country; what a blot upon Every way they turn a beggar rises up and will not

In the market, in the churches, at the mountains, by the sea-Not a kingdom in all Europe from the mendicant is

free. When our own fair land is drifting to these rocks

of sin and woe, Shall the laws we make permit it or forbid it-

Yes, or No? And shall we, the sons of Freedom, in the land of

Freedom's choice, Daily note the growing evil and not lift a warning

voice? EATON RAPIDS, June, 1890.

Life's Forest Trees.

The day grows brief; the afternoon is slanting Down to the west; there is no time to waste If you have any seed of good for planting, You must, you must make haste.

Not as of old do you enjoy earth's pleasures, (The only joys that last are those we give;) Across the grave you cannot take gains, treasure

But good and kind deeds live. I would not wait for any great achievement, You may not live to reach that for-off goal, Speak soothing words to some heart in bereave-

Aid some up-struggling soul.

Teach some weak life to strive for independen Reach out a hand to some one in sore need; Though it seems idle, yet in their descendants May blossom this chance seed.

On each life-path, like costly flowers faded And cast away, are pleasures that are dead. Good deeds, like trees, whereunder, fed and shaded,

Souls yet unborn may tread. -Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Chess.

In his annual report, Prof. J. Hoyes Panton, of the Ontario

that there are persons in various parts of the province who main- be parts of separate plants, and days of the meeting.

All will be welcome, as the

by winter-killing of the wheat, it examination has been required to public. will not be much a matter of sur- prove it. prise that I should deem it expe- 7. Wheat has been grown in dient to write something about some places, and often winterthis apparently doubtful member killed, and no chess has appearof the grass family, endeavoring ed. There are places where chess to show that it is a species (Bro- is unknown, and where wheat mus scalinus) just as much as any passes through all the vicissiother plant is, and that it does tudes which seem favorable to not depend for its existence upon the development of this weed in a modification of wheat plants other parts where the plant is growing in adverse conditions. common. Farmers, careful in Much discussion has taken place using clean seed, often have winregarding its origin in some other way than as a plant perpetuated Is it right that those who labor for their daily by its seed. As it usually appears among fall wheat that has been winter-killed, it seems quite any one who could prove conclunatural to suppose it is a degenerated condition of the wheat, and there are not a few farmers competitor has appeared, though who insist upon this as being the as high as \$500 was the prize. only correct explanation of its presence under such circumstan- does seem difficult for a person to tions at a Farmers' Institute will lead up to a more lively discus-

THE

the origin of chess. fail to get a good crop, while source. those who are very careful to sow clean seed seldom are trou- for chess is to be exceedingly bled with the weed.

conclude that this plant is no ex- to much in the heap, but if they ception to others, and depends were taken out we would be surseeds which it matures:

1. The plant is widely different from wheat in appearanceso much so that botanists place it in the genus Bromus, while wheat belongs to the genus Triticum. Couch grass (Triticum repens) being in the same genus as wheat, comes much nearer in its characteristics than chess does, and "mothers" him. and yet no one ever hints that it is derived from wheat. If chess is we might reasonably expect some him. resemblance to the plant from which it was derived.

2. The most devoted evolutionist would not expect to see develop in the short space of a thought and of consideration. few months, owing to the effect structure, form and habit to that gladly. from which it is derived. It is only through long periods of time can take place as to change its wards. character so much that it may be viewed as a new species. But like a fretful boy—and we all do, President Morton's house, which sive term than "species."

3. If chess be sown, it yields wheat, and sown under favorable surroundings, it should soon reboth in animal and plant life. that a deteriorated form will return to its proper nature when melody. conditions are suitable for its growth. Some have gone so far as to say chess will not grow from seed, but this is a mistake that can easily be seen by sow-

ing some of the seed. 4. Chess will mature seed unthe ground for a more suitable Ladies' Home Journnl. time, when the crop in which it is seeded is injured by frost; then the farmer's eye.

the wheat plant, brought about real. In some cases microscopic forenoon, will be open to the

GRANGE

ter-killed wheat unaccompanied by chess.

8. Liberal rewards have been offered by agricultural papers to sively that chess is derived from wheat, and as yet no successful With all these facts before us, it ces. Thus it is that few ques- accept a theory which demands greater concessions than the most sweeping form of evolution. Alsion than that which deals with though this plant may appear under circumstances difficult to ex-It seems remarkable that, if plain, we are forced to believe this is the true origin of the that if its origin is carefully conplant, one cannot readily grow it sidered it will not require one to from wheat, while there is no pin his faith to views so antagodifficulty whatever in raising it nistic to the teachings of science from seeds of chess. Those who as those required to be accepted sow wheat containing chess never by persons claiming wheat as its

REMEDY.—The great remedy particular about the seed you The following are some reasons sow. A few scattered seeds in why a person should be ready to the wheat do not seem to amount for its perpetuation upon the prised at the quantity mixed among the grain.

Why Woman is Man's Best Friend.

First and foremost, woman is man's best friend:

Because she is his mother. Second, because she is his wife. Because she is patient with him

in illness, endures his fretfulness Because she will stick to him through good and evil report and is it?' Why, that is A Modern

Because without her he would be rude, rough and ungodly.

Because she teaches him the value of gentle words, of kindly

that such modifications in a plant is never reminded of them afterlong time. This number also

about such a remarkable change son in the world for it, woman's house-furnishing. The article ed the Bug Finish is fully as cheap, that the plant is ranked in ansoft word, touch or glance will "Stanley's Rescue of Emin," other genus-a more comprehen- make him ashamed of himself, as he ought to be.

Because, without her as an inchess. If it were degenerated centive, he would grow lazy: Waters" will give a hint to many in comparison at all. there would be no good work who are wondering how to spend done, there would be no noble the summer. In fact the whole turn to wheat; for we observe, books written, there would be no Magazine, from the handsome beautiful pictures painted, there Water-color in the front to the would be no divine strains of

> most beautiful world in which we Family Magazine has come to the should be proud to live and contented to die.

reason of all—when the world there is no other Magazine pubhad reached an unenviable state lished that so acceptably caters der adverse conditions, though of wickedness, the blessed task to every member of the family. the plant be only two or three of bringing it a Savior for all Published by W. Jennings Deminches high; while, if surround- mankind was given to a woman, ings are favorable, it grows three which was God's way of setting York. or four feet high before seed is his seal of approval on her who matured. This may account for is mother, wife, daughter and its never being seen in good sweetheart, and, therefore, man's crops, while it may be seeding best friend.—Edward W. Bok, in

this hardy annual (the seeds of Michigan are going to invite the Miss Frankie Warner the hall bewhich possess great vitality) is whole world to come to Benton came a bower fit for the ocready to take the vacant soil and Harbor the last week in August cupancy of Flora herself. Large yield a crop no longer hid from and attend, and participate in a pyramids of cut flowers and 5. The conclusions arrived at on the Fair Ground at that place. on the altar and at either end of where fruits are grown. by all men who make plant life a It is not expected that all the room, while all the officers special study are (a) that chess is world will come, but it is hoped desks and every other available a typical plant, producing seed that a great many farmers and point were beautified with these yearly, which gives rise to plants their families will find it prof- fragrant treasures of Nature. of the same character; (b) that a itable to go and spend a few days After a short business session, alphabet is used. D, h, n, o, c seed of wheat cannot be sown so in getting acquainted with each the following literary programme and u are in third place as regards College of Agriculture, says of as to produce chess, and (c) that other, and "talking together" of was presented: College of Agriculture, says of this plant:

"Questions are repeatedly sent to the college asking for information concerning chess. It may appear strange that it is worth while to say so much about this plant, but when it is remembered plant, but when it is remembered that there are persons in various this college of Agriculture, says of the most favorable conditions as to produce wheat unches the many and various things the many and various things the many and various things which so nearly concern them.

Other, and "talking together" of the many and various things which so nearly concern them. Distinguished speakers will address the meeting at the different sessions, among them Gov.

Luce, who has promised that he will be present on one of the four that there are persons in various things the many and various things which so nearly concern them.

Distinguished speakers will address the meeting at the different sessions, among them Gov.

Luce, who has promised that he will be present on one of the four days of the meeting.

tain that it is a modification of that the apparent union was not sessions, except that of Tuesday

The Ladies' Home Journal.

The largest and best number ever issued of The Ladies' Home Journal is that for June, in which sixty articles and over fifty authors discuss every conceivable point of interest to women. "Are Women Careless of Money?" is a striking article by Junius Henri Browne, in which the author takes up the question whether women ruin men by their extravagance. 'How to Close a Town House for Summer" is excellently told by Florence Howe Hall, while Ellen LeGarde delightfully treats some 'Out-of-doors Sports for Girls.' Lina Beard tells how to arrange "A Paper Picnic," while Mrs. Mallon, the famous New York fashion writer, begins a department "For Women's Wear," the most practical, sensible and careful department ever published by a magazine. Mrs. Whitney, Maud Howe, Kate Upson Clarke, each have a serial novel, and there is also a charmingly illustrated story for girls by Fay Huntington. Dr. Talmage tells in a humorous way of a "Balloon Wedding" in which he was the officiating clergyman, while Percy Vere has an unique and admirable article on 'Summer Widowers." Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher writes for mothers; Ella Wheeler Wilcox has a poem; Felix L. Oswald, Eben E. Rexford, Edward W. Bok, Wolstan Dixey, all have articles; and even then there are still a score or more of articles that will in terest every woman in the land. So good a magazine should be in every home where good and sensible literature is appreciated. The Journal is only one dollar a year, and is published at 433-435 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

"Funny!" Well, I should say so! skirt to the knees, rubber boots, bare arms, an immense muff, Regiment of New York, and these arrayed in feminine toggery are Because, on her breast, he can about the funniest that nave shed tears of repentance, and he appeared in any magazine for a contains a beautifully illustrated Because, when he is behaving article on the interior of Vice-"Spice-Box" in the back, is artistically and handsomely executed. Because she has made for us a It is wonderful how Demorest's front in the past few years and now stands in the forward rank Because—and this is the best of the Great Magazines Indeed OREST, 15 East 14th Street, New

At Grange Hall, on last Friday evening, the floral programme was exceedingly well arranged and executed. Under the skillful touch of Mrs. E. W. Bartram big meeting and Picnic to be held blooming plants were arranged

Recitation—The Emblem Flower,
Mrs. L. K. Woodman. other.

As several of the recitations presented the subject of a national flower it was decided to ascertain the sentiment of the Grange regarding the matter, and there arose an animated discussion over the respective merits of the sunflower, clover and golden-rod, the latter proving the favorite by a large majority, notwithstanding the vigorous protest by some against the troublesome "valler weed."-Paw Paw True Northerner.

Church's Bug Finish.

Bug Finish is an important and valuable discovery, as it affords a way by which Paris Green, the most effective of bug poisons can be safely used. It was discovered by the inventor of Bug Finish that by grinding and uniting Paris Green into a base-like Gypsum, as is done in making Bug Finish, the Green would not effect the vines or make the potatoes watery. Every consumer of potatoes will testify to the fact that late potatoes, as a rule, are watery or soggy and quite unpalatable, as compared with the mealy potatoes we once had; it has now been proven that this is caused by the use of Paris Green in water, or by applying particles of clear Green in any way, such as simply stirring it into plaster, lime and other bases, whereby the plaster simply acts as a carrier to distribute the Green, and the small particles of Green go on the vines in a clear state; during certain stages of growth, the clear Green inters the fiber of the vine and effects the potatoes, as explained. A very thin dust of Bug Finish

on the vines or trees is sufficient to kill all of the crop of insects then existing on the vines, and it remains on the vines for many days, except where very heavy rains occur and sometimes until Look at the one in short lace other crops of the insects are hatched and distroyed. Bug Finish is composed of Sulphate straw hat, and—a beard! 'What of Lime (Gypsum) with a little rye flour to make it stick, with a degenerated condition of wheat always believe in him, if she loves Columbus' in the burlesque of one pound and six ounces of Pure that name given by a dramatic Paris Green to each 100 pounds club of the celebrated Seventh of the above mixture, the whole compound is reduced very fine illustrations and the account of and thoroughly combined by it are, as you see. in Demorest's patent process, so that every Family Magazine for July, which grain of the whole mass is suffi-Because she can, with him, en- has just arrived." The pictures ciently poisonous that a small of frost, a plant so unlike in dure pain quietly and meet joy of the six-footers of the Seventh amount will kill any insect the same as though it had eaten pure paris green, hence only a very slight dust is necessary, making it cheaper than any other known preparation, unless it is Paris Green and water, and when the expense of handling and ap in this case, one season brings you know, at times—with no rea is full of suggestions for modern plying so much water is considerprofusely illustrated, is also of ness and QUALITY OF POTATOES great interest at this time; and is taken into account, Paris Green "The House-Boat in American and water will not be considered

Bug Finish is also a fertilizer, will help the growth of the vines, instead of retarding their growth, as does water and Green, especially when the water is applied in the middle of the day.

One pound of Bug Finish will prove more effective than six times the amount of plaster and Paris Green as mixed by the farmers. In addition to the saving in this way, its saves the time of mixing, is safe to handle and does not injure the potatoes. No farmer should allow a pound of clear Paris Green to be brought on his farm. Alabastine Co., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

To Fruit Growers.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of the Blymyer Iron Works Co., of The Patrons of South Western aided by Mrs. B. F. Warner and Cincinnati, Ohio. which appears in this issue. Their Zimmerman evaporators for fruits and vegetables have for many years been looked upon as standard machinery, in all sections of the world

It may not be generally known to the reading public how much each individual letter of the in second place, being used a very little oftener; l and m are in fourth with f, g, y, v, p and d close afterward; j and k are not common, as compared to the rest; while z, q and x are used least of all. The letter e is in first place, being used far oftener than any

Ladies' Department.

June.

O, sweet and rare are days of June, With nature's voices all a-tune! The beauty here of summer find With spring's fresh sweetness all combined Old winter long had held his way, With chilling breath and death like sway; But April came; in melting mood, From stern embrace of March she wooed The ice-fettered spring.

Next, May, the month of promise came And set the evening skies a-flame. Bright tints of green she softly spread O'er field below and bough o'erhead; With flower-decked garment's hem to glide So softly by the river's side-Through woodland dim and o'er the hill, And e'en by marshes damp and chill, And brighten all her way.

These soft and balmy airs so long Had been foretold by wild birds' song-At early dawn amid their brood, As flowers late they sweetly wooed, 'Til June, with smiling face serene, And crowned with roses now is seen She adds to Flora's treasures still The choicest fruit to e'en fulfill The promises of May.

The perfect days that now come on Are laden, from the early dawn, With richest fragrance from the flowers, And sweetest song from happy bowers-Through bright and glowing noon of peace To where the daylight finds release While glorious pageantry awaits The faithful sun's last gleam, thro' gates Of purple and of gold.

The Joys We Cannot Get.

Contentment is a priceless gem that very few possess;

We somehow miss the things we need to bring u happiness.

The gods may strive to guide us into pleasan paths, and yet We're ever vainly sighing for the joys we canno get.

The tall man wishes he were short: the short man would be tall;

The little man would weigh a ton; the large mar would be small;

The dark brunette would be a blonde; the blond a dark brunette; And thus we all are sighing for the joys we can

not get. The tender youths are wishing for maturer year

of men, And older hearts are sighing to be tender youth again.

Whate'er we have or haven't is a source of rea

We'd throw away the joys we have for those w cannot get. - Chicago Herald.

What Beauty Is.

What constitutes beauty? It isn't the face That would to an artist seem perfect with grace Or might to a poet be truly divine; It isn't the form for which sculptors may pine

It isn't a Venus, no matter how fair; 'Tis not an Adonis, no matter how rare That makes us see beauty - the kind that imparts Forever a joy to our minds and our hearts

What, then, maketh beauty? A face may be plain Or even be ugly, yet may it contain A something that makes us, without knowing how See beauty entrancing, and unto it bow

What is it makes beauty? The eyes do that shine With love or affection or friendship divine The lips do that smile from a gladness inside, The look that shows manly or womanly pride.

What constitutes beauty? The grasp of the hand That tells you are welcome wherever you stand; The ears do that listen with sympathy true, The words that give comfort, that courage renew

What constitutes beauty? Good actions do all; The hands that will help you to rise if you fall; The voice that is honest and cheery and sweet-These, only, make beauty-forever-complete. H. C. Dodge, in Detroit Free Press.

Wayside Work for Temperance.

For sixteen years there has been a ladies reading circle in the country neighborhood where my home is. Since 1882 this has been known as a Chautauqua Circle-the work done not always adhering to the prescribed Chauspirit and scope.

This spring it came to us that we might do a little more-we would "add to our knowledge our temperance readings.

And what do we do at our American queen, Frances E. Wilthe request of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Unat will to make comments suggested by the book.

It is an afternoon of complete ings. rest, another excuse to don one's "second best" and get out for a walk or ride, and another open-

There is always one great ob- ness in his own nature.

stacle in the way of forming a reading circle out of a company of varied ages and tastes. The attention of all. Thus far Miss all enrapt—one page is scarcely more interesting than another. turn unto the ground." It has been said (though I mistrust by some one who hasn't after page, filled with anecdotes

one child en route for noble wo- and physical toil. manhood, but the possible lives of all American girls in the times heart, brain and body. that are mostly ahead.

of God's faulty, human children, fold of fruit. on its way up to His mark of ap-Her confidence in human nature body. is marvelous. "The world," she says, "keeps growing better farther on.'

In these days, when doubt of neighbor and doubt of friend are same: "There is no excellence common, it is invigorating to see without labor." It is a God-given her hand beckoning above the motto, engraved on life's banner, heads of misgivers to "Come on, 'tis better ahead."

her purpose;" no woman can but my's country, where dangers are be "stronger in her strife," for thickest and death lurks in amhaving met this womanly woman bush, and where anon victory in her book, as one does meet will only be bought with blood? her—all but face to face.

I have told you of what we are the sacrifice, the triumph. doing that, mayhap, other ladies in country neighborhoods might gather in a roomful of listeners, as we have done, to sit under the sweetened, chaste spell of one of world. the foremost of woman's vanguards.

I have called this a temperance work, because Miss Willard is so wedded to that line of reform that to talk of her is to talk temperance, to know her is to know temperance, and to work after her is to work temperance in thought and action and speech.

Extracts from this book will make most entertaining "select reading" for Grange literary programs, if you cannot read all of JENNIE BUELL. it there.

Each has its Duty.

In winter there are no roses blooming in the deserted, windswept, snow-covered garden. Nor in summer do crystal snows fly fair. Each season has its own work, its own beauty, and by hands of another season this work cannot be breathed. And so of man's life. Each season has its own duties and its own joys, and tauqua course, but keeping its if they are not laid hold of, no other season can make up the loss; they are gone down the dim, untraversed river of Forever. Each day, indeed, has its duty, temperance," in the way of an its own smile. its own tear, its off-shoot reading circle. To car- own heart-throb. If only it be ry this idea out, weekly, instead lived in for itself, life would be of fortnightly, meetings are now fuller and richer in everything, being neld; the regular studies and the clusters of blessedness alternating on the program with hanging from the boughs of each day would proclaim life's every season to have wrought well for branch meetings? I will tell you. what lies before. Alas! that we We have a copy of "Glimpes of let the burdening to-morrows Fifty Years," the autobiography crush the energy and strength of that well-known and well-loved out of to-day, so that its work is undone or marringly done. Give lard, who wrote her life story at your to-day a chance, my brother. Give it only its own work to do, and evening will find you laughion. One reads aloud from this ing over the beauty and faithfulbook, while the other ladies oc- ness that smiles up to you from cupy their hands with light work, the well-done duties; and the and listen—checking the reader eternal to-morrow will meet you with kisses of tenderness, not wounding blows .- Thought etch-

> He who complains that the world is hollow and heartless,

"There is no Excellence without Labor."

It is an old lesson, hard to larger the number, the harder to learn, tedious in length-for it choose a book that will hold the lasts through life. It is as ancient as the Divine malediction Willard's narrative is so spicy pronounced upon our first paand winning that she holds us rents, "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread till thou re-

It is hard, for it teaches that sowing comes before reaping, read it) that there is too much of and that pleasures are oftener the book; but, as we read page bought with pain. It is long, for it begins with childhood and of her childhood romps and es- ends only with death. One gencapades, not one listener loses eration cometh and another goideal of many a housekeeper who contradictory enigma, ever new, and greater bodily strength. hears and strengthens her deter- yet ever old. Success is achieved mination to right wrong and live through labor, patience and perseverance. The reforms and in-So on through the book, it por- ventions of the ages are the trays, not alone the actual life of grand results of spiritual, mental strokes and other matters neces- Inter Ocean.

They are the best fruits of the

The spiritual seed is sown in Of the inspiration; of the puri- drowth of heart, on stony ground, in these pages, it is useless to nurtured in love and patience try to tell. It is the story of one until they bring forth an hundred and are much more graceful; and

The busy brain originates the proval. She stumbles, and doubts, inventions, and the hands, those and seems to herself at times to cunning workmen, perfect the stand still, just as we all do, but conception. Obstacles are but battles on, sharing all the good inspirations to greater efforts she gets with everybody else. fuel to the brain, nerve to the

Whether in the public or private walks of life; amid revoluseclusion; the legend is yet the to be borne aloft all down the No girl can but be "purer in to victory lay through the ene-Then we glory in the heroism,

> Excellence holds the secret treasures of the heart and brain,

labors of life, and are fain to murmur, it were well to pause JENNY JONES. labor.'

Gilead, Mich.

Now I Go To Colorado.

Having read in several papers that they were giving away lots getting their deeds, they provement Co. I got a free ticket for \$127.50. Any person can get one lot absolutely free, by addressing the Colorado Homestead and Improvement Co., Montrose Colorado. By giving every third lot, they will bring thousands of people there. Montrose the county seat, is a railroad junction, and a beautiful city of nearly 3,000, and will have ten thousand with in a year. Their motto is "Get There Boys," and certainly free lots and free tickets are sure winners. When property can be obtained free why should not everyone own real estate.—S. S. N.—Elizabeth, N. J.

An easy way to spoil an evening meal is for each member to tell the sad tale of all that has gone wrong during the day. To mention the disappointments and vexations, to tell of the slights that were endured and the offenses that were given, and to lament over the results of this infelicitious combination of affairs, is enough to counteract the refreshing effect of all the good things them alone.-"Good Housekeeping." all her life through.

All Girls Should Row.

Young women should conquer sary to be acquired. Enjoy your rowing as you would your bath or your breakfast, because it is does all physical exercise, to pastimes. - Ellen LeGarde, in Ladies' Home Journal.

Hot Milk.

revive you when weary and tion is a state of nervous disease nourish your flagging powers, that should be treated by a phytion and strife, or in quiet and take a glass of hot milk, as hot sician who administers medicine as you can drink it. You may with a knowledge of psychology. not like it while you are drinking Sympathy is not a water-cure. it, but after you have once exper- It is a strong, active, forceful ele ienced the soothing effect it soon ment in soul power. It is not long vista of time. Does the road added strength it seems almost beneficently in the sunlight. It immediately to impart, you will meets the face reflecting a great four minutes at least to finish a aflame by the light of another. stomach it is instantly curdled. way-to get its bearing-in the and labor unlocks the portal and once it is curdled into one big the sorrowing, not by adding bids it come forth to bless the mass on the outside of which on- tears, but by finding new inter-And so, when we tire of the work. If you drink it in little life where this divine gift cannot sips, each little sip is curdled up work miracles? How often its by itself and the whole glassful magic reveals to those who have and recall the old-time adage of finally finds itself in a loose lump before been strangers the inner 'There is no excellence without made up of little lumps, through, light that is the ego, the world and simultaneously.

Press, in Household.

The prize of \$50 offered by Mrs. Geo. S. Hunt, of Portland, Maine, for the best essay by a college undergraduate on the "Relation of Temperance to Political Economy," is arousing considerable interest on this subject among college men. Professor Ely, of Johns Hopkins University, has consented to act as judge of the essays, which are already, according to the stipulations, in his hands.

speedy declaration of independ- ourselves.—Christian Union. ence from the tyrant alcohol.-Evanston Bulletin.

The Care of Dresses.

Instead of brushing the dust the timidity they feel the mo- from a gown or the mud from a ment they set foot in a row-boat. drabbled flounce, inch by inch, A young man of the right sort take your dress out on clean, has no patience with the want of short grass, after the dew is off, confidence women have in them- and holding it by the shoulders, selves and in his care for them. sweep and beat it against the Bear in mind courage is a quality sward, turning so that all sides not to be despised, and can be of the skirt will touch the worn becomingly by any girl. ground. The grass acts as a It will come to you and per-fine, soft brush, taking out dust, chance has, as it does to all wo- and freshening every part, while men in some time of great emer- it does not wear dresses as a hair gency, and yet you are here brush or a whisk broom does. afraid of that which an Ida Lew- Lawn dresses and grenadines is has mastered when at its are refreshed safely in this way, enthusiasm to hear it all. Her eth, and yet it goes on and on worst, and which, if once under- when a broom would fray them. picture of home life touches the like an endless rythm. It is a stood, would give you pleasure The flounces and plaitings of silk are thoroughly dusted, and the Some good oarsman will show hems of drabbled water-proof you how to sit in a boat and how cloaks are cleansed without the to row with one oar and then with disagreeable need of touching two. He will teach you the them with the hands.—Chicago

Sympathy is one of the divine gifts to the human soul; one of good for the body and helps, as the gifts that grow richer by the Of the inspiration; of the purity and high ideals that breathe watered with pitying tears, and prolong life. Swimming, girls emotions that move the soul, take to even better than boys, sympathy is the one least understood. We seem to think, many every girl should, if possible, of us, that sympathy is a matter understand this most useful of of tears and sighs, of frantic handclasps and superlative expression. We term the woman who is moved to tears by a tale of woe, by the history of an incident be-Sisters of The Household "if yound the reach of remedy, a woyou want something that will man of sympathy. This condihas upon your nerves and the confined to shadows; it works think it the most delightful of inward joy, and gives to it added beverages. Sipit slowly. Take brightness, because of a soul set glassful and don't take more than It stretches out a guiding hand a good teaspoonful at each sip. to a soul groping in a thousand When that milk goes into the perplexities, trying to find its If you drink a large quantity at maze that involves it. It helps ly the juices of the stomach can ests. Is there a condition in around and among which the will never know. What is fellowstomach's juices may percolate ship with our kind? It is seeing and dissolve the whole speedily beneath the surface, it is finding the ego behind the mask which Many people who like milk the world calls a face. We know and know its value as a strength- we live two lives-one the world giver, think they cannot use it sees, and the other a life revealed at Montrose, Colorado, I wrote because it gives them indigestion. only to love, which is the essence and received the deed so prompt- Most of them could use it freely of sympathy; and to those who ly, that a large number of my if they would only drink it in the see behind the mask we give the friends at once sent, and after way I have described, or if they right of sympathy, the right to would, better still, drink it not laugh with us, the right to weep pointed meadelegate to visit Mon-Hot milk seems to lose a good with us, and the right to point to trose. Through the courtesy of deal of its density; you would all us a pathway where we see no the Colorado Homestead and Im- most think it had been watered, outlook. Sympathy is not oneand it also seems to lose much sided—an emotion that moves but there and back. I had a lovely of its sweetness which is cloying one. It is thought only until trip, and while there sold my lot to some appetites.—Detroit Free moved to action. The giver grows richer who gives in love, and the gift is not alms. Alms are the coins of duty, sympathy is the coin of love. It circulates in all classes; it does not shut out the possessors of wealth, for it sees, it feels, that there are "things" that cannot be bought with money, possessions that cannot be deposited in safe deposit vaults. Every friend who finds us, every friend we find, makes this world a new heaven. Is not this wealth, this joy, worth striving after? For does not a friend's sympathy make our weakness strength? Does not Mrs. Matilda B. Carse, leader sympathy double our joys, and of the enterprise to build a Na- send a gleam from heaven into tional Temperance Temple in our deepest sorrow? That which Chicago, says that the corner we receive is ours to give. Life stone of this building will proba- grows deeper, fuller, not as we bly be laid on the 4th of July, shut the world out, but as we and hopes that it may be so, in open our hearts to receive the gracious prophecy of the nation's best in it, and give the best in

Any woman would be far bet ter prepared for her duties as Nothing is more thoroughly wife, mother and housekeeper, with which the most generous mistaken than the idea that a could she take a short course in and skillful housewife can load woman fulfills her duty by doing sick nursing and minor surgery the table. Better put this com- an amount of work that is far be- training, and we hope the day is plaining off until some other time. | youd her strength. She not not far distant when all young What is the best time for it, it is only does not fulfill her duty, but women will consider this as one hard to say. Perhaps an in-she most singularly fails in it; of the essentials of education. ing for social touching of hands unconsciously confesses his own definite postponement would be and the failure is singularly de- It will help them to a knowledge and interchange of opinions (and lack of sympathy; while he who a happy thing for all concerned. plorable. There can be no sad- of how to control themselves, to farmers' wives and daughters get believes that people as a whole Half the things we groan over der sight than that of a broken- be cool and collected in emergennone too many of these chances are kindly and human, is certain to-night will right themselves bedown, overworked wife and cies, and to be ready with all to have the milk of human kind- fore to-morrow night if we let mother—a woman who is tired simple appliances in cases of swift need.—Christian at Work.

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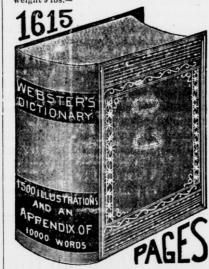
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The Apple Tree.

I saw an aged apple tree in May, When all the air was shimmering with mist Of tender leaves, and pearl, and amethyst Shone in the grass where spring went on her w Gnarled, crooked, old, the emblem of decay, Standing unwelcome at the spring's sweet tryst; "In vain alas! in vain the sun has kissed Thee, nature's joyous resurrection day Finds no life here to waken, all in vain The great earth swells beneath, and on thy head Fall softly, coaxing fingers of the rain." So mourned I for the tree I thought was dead Yet June's first morning saw these boughs enclos A fragrant miracle of apple blows!

A thought it wafts to me which stays and clings. A thought of those sad, responsive souls, To whose unseeing gaze Nature unrolls In vain her marvelous pictures, when the spring Wake life anew in all created things, And wind flowers flutter white on all the knolls, When summer fills her roses' crimson bowls With perfume, and for joy the robin sings. When Autumn's altar fires are burning low

Or when the moon, sharp in the frosty sky, Etches the winter elms upon the snow They know it not, they eat, and drink, and die; Yet touched by God's own finger in His spring; Their souls may burst to flagrant blossoming! -Mrs. J. S Bayne in the Courant.

Jacob Harding and I,

Jacob Harding and I were old neighbors and playmates, brought up on adjoining farms, where our friendship was first cemented by our spreading elder-flowers to dry together, and swinging hand in hand on the barnyard gate. Later I went to Boston to give music lessons. my uncle moved away from Blatchford, and the early ties were mostly broken off. In the course of time, however. I received a letter from my old playfellow, announcing (in a round, black, school-boy hand) the farm-house. I remembered Lizzie May quite well—the pretty. healthy and active girl who played the organette at the vilconcocted the most delightful tarts for our outdoor frolics. Jacob heartily, and sent Lizzie a Miss Stephens had better go." butter-dish with my best wishes;

of childhood, grown unfamiliar, felt my hand grasped by a stout, ing plainly? bronzed, shrewd-looking farmer in flannel shirt-sleeves, and was pleasantly. hospitably ushered into the dear as natural as possible, with its many farms," I remarked. pointing out, with a sort of tacit brows up in a puzzled way. pride, the well painted outyoung cows, and the unmistakable aspect of neatness and care. Many statistics I heard of profits and yields, for Jacob kept his account-books methodically, and I could see that his patrimony had been laid out cent by cent lacebear the belongs to your wife's department," I ventured more boldly.

Mrs. Harding is very particular; she's always been careful and saving. I can't think there's anything wasted there," declared lacebear thimself to the rum shop. Many young men ride a mediate himself to the rum had been laid out cent by cent Jacob emphatically.

competency. her deftness and skill.

your husband must have together | ventions. in winter!" I observed, as the currant-tarts went into the oven that," I went on. "I mean the minder of the old times.

uncomfortable flush.

answered, a little vaguely.

harder," she added timidly.

the winter too?"

skimmer and returned with a do her good." pan of sweet milk. I noticed reached the top of the stairs.

"Mr. Harding ought to try the deep-setting system with his say the same thing, but it didn't milk." I observed, not unwilling occur to them that their wives to air my information a little. "it had a right to a voice in the affair. saves so much work in the house."

to get a threshing machine" (that club, too, to meet once a week 'we" struck me as very pathetic); and read about or discuss art or then Jacob is going to build a history, or one of these new silo, and after that may-be he books of popular science herhaps

"Yes, and after that perhaps you can't shake off that cough so Boston; she dosen't care about easily," though I to myself. I those things," remarked Jacob, was alarmed now, and remember-slyly. ed that the wood was not seasoned, that the table she worked at some sort of a circulating library was that used by Jacob's mother here, isn't there? If I were you (who was five feet nine inches), I wouldn't work so hard in the that the drain was so situated as winter that I couldn't enjoy readto necessitate innumerable steps ing a good book aloud in the his approaching marriage, and expressing a hope that I would that when the boy waked from 'call' round for a look at the old his nap the cake was not yet woman's ideal—to sew while her place" some time, when Lizzie baked a state of things which husband reads to her! But we should be installed as mistress of brought a deep line into Lizzie's can't be young but once, Jacob, smooth forehead. And that was and it's little comfort to be not all.

"Aren't you going to meeting losing our health and our this morning, Lizzie?" asked capacity to enjoy it meanwhile." lage church, made her own Jacob the next day (which was dresses, trimmed her hats, and Sunday), looking at his wife morning, and I was surprised across the breakfast table.

but some three years glided by been," muttered Jacob, "but just tion. I was surprised, I say, but before I found myself near enough as you say—I'll take you out for I feel sure that Lizzie was more to accept the invitation, and take a turn this afternoon if you like." so!-Dora Read Goodale, in Counthe rickety old Blatchford stage, But in the afternoon Lizzie try Gentleman. which would deposit me at the thought that "old Bess had better door of the Harding homestead. have a good rest," and solaced We all know more of less the herself with a town story paper

from my seat beside the driver, won't mind an old friend's speak-

"Certainly not," said Jacob "Go right ahead." "One can't be too careful, and old sitting-room, which looked I've seen the same thing on so

portraits, checkered by time. I stock? I always tell Liz it takes as soon as his day's work is dene slept soundly that night, and the a woman's eye to see that sort of and supper is swallowed. next day Jacob took me all over thing," observed Jacob. At the the place (it was late in the fall), same time be wrinkled his eye-

"No, it's something that's being houses, the well-fenced fields, neglected indoors, and perhaps he would quit his hobby and relthe few but sleek and thrifty you'll think it belongs to your legate himself to the rum shop.

with the utmost prudence, and 'Oh, Jacob, she's careful of by the time the small Jacob had everything else, but how about finished his schooling, his father herself? Isn't she wasting her would be well on the way to a own strength and vitality? Does she keep up her good spirits and The following day it rained, interest in life?" And then I and I was persuaded to stay by went on to suggest that with the the fire, but Jacob and his two care of a young child it was too "hands" took themselves off much for a woman to have to took themselves off much for a woman to have to directly after the cakes and mo- board two or three men; that a lasses were finished, and soon creamer could be taken in charge the pleasant, rhythmical pound- by the master as well as the mising of hammers came up from tress; that green wood was inthe barns. It was Saturday, and finitely exasperating, and that Mrs. Harding had baking to do, Jacob and his "hand man," under but she (at n.y urgent entreaty) Lizzie's direction, could in two or gave me permission to take the three days effect revolutions in chintz-covered rocker that stood the kitchen that would save miles "What pleasant times you and heifer in behalf of domestic in-

"But I don't think it's so much -for I had begged for that re- hard work—and Lizzie is so ambi-I was pained by the look, al- wonder you haven't thought of the privileges before them. most of bewilderment, which flew her overdoing. But the life of over her face, followed by an farmers' wives is so monotonous. don't realize how the women Scientific American.

"Oh, Mr. Harding ins't ever stagnate! And it's that lack of what you might call leisurely; variety that makes them old at last winter he hauled wood down forty, or fills the insane asylums. to the charcoal kiln; the winter I often think what a pity it is before he filled the creamery ice- that a farmer's wife shouldn't house; next year-well, I don't raise fruit, or take care of the know, but it's always something. bees or the poultry, and earn There isn't anybody here works enough to hire some one to help her in-doors. And Mrs. Harding, "And does he keep a man in now, she used to be so fond of music. Why couldn't she buy an "A boy, we had last year, to help with the chores. He went to school part of the time."

Here Mrs. Harding's pitcher

That wouldn't be rest exactly, but it wouldn't be rest exactly. ran dry, and she descended to but it would be a change and some subterranean region with a diversion, and I'll wager 'twould

"I prefer that my wife shouldn't that she panted a little as she work to earn money," replied

Jacob, stiffly.

"Yes, I've heard twenty men And then these long lonely win-"Yes, but we're saving up now ters—why shouldn't she get up a it doesn't matter much what?"

"Oh, Lizzie hasn't lived in

"And then I suppose there's thrifty and lay by money if we're

when a rosy-faced little girl came "Well, not this time, I guess, in after breakfast to say that the Accordingly, I congratulated dear," answered Lizzie, "You and master had sent her to amuse the baby while Mrs. Harding drove "It's three weeks since you've the young lady over to the sta-

Men and their Hobbies.

A statement made by a wise experience of returning to scenes of childhood, grown unfamiliar, "Jacob," I began insinuatingly has a hobby." The man in quesand it was with a somewhat dazed that evening, "I see one matter tion did not use these precise feeling that I clambered down here that needs attention. You words, but they amount to the same in substance.

A man who is always tinkering around, making something or another in a mechanical line, is never found spending his leisure hours in a gin mill or saloon. The young man whose hobby is gilt-framed mirror and quaint "Anything wrong with the live-study, will be found at his books

The chap who has "music on the brain," will be scraping or puffing his instrument early and late, until his friends almost wish

There is no end to the directions in which thought may be profitably turned in connection with electricity. Well developed as it , electricity is as yet an almost unknown thing, which will require lifetimes of study to reduce to the full understanding of all. Electricity is the future power of the world, as it has always been its life, although unknown and uncomprehended for ages.

That a young man will waste hours and days of life in doing worse than nothing, when he has such a field before him, is scarcely to be comprehended, but it is a disgraceful fact. Let the young by the kitchen chimney-corner of walking and tons of lifting in men awake to the idea that the and pare apples, while I admired the course of a year, the more so advance of the world depends upif he would sacrifice his red on them personally; that the years to come may be better or worse. as they choose to study or to be idle, and it seems as though they would quit beer drinking, dice shaking, and card shuffling tious and energetic that I don't instantly, to avail themselves of

A man may be about what he makes himself now a-days, and You men get out and go to town if he chooses to become a sot, the "Why, yes; of course," she or to mill and meet others and way is open, if he chooses to begain new impressions, and you come a power in the land, he can He has a good deal more leisure have your farmers' clubs, and do so by going to work in that then, I suppose?" I continued, your political meetings, and you direction and keeping at it.-

Communications.

Notes from the County Council at Trowbridge.

ALLEGAN, June 9th, 1890. ED. VISITOR:

it was. The hall was well filled, meeting from the greeting until to his God. J. H. HANFORD. the closing song was full of interest and pleasure to all. The program was not all carried out on account of the absence of the parties expected, but those who did respond to the program did so, nobly. To particularize as to their merits, one would be at a loss to select. All were good. One paper was read by a brother, that another brother, in comment ing on it, said that "that alone was worth coming forty miles to hear." He would have a drive of 25 miles by the time he would get back home-and this was but one testimonial of the satisfaction of the many expressed that day. And when the meeting closed, I think the feeling was one of time well and profitably spent. Our council is doing a good work, and great interest is manifested by its members. Trowbridge Grange received thanks which were richly their due for the kind and generous manner with which they entertained us. We only wish every right minded person, who is interested in the general welfare of humanity, and within reach of it, could have been there to have enjoyed it too. The next meeting will be with Monterey Grange, the first Tuesday in Sept. MRS. N. A. DIBBLE.

One of those happy occasions which occur quite frequently in Superior Grange, took place in appeared on the witness-stand our midst Thursday May 29th. Brother and Sister Quackenbush juring himself, and is upon the were among what may be called whole, a suspicious character? the pioneer members of our Grange, and have stuck to it through thick and thin during all these years. They have done to testify in a case in which he superior work for the maintenance and advancement of the must also have his reputation Grange, always being ready to assailed and his feelings wrung aid, support and encourage in by a lawyer who is paid for the every way possible; and there job? were times in the years past when it needed all the encouragement possible. Brother Quack- Grange and elsewhere. enbush occupied the Worthy Masters chair three successive years and was a very popular and Sister and then explained grave. that it was not alone to congratulate them upon their return to home the thought, care, labor health and the Grange that the and expense necessary to make it meeting was called. About that a fit abode for the American freetime two beautiful rocking-chairs man in this nineteenth century, made their appearance, as if by will leave it with regret, if magic, and, after the Brother and compelled to leave. If he be Sister had been seated in them anxious to change his residence, Brother Cole made an able and there is reason to believe he has appropriate presentation, in omitted the most needful labor which he congratulated them on of his life—the fitting up of a Crawford Banner Grange No. their twenty-five years of happy house and furnishing it with 673, is called upon, for the first married life, and drew there from fruits, flowers and household time, to mourn the loss of one of fully read the above. a pleasing picture for all to ad-conveniences and adornments, mire and profit by, and extended, and whatever else will give through the tokens offered, a pleasure and lighten labor. memento of the good wishes of Farming and the farm are never memento of the good wishes of their Brother and Sister members of the Order. Brother Cole was followed by an appropriate piece of music, a medley, "The Pensive"

Farming and the farm are never distanted are never distanted by the farm are never distanted by the farming and the farming and the farm are never distanted by the farming and the farming of music, a medley, "The Pensive start to live and die on his farm, Bro. Buck Banner Grange has Old Piano," sung by Sister Nora and then let it be his life-long lost an efficient and worthy Cole, accompanied by Sister study and effort to make it of all member, the community an Millie Cole. Brother and Sister the places on the earth the one honest and highly esteemed citi-

deeply affected. They could only utter their heartfelt thanks for the tokens of remembrance and esteem. Several of the Sisters and Brothers followed with appropriate remarks. A recess for congratulations was followed by As advertised in the GRANGE a sumptuous feast, to which all VISITOR, of May 15th, the Alle- did amply justice as is usual at gan County Council met with all Grange feasts. Taken as a Trowbridge at their hall, June whole it was a beautiful, though 3d and as anticipated, a very affecting scene. One of those pleasant and profitable meeting glad happy times, which banish all selfish thoughts, stir up and notwithstanding the inauspicious bring out those higher and nobler morning, parties coming from 25 traits of man's nature, and draw miles away even. The whole him closer to his fellowmen and

Legal Impertinence.

The following indignant protest by a writer in the New York Ledger against an abuse too long tolerated in our courts of justice(?) will receive many a hearty indorsement:

Honest witnesses anxious to protection to which they are entitled. They are badgered, broware permitted and even tacitly encouraged.

Why should a respectable citizen be brought into court to be made butt for the stale wit and libelous innuendoes of so-called professional gentlemen? Why do judges allow the ordinary courtesies of life to be violated every day in the tribunals, where, if anywhere, the rules of decency and decorum should be rigidly enforced? Why should a pert attorney be permitted to imply by his mode of examination that a gentleman and a man of honor, whom he knows to be such, has for the express purpose of per-

Is it not enough that an honest man should be taken from his has no personal interest, but he

Let the remedy for this be the subject of discussion in the

Rural Ties.

Poor health and advanced age master. He threw his whole heart into the work and with his leaving the farm; its cares and the heart into the work and with his leaving the farm; its cares and to his family. usual energy and push did great labors are thought too heavy for work in giving the Grange new feeble folk. But the country is life by inspiring the members the place for ill and aged people. with some of his own enthusiasm If accustomed outdoor exercise and inducing young people to is given up, fatal consequences join. During the past winter are pretty sure to follow. Feeble Brother and Sister Quackenbush farmers, if they have not wives, have been unfortunate as to be seriously ill. They were greatly missed and the members thought it best to do something more than usual to welcome them tacks especially as the twenty of anniversary of their wedding day was about to occur. An after ample garden its full assortment. was about to occur. An after- ample garden, its full assortment noon meeting was called a week of small fruits, its fowls, pigs or two later than the anniversary, and calves, give large returns as, on that date, the worthy for light work; riding the reaper couple were not able to be out. and mower, with a spring seat A goodly number were present beneath and an umbrella overwhen the meeting was called to head, if called hard work, order. W. W. Cole extended would, if he heard it, make an congratulations to the Brother old-time cradler mad in his

Whoever expends on his farm

Motices of Meetings.

The next quarterly meeting of the Manistee District Pomona Grange No. 21, will be held at Cleon Grange Hall, the 24th and 25th of June, commencing at 2 p. m. We hope the members of Pleasant Lake Grange will not fail to meet with us.

CHAS. McDiarmid, Sec'y.

The next regular meeting of Oakland Co. Pomona Grange will be held in Farmington Grange Hall, on Tuesday, July 1st. All fourth degree members are invited. An interesting program will be furnished by Farmington A. B. RICHMOND, Grange. Ch'n Ex. Com.

Obituaries.

Since it has pleased the Loving Father to call the wife and daughtell the truth, the whole truth, ter of Bro. A. C. Glidden "up and nothing but the truth, do higher," and knowing the void not receive from the bench the that must be felt by the brother must be the loss to his loved in this double affliction, the members of Ronald Grange No. 192, beaten, and sometimes made to Ionia county, Mich., desire to excommit involuntary perjury by press their earnest and heartfelt "smart" lawyers, "the court" sympathy for a worthy brother, smiling the while and seeming to in this his hour of deepest sorenjoy the overbearing insolence row, and may he have that "peace of the bar. It is a disgrace to the that passeth understanding," in dignity of justice that such things | the assurance that they are "not dead but gone before.

D. S. WALDRON, D. O. CHENEY, MRS. HENRY MYERS, Committee.

BALL.

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Great Master of the Universe to remove from among us. by death, our esteemed brother, William H. Ball.

Whereas, Brother Ball was, at the time of his death, a member in good standing of our Branch Co. Pomona Grange, also of Butler Subordinate Grange No. 88; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of our worthy brother we have lost a good member, and the commu nity in which he lived a faithful friend.

Resolved, That we, the members of Branch Co. Pomona Grange, do tender the sorrowing of the skin are impaired, the family our sincere sympathy, and assure them that we mourn with them.

Resolved, That, as a token of respect to Bro. Ball. a memorial page in our record book be devoted to his memory; that a copy but will sooner or later become of these resolutions be sent to his weakened by the strain. Then family, and to the GRANGE VIS- the waste of the system accumu-ITOR for publication, and that a lates within the body and assists copy of the Visitor containing in depressing the vital forces.

W. A. LOTT, Ch'n of Com.

BOSWORTH.

has again entered our ranks and and becoms indolent and torpid removed from our order (Sunfield The need to maintain perfect Grange No. 260) our beloved cleanliness of the body is, if brother, John Bosworth. He was possible, greater in winter than one that all could grasp his hand in summer—a fact which but few and call him brother with the appreciate; and to the neglect of greatest of sincerity. He was a this essential may be attributed man of few words, but those few much of the sickness prevailing words were always cheerful and in cold weather, which really full of life. Bro. Bosworth has ought to be the healthiest portion gone to his long home and there of the year.—N. Y. Ledger. let him rest in peace, and let us all remember him as one of Nature's best Noblemen; therefore,

Resolved, That, in memory of our beloved brother, a memorial Catarrhal Deafness---Hay Fever page be set apart for him in our minutes, and that a copy of these resolutions be presented to our much respected sister, Mary A. presence of living parasites in the lintng membrane Bosworth, and also that they be printed in the GRANGE VISITOR, and our charter be draped in has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal mourning thirty days.

BENJ. F. BEEKMAN, ALICE BEEKMAN, Commmittee.

BUCK.

its members.

Whereas, Brother Asel S. Buck, a charter member and a faithful Patron, died at his home

Quackenbush were taken completely by surprise and were T. Brooks, in New York Tribune. | zen, his family a kind and loving husband and father.

Resolved, That, in token of our sympathy with the family and our regard for him, these resolutions be spread upon our Grange record, and our charter be draped in mourning sixty days, and a copy be sent to the bereaved widow, and also to the GRANGE VISITOR for publication.

"Rest, brother, rest; No more you'll suffer pain. Although we mourn our loss, It's your eternal gain."

MRS. W. O. BRADFORD, MRS. W. C. JOHNSON, MR. W. C. JOHNSON,

MR. W. C. JOHNSON,
Committee.

Blaine, May 31, 1890.

DU BOIS.

WHEREAS, The relentless hand of death has removed from our midst our brother, James B. DuBois, which sad event occurred at his home in St. John's, May 14, 1890. As members of Bengal Grange we cannot refrain from expressing our feelings of sadness in the loss of one of our members. If his absence be a members. If his absence be a loss to us, as a Grange, what ones, as they listen in vain for his welcome footsteps? In his youth he has laid down his implements on earth and passed to that great beyond, leaving a vacant seat in our Grange and an empty chair at his home. Let us, by his going, be admonished to be more faithful to the friendships on this side, and that there is one day less of life on earth, and our report will soon be called for, and we, too, shall pass off the stage of active life and be remembered with the loved ones gone before; therefore,

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days, and that this preamble and resolution be spread upon our Grange record and a copy sent to the GRANGE VISITOR for pub-CALVIN RICE, lication.

EMMA RICE, DELBERT MOSHER, Committee.

Importance of Cleaeliness.

Very many people do not keep the skin active and healthy as they ought; the fear of catching cold leads them to neglect to maintain perfect cleanliness of the body, and, as the functions of the body are invariant. work of throwing out waste material, which rightfully belongs to it, falls upon the internal organs, which will bear the imposition for a time, and will labor to do the work forced upon them, becomes dull and sluggish and disinclined to mental or bodily effort; all the organs concerned WHEREAS, The hand of Death in life share in the disturbance,

CATARRH, A NEW HOME TREATMENT.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these dis eases are contagious, or that they are due to the deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B .- This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment: both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on receipt of stamp to It is with profound grief that pay postage, by A. H. Dixon & Son, 337 and 339 West King Street, Toronto, Canada. --Christian Ad-

FOR SALE.

12,000 ACRES GOOD FARMING LANDS.

FRUIT EVAPORATOR THE ZIMMERMAN The Standard Machine. Different sizes and prices. Illustrated Catalogue free. THE BLYMYER IRON WORKS CO., Cincinnati, O.

MONTANA, OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

A correct map of the north west will show that the Northern Pacific Railroad traverses the central portion of Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana and Washington for a distance of nearly 2,000 miles; it is the only Railroad reaching Jamestown, Bismarck, Miles City, Billings, Livingston, Bozeman, Missoula, Cheney, Davenport, Palouse City, Sprague, Ritzville, Yakima, Ellensburg, Tacoma, Seattle and in fact nine-tenths of the north-west cities. towns, and points of interest.

The Northern Pacific is the shortest trans-continental route from St. Paul and Chicago to Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Deer Lodge, Spokane Falls, Walla Walla, Dayton and Portland, and the only one whose through trains reach any portion of the new state of Washington. Land seekers purchasing Pacific Coast second class tickets via St. Paul and the Northern Pacific have choice from that point of free Colonist Sleeping Cars or Pullman's Tourist Furnished Sleepers at charges as low as the lowest.

OFFICIAL DIRÉCTORY.

Officers Vational Cuange

omeers National Grange.
MASTER-J. H. BRIGHAM Ohio
OVERSEER-HIRAM HAWKINSAlabama
LECTURER-MORTIMER WHITEHEADN.
STEWARD-E. W. DAVIS California
Ass'T STEWARD-J. H. HALEConnecticu
CHAPLAIN-A. J. ROSETexas
TREASURER-F. M. McDOWEL New York
SECRETARY-JOHN TRIMBLE. Washington, D.C.
GATE KEEPER-A. E. PAGE Missour
CERES-MRS. J. H. BRIGHAMOhio
Pomona-MRS. J. M. THOMPSONIllinois
FLORA-MRS. J. B. BAILEY Mississipp
LADY ASS'T STEW'D-MRS. N.B. DOUGLASS Mass

Officers Michigan State Grange.

MASTER—THOS. MARS. Berrien Centre.
OVERSEER—PERRY MAYO. Battle Creek.
LECTURER—JASON WOODMAN. Paw Paw.
STEWARD—A. E. GREEN. Walled Lake.
ASS'T STEWARD—MRS. P. MAYO. Battle Creek.
TREASURER—E. A. STRONG. Vicksburg.
SECRETARY—J. T. COBB. Schoolcraft.
GATE KEEPER—GEO. L. CARLISLE Kalkaska.
CERES—MRS. THOS. MARS. Berrien Centre.
POMONA—MRS. JNO. PASSMORE. Flushing.
FLORA—MRS. A. GUNNISON. North Lansing.
L. A. STEWARD—MRS. ROBT. WILEY. Daily. Executive Committee.

J. G. RAMSDELL, Chn.... H. D. PLATT F. W. REDFERN RAMSDELL, Chn.....Traverse Ypsilanti Eaple Rapids. Paw Paw. Tuscola. Moline. J. C. GOULD J. O. A. BURRINGTON E. N. BATES GEO. B. HORTON. THOS. MARS THOS. MARS, Ex-Officio Berrien Centre

-- Schoolcraft General Deputies. MRS. PERRY MAYO. Battle Creek.
JASON WOODMAN. Paw Paw.
A. N. WOODRUFF. Watervliet.

Committee on Woman's Work in the Grange.

Michigan Grange Stores. .North Lansing. A. STEGEMAN, Manager..... E. R. OSBAND, Manager....

GOING SOUTH.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 8	No. 4
			A. M.	
Mackinaw Citylv	9 30	9 00		
Petoskey	10 45	10 07		
Traverse Citylv		10 00		
		P. M.		
Walton	A. M.			5 20
Cadillac	2 15			6 25
Reed City	3 38	3 00	8 50	7 50
Grand Rapidslv	7 00	6 00	12 45p	
Kalamazoolv	8 50		2 45	1 05a
	P. M.			
Fort Waynelv	12 30	12 10	ar6 35	
Cin. C. S T L & P Dpt ar	6 40	7 05a		
GOING NORTH.	No. 1.	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
	A. M.	A. M	P. M.	A M
Cin. CSTL&P Dpt lv	A. M.		8 10	A. MI
Cin. C S I L & F Dpt IV			A. M.	
Fort Wayne				8 05
Kalamazoo	7 30		5 20	1 15p
	11 30	10 30		4 20
Grand Rapids	P. M.		1 90	# 20
Reed City	2 40		9 51	7 40
Cadillac	4 15		10 55	9 00
Walton		3 00	11 40	9 45
Traverse Cityar		3 00	1 35p	
Potoskeyar	1	5 25		

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. & T. Ag't, Grand Rapids. E. BAKER, Agent, Kalamazoo.

6 45 3 00

C. & G. T. RAILWAY. Jan. 19, 1890.—Central Meridian Time.

TRAINS W	ESTWA	RD.		
	No. 2 Exp.	No. 18 Exp.	No. 4 Exp.	
Port Huron lv	7 16am	5 59am	7 24 pm	
Lapeer	8 31 "	7 28 "	8 55 **	
Flint	9 05 "	8 05 "	9 45 "	
Durand	9 35 "	8 48 "	10 30 "	
Lansing		10 00 44	11 30 "	
Charlotte	11 00 "	10 37 "	12 05am	
Battle Creek ar		11 30 **	12 50 "	
" " lv	.2 05pm	1 00pm	1 00 "	
Vicksburg	12 50 "	1 48 "	1 48 "	
Schoolcraft	1 00 "	1 58 "	1 58 "	
Marcellus		2 20 "	2 17 "	
Cassopolis		2 52 "	2 45 "	
South Bend		3 40 44	3 35 "	
Valparaiso		5-20 "	4 52 "	
Chicago			7 30 "	

TRAINS EASTWARD

	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	
Chicago ly	8 40am	3 15pm		
Valparaiso	11 25 "	5 20 "	10 30 "	
South Bend	1 00pm	6 40 "	12 00 am	
Cassopolis	1 50 "	7 17 "	12 45 "	
Marcellus			1 11 "	
Schoolcraft			1 33 "	
Vicksburg		8 01 "	1 48 "	
Battle Creek ar		8 40 "	2 30 "	
" ' lv	4 05 "	8 45 "	2 35 "	
Charlotte		9 27 "	3 25 "	
Lansing		9 57 "	4 00 "	
Durand		10 48 "	5 03 **	
Flint		11 17 "	5 40 "	
Lapeer	8 55 "	11 48 "	6 17 "	
Port Huron	10 31 "	1 05 am	7 35 "	

Way Freight, carrying passengers west, 10.00 a. m.