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#### Volinia Farmers' Club—Its Annual Wheat Meeting.

Volinia Farmers' Club, was among the first organized in the State, more than a quarter of a century ago. It took rank as a leader from the first. The reports of its meetings were widely circulated, and its influence extended beyond the borders of the farms occupied by its members.

B. G. Buell its first President, and H. S. Rogers its early Secretary, still do duty in their respective offices. Through its influence many of the local improvements were made. The Town Hall, in which the meetings are held, is one of the institutions that owes its existence to its early efforts. The great meeting of the year and one that draws attentance from the widest extent of the country, is its annual wheat meeting in August. Tuesday, 26th, this annual gathering was held. The old "body guard" were all there. Among the well-known members besides the President and Secretary, were M. J. Gard, B. Hathaway, Elias Morris, L. B. Lawrence, A. Goodenough and C. C. Morton and many others, some from quite a distance, drawn to this center of information in the points of wheat production.

Not a little interest was added to this ocsasion by the announceof the Michigan Farmer, would the Visitor. It treated the takes longer to rot and the ferread a paper before the Club. ing and a couple of hours of that, although it argued the ef- difference in favor of clover to steady rain about noon kept a fect of Boards of Trade on the be from 4 to 10 bushels per acre. large number of farmers from general market, contrary to the B. Hathaway thought that on his the meeting, but the room was well filled when President Buell generally conceived opinion; yet prairie soil timothy sod was as the disarmed criticism by his good for wheat as was clover. called to order at 2 p. m.

out the fact that dollar wheat had already appeared. Several of the members had sold a part or the whole of their crop at that publishing the monthly crop reprice, The general sentiment was in favor of selling at that price, although there were lean were raising wheat he should somewhat higher figures would ple that the more a man knows

meeting said that he had no ble and cannot be manipulated doubt that the outcome of the by interested parties for purposes discussion from year to year in of gain. Statistics would be al increase of five bushels per preferred that they should be ar increase of five ousness per gathered in this way rather than expected, a thousand came. Not wieldly committee of twenty-one from the knowledge gained of by those whose interest it was only did delegates come but with new varieties adapted to localities, to mislead farmers.

places, and giving them good dealer would invest his money in question, though nearly every Secretary, T. C. Smith. The

ment; but varieties adapted to a deteriorate.

would be grown, if it could be al outcome. If the seasons fav-

of Fultz wheat about five years field of corn and it will appear well developed heads. He sowed season favors its growth. the product of this stool, which M. J. Gard said that it was came from one kernel, and this not certain that smut in seed bushels from 110 acres came another year. He had experifrom that one seed kernel. He mented sufficient to prove it. considered it better to keep the one variety that seemed adapted clover and timothy sod for wheat, to the soil, than to keep constant- the opinions were largely in ly changing. He frequently kept good seed over, and sowed the once had a field of twenty acres, second year, rather than run the 80 rods long and 40 wide. one-

land on which it grew, had but each. He plowed the field by little time to experiment with going around it and sowed it seed, but this was an excuse no lengthwise so that the conditions lost standing from deterioration, sod. He then stubbled it in and might again become valuable by sowed the same way and the the farmers beyond what they selection and improvement.

Gibbons was a valuable one and conclusions arrived at were, that we shall hope to reproduce portions of it in the next number of available, while the timothy subject of wheat growing from tility is delayed. its commercial side, and so fairly L. B. Lawrence thought the logic, in a company of farmers The first order of business, re- where criticism is in its "native farmers of his neighborhood to ports from wheat markets, called air." Mr. Gibbons was asked at sow some strong variety of red the close of his paper what, in wheat. It was safer every way his opinion, was the effect upon the prices of wheat caused by ings toward the opinion that want the reports, on the princiabout his business the better he M. J. Gard, on opening the is off. These reports are reliathis club had resulted in a gener-gathered by some agency and he this morming is a surprise—while tion of districts instead of differ-

and new methods of wheat There was some discussion upproduction. He doubted whether on the unfairness of railroads came a host of men willing sacri- a State central society to govern the fertility of the farms could and their agents towards farmers fices for any salaried office that the actions of the different orders be credited with this increase. who desired to ship their own might be within the gift of the now existing in the State?" After Our best wheat remains the best grain. It was claimed that dear people. only for a few years, when it is where elevators are built and that the want of system in the them, under the same conditions

wheat that ever had been, or ever seed cuts no figure in the gener criticism soon died out. impossible. The wheat grew it. Solutions and remedies ap heavier and better for milling plied to the seed was, in his

On the comparative value of risk of poor seed another season.
C. C. Morton said the farmer ver and the other half to timothy. Wheat once valuable, that had five bushels greater on the clover yield was reversed—five bushels The paper presented by Mr. more on the timothy part. The

B. G. Buell would advise the than any of the white wheats.

There were votes cast for favorite variety. Nigger had 14 votes; Hybrid Mediterranean, 7 Clawson, 5; Fulcaster, Fultz and Centennial, 2 each.

The meeting adjourned with a vote of thanks to Mr. Gibbons for his excellent paper.

# A Convention in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 13th. them came the farmers themselves, and with a close contact

superceded by another variety. Owned by railroads the unoccumeeting of one member for each of twenty-one was ordered to Grange Alliance Club and Assomeet and report whether or not cause and the remedy. he said ice of those who desired to use ciation in the State to discuss the such a union is desirable. "depressed condition of Agriculselection of the best seed for tendered to the local buyers. ture" and the best remedies. alists presented an address to sowing, and poor cultivation, in That the 5-lbs tare rule on each While the meeting was not called the convention in which postal his opinion was the only reason. If we shoveled out our seed corn much a steal as though shoveled afternoon found more than 400 backs, &c., were advocated, but, from the crib and planted good out before weighing was also as- delegates in the city, and they very wisely, the convention put and poor seed together, corn serted. Mr. Gibbons explained went to work in an informal way the address to rest where socialwould run out the same as wheat. that wheat was generally sold in to find out what they were here ists do not trouble. He believed wheat might be im- grade and that the grading must for, and up to 10 p. m., no one proved by selecting the best be impartial and accurate, for no was able exactly to solve the tions reported though their

cultivation, instead of having it a grade where he would be likely man came armed with a resolu- resolutions were preceded by an deteriotate as it now does. Wheats to get a quality different from tion that to the author seemed to address of considerable length. have been known to improve in that which he purchased. Busi- be a remedy for all exisiting evils. The main idea was that the relief quality and adapt themselves to ness principles compelled impar- A temporary committee on resu- must come through the reform locality from soft and starchy to become hard and flinty, and cited sample, before grading, usually resolves handed over, and the formation of new. In conthe Clawsen as an example. It sold below its value, for the rea- committee went resolutely to clusion, the following points was difficult to improve anything son that the buyer's offer would when the quality was near the top; it required skill and judg-grade, he would not be left. An inquiry regarding smut in The Alliance men in a most friend- property; second, the reduction locality ought not and need not seed wheat was answered by the ly way took up the program, of railroad passenger rates to writer, to the effect that smut and devoted an hour of time to two cents a mile; third, govern-B. Hickes of Marcellus cham- and other forms of fungus were explaining and making clear the ment control of railroads and pioned the Diehl wheat, said it so universally distributed that objects of the alliance, but as no telegraph lines as to rates and was the best variety of white the small amount sown with the partisan movement followed, the charges;

a few Senators for some solid old the Dairy and Food Commissionfarmers. There was no relief for ers by popular vote. got for themselves.

The Hon. F. A. Derthick denied that the present depression came from an over bundance of luxuries help agriculture by taxing all the committee discharged, withunsold manufactured articles, out discussion. Then came the food law, rapidly enforced.

This morning the convention met in the auditorium hall with fully 1,000 delegates armed with credentials.

The choice for permanent chairman fell upon Col. Brigham, who said, on taking the chair, that we should take due care that full harmony shall exist, The convention is made up of all parties, creeds and professions, but we must not bolster up any party or creed, but as farmers work together to secure adequate legislation to benefit all alike.

The work of the preliminary meeting was voted down, and the committee on resolutions was made elective, one from each Congressional district, the con-The farmers' convention here vention making itself a convena few hundred delegates were ent State organizations. The un-

began its labor. Then came them the question, 'Shall the convention organize amendment after amendment had The call was for a delegated been offered, another committee

The Franklin Club of Nation-

Then the committee on resolu-

were set forth:

"We are in favor of-first, close of the temporary meeting. equal taxation on all forms of fourth, coinage of silver and making it In the evening an audience of legal tender for all debts, public kept pure; but with the present ored smut there were germs hundreds of farmers gathered on and private; fifth, the election of method of threshing, that was everywhere sufficient to produce the steps of the State house and United States Senators by populistened to speakers. The problem | lar vote; sixth, forfeiture of all of the depression was not very unearned land grants; seventh, purposes the larger it was grown. opinion. a superfluous waste of fully discussed, but a great and taxes (direct and indirect) as low L. B. Lawrence selected a stool time. Cut all the smut out of a big volume of the farmers' wrongs as consistent with economical adfield of corn and it will appear was opened. The most notable ministration of good government; ago that had a large number of the next year universally, if the address was made by Col. J. H. eight, the protection of pure food Brigham, master of the National products from the ruinous com-Grange. The time had come, he petition of adulterated products, said, when the farmers had a the passage of a law nullifying year his whole crop of 3200 would produce a crop of smut right to ask for and receive at the effect of the original package the hands of associate indus- decision,' the passage of the tries a fair reward from the results of farm labor. Twenty-five years rigid enforcement of our State more of conditions similar to that and national pure food laws; of the past 25 years would result ninth, a graded income tax for in final revolution. He would corporations and individuals; have the farmers take an active tenth, the Butterworth bill prepart in the affairs of State and venting gambling in farm pro-nation. There is to be an abanducts; eleventh, the Rawlings donment of exclusive partisan bill, taxing finished manufactured would like would be to seat 100 ballot system; thirteenth, school good farmers upon the floor of books at cost; fourteenth, restric-Congress, and he thought the tion of fees and salaries of public longer applicable in many cases. were the same. The yield was country could well afford to trade officers; fifteenth, the election of

> ·We oppose—first, alien nonresident ownership of land; second, the granting of passes to

public officials. The report was accepted, its recommendations adopted, and and would have a complete pure confusion. The discussion of the and the adding of new planks, was now impossible, as the bridge was burned behind the convention. The matter of temperance was, it was discovered, left out. A vote to reconsider was lost in a whirlwind of "noes," and then the scene was turbulent. The temperance element was determined upon a temperance plank, and motions and counter motions were as thick as falling leaves. The convention in sentiment was forty to one on the side of temperance, but just what to endorse, and not endorse more than seemed wise under the circumstances, was the problem, and the outcome was that nothing was done, and the farmers' convention has gone on record with no expression on temperance.

Then another thing was discovered—that the "tariff plank" was double-faced, and actually looked to mean something that seven out of ten did not endorse; but the experience of the temperance omission caused a total abandonment of a tariff discussion -shouldering upon delegates in the future the task of explaining what the plank does mean.

Then the committee on union reported that they favored a central union made up of representatives from every farmers' organization in the State having a State head; that it should consist of the usual officers, and an executive committee of one from each State organization; that it should have general directing powers in matters requiring State attention. To this there

Continued on 8th page.

#### Insight.

On the river of life as I float along, I see with the spirit's sight That many a nauseous weed of wrong Has root in a seed of right. For evil is good that has gone astray, And sorrow is only blindness, And the world is always under the sway Of a changeless law of kindness.

The commonest error a truth can make Is shouting its sweet voice hoarse, And sin is only the soul's mistake In misdirecting its force. And love, the fairest of all fair things That ever to men descended, Grows rank with nettles and poisonous things Unless it is watched and tended.

There could not be anything better than this Old world in the way it began, Although some matters have gone amiss From the great original plan; And however dark the skies may appear, And however souls may blunder, I tell you it all will work out clear, For good lies over and under. -Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Indianapolis Times.

### The Stimulus of Debt.

A young carpenter, with wife and three children, became tired of paying house rent. His savbuilding until now he has a large, own work was done mornings and evenings and at odd spells. This is a noticeable example of wise economy of assuming indebtedness and of praiseworthy him) purchased a salt manufactwo rather wild boys, as it stood, saying, "No take that and pay you; I shall not help you further while I live." The young men cut off their useless expenses. for the property, branched out into other business and became ness and chafing and secret un men of wealth.

but advisable, to assume finantion. The hammer of the me- with the rights of a partner, or chant in debt takes better care of of her daughters without a perhis stock in trade, buys closer feetly definite understanding that and is more agreeable to his cus- whatever money they were to town less, makes fewer purchases be paid to them on definite days, not absolutely needed. Debt is as regularly as if it were a salary. a wonderful stimulus to thrift. without any application on their There are few farmers who did part. "No man can possibly unnot go in debt for their farms. derstand," she said. "how a sensi-It enabled them to secure a home tive woman shrinks from asking at once, and instilled into them for money. If I can help it, my good habits to pay for it. It is daughters shall never have to wise for a young couple to pur- ask for it."-Col. Higginson. in chase a modest home and then Harper's Bazar. go to work and pay for it. They will thus acquire habits of econ-Most capable business men have been at some time in their lives seriously in debt. Nine-tenths of the business of this country has been built up by judiciously borrowing capital to do it with.—Galen Wilsen.

naturally lead to the asking of ed up in an unnatural position. some pertinent questions as to Many owners and drivers will the duties as well as the rights contend that their horses work fuses to be bound by the realistic. of private indviduals in their re- better and do better when allow- It is not strange if, at this age, lations to the state. Shall the ed to carry their heads in a natural he also cherishes the idea of beman who suppresses noxious position, but they check them ing a stage-driver, a soldier or a weeds and insects upon his own for looks. What a mistaken sailor when he grows up. He is premises be forever tormented idea! All men admire high style guided in his choice either by a of his slovenly or careless neighbor? Some of the states have formation justifies, he shows it in occupation. He does not think ces for all kinds of vermin, and easy and the reward sure. Indipassed laws requiring land every movement, and instead of then of buckling down to life as cleaning them out and keeping vidual effort is the first step and by the roadside along their detracts from it in the eyes of up with a library of books; for ing down pests that live upon will not disappear by the wish, estates, but the law is rarely en- every man who is a judge of the student thirst is seldom so the growing plants.—Farmer's but it will become less and less forced or observed.

### The Household Finances.

Is a man to regard his wife, on

chased a lot in the village for side. In the great majority of gling up the home stretch with cases the wife works as hard as \$300, going in debt \$200. This was four years ago. He erected the husband, though in a differ- upon him and his rival at his within the range of our attaina small house the first season ent way. Her management of shoulder. Bone structure never and moved into it. He continued the household and the children, won such a race; muscles never house and a workshop. His real place of business; it is equally winner to get home then and entirely out of debt. He did nership, and though the money alone, big, well developed, tough own hands, even to laying the has really as much right to it their quality, which win in such basement walls and painting the as he. Of course, in cases where conflicts. Do you wish for a destructure; meantime he labored at his trade every day his employer could give him work. His way to the blessed privilege of no doubt, just as there are cases, it that gave out first? What way to the blessed privilege of independence. Another case: A man who had himself acquired a money and the husband merely "My wind gave out." "Exactly." man who had himself acquired a wife actually earns, or owns, the competence by running in debt money, and the husband merely (I have heard him say that one spends it. But neither of these is the normal state of things; by having a debt hanging over the normal condition is for the would have worked on for a mile; tory for \$3,000, paying only \$200 home as is her husband abroad, down, and then gave it to his and in this case it is fair to rein which both partners have a there is no "giving" about it.

astounded at the amount of sorehappiness which exists beneath If a young man has a good a multitude of roofs in the hearts

Cruel Checking. Every other horse you meet on ure to the facts and severities of the streets of a city is either life washes it off. The little standing hitched with face turned child with its first box of paints to the hot sun, the flies swarming puts on the colors very thick. about his eyes, mouth and ears, with no power to defend himself, suffering the tortures of the rack tion. The young artist is not or pillory or moving along in very true to nature, or he would This gipsy moth business will misery from his head being pullby the overflow from the grounds if it is natural, but when a horse's desire to imitate his elders or by form.—Western Sportsman.

## Exercise for Colts.

a salaried employe or a mendi-should have, and without which to be a sailor, and the ideal cant? For it must be one or the other. Perhaps she is regarded asks Mr. W. H. Murray, and repiration. He is coming into new as a partner in the domestic firm, plies to his own question thus: currents of life under influences having the same right to draw Good legs, good feet, a strong which waken fresh energies of her share of its profits as the back, an open gait, a fine temper, heart and mind; and he finds, too, other partner, even if he keep a desire to go. All these are that circumstances must be taken me, and I looked for something the books, and has the money pass through his hands. It is a have, but not one of them is the very common thing in firms for chiefest thing. There is one has; he cannot use that which for a picture. The first object to one partner to do the selling, or other thing that he needs, and does not come to him. the manufacturing, or whatever so vitally important is it that unit is, while the other acts as less he has it all the others are fade, provided we replace them did not take much imaginative treasurer and cashier. But the of no account. What is it? Lungs! latter does not for that reason In the first place he needs large and manhood. It is sad to see sight of this most useful, most claim any superiority over his lungs—the larger the bellows the rose color die out of any life, ancient, most picturesque of doassociate. He does not, merely the stronger the blast. Then and its hopes all turn to ashes. mestic conveniences. This is surely the way in which hurt when, on some muggy day, the marriage partnership ought while the close air is almost deto be viewed, on the business void of oxygen, he comes strugif properly done, is usually to won it, blood and grit and perbe set against his work at his fect gait never enabled the essential to the marriage part- there. It is lungs, and lungs passes through his hands, she in their substance and elastic in husband's money, while doing jump and run even forty little in return, it is less of a rods with all your might. Before grievance to talk of his "giving" you have covered the distance her money. Even then perhaps you will know where your lungs they live in this way by his are. I warrant, and the value of desire. There are such cases, wind. "Now, tell me," what was "My wind gave out." Your bones were all right; feet didn't pain you; your muscles wife to be as hard worked at your grit or determination to beat was of the highest; but your let any amount of fruit lie within and in this case it is fair to regard it as an equal partnership, wind gave out; your lung power was inadequate." Nature knows not one of your guests will show all this, and acts up to her knowercises her colts in the wild state; I am satisfied that if there see how she sends them tearing Again, too heavy a meal of any could come a sudden revelation wildly through the bushes, jumpwent to work with a will. paid of all hearts, we should be ing brooks, leaping stumps and the hills, sending them whirling onward until their necks are moist, their nostrils distended to head on him it is not only safe. of seemingly happy wives, and their utmost curve, and their which could be instantly remov- flanks all a-quiver. And this, recial obligation where a way can ed by the certainty of even a member, she does daily, week in at it," we hear somebody saying. Lay a match on the floor, press be seen through it by persesmall income which they could and week out, the whole year
This proves nothing germane to on it with the foot, giving a side verance and economy. A fool call their own. Either the wife round. Now friend, do let that the point, not even that you do movement, and hear it go off can do nothing either in debt or out. Debt is a stimulus to exer out. Debt is a stimulus to exer out. Onen the door and let him out in the point, not even that you do movement, and near it go on not well understand your business, or were not a sober, indusprise of a partner, or one the door and let him out in the point, not even that you do movement, and near it go on not well understand your business, or were not a sober, indusprise of a partner, or one of the point, not even that you do movement, and near it go on not well understand your business, or were not a sober, indusprise of the point, not even that you do movement, and near it go on not well understand your business, or were not a sober, indusprise of the point, not even that you do movement, and near it go on not well understand your business, or were not a sober, indusprise of the point, not even that you do movement, and near it go on not well understand your business, or were not a sober, indusprise of the point, not even that you do movement, and near it go on not well understand your business, or were not a sober, indusprise of the point, not even that you do movement, and near it go on not well understand your business. Open the door and let him out in chanic who has purchased his she should be a salaried officer, the yard. Don't stop here. You may have been all this, and mischief. Examine your pockets little home on part credit is with the rights which that imheard to resound earlier in the plies. In no case should she be a good direction, keep on, and morning and later in the even ing. He expends less money for frivolities, because "that mort-" once said to me that she payor room and once said to me that she payor room room. frivolities, because "that mort- once said to me that she never room, room, plenty of room. gage must be met." The mer should consent to the marriage Look! See him go down theretail over his back, head lifted and swinging from side to side. Friend, have you a colt? Yes? The farmer goes to have from their husbands should Well, then, let him out!—Farmer's Review.

Faded Ambition. Ambitions fade like many other things which are highly colored to start with. They fade because the color is something superficial. not wrought into the very texture and fibre. In youth we are apt to use colors indiscriminately and to apply them to a good many things which refuse to take the dye. Slight exposand no picture that comes under its brush is free from exaggeranot paint blue trees and green horses; but he is living in the youthful age of idealism; he re-

early awakened.

What is the one thing above bitions fade away. A few months the business side, as a partner or all others that a speedy colt at sea cures a boy of his desire

It is no harm that our ambitions faded ambitions, if they are replaced by those which are more

## Fruit Growing not Overdone.

When are we in our most natural state? Few will deny that it is in childhood before artificial habits have been imposed upon us by conforming to the ways of our elders. Very well, now send a hungry child into a room where a liberal dinner has all been put upon the table at once, assuring him or her that eat whatever they will they are welcome and no questions will be asked and no pennance be imposed. What will he do? Ninety-nine times out of a hundred, dine off the fruit that was prepared for dessert. Another observation. Invite a party to dinner, and when they have partaken plentifully of the joints you have set before them, let the said joints lie before them for only a few minutes; they soon grow disgusted at the sight; but the slightest sign of its presence boing chroxious to them Does not Nature show her hand here? other food will lie upon the human stomach till it becomes sour so fruit. Nature can and does speedily get rid of it before any great harm is done. Fruit growing overdone! "It

does not pay; I have lost money

trious and worthy man, since strawberries and grapes which rotted on your hands for want of a consumer if they could have afforded them? Ah, you would have distributed ten thousand such quantities, not a single pound of which would have gone to waste if the wish to eat them had been the only thing needful to their possession. Surely this does not prove that we grow too much fruit even now, when, in most people's estimation, it is simply a dainty, a luxury; it only proves that we have not as yet discovered the best way of utilizing human endeavor for the promotion of human happiness. If we do not grow so much fruit as the world would readily eat, with its present low estimate of its value, if it could command the wherewithal to purchase, what will be needed when the world shall know its true worth (and it will know it, for truth is eternal and will prevail in the long run,) and shall have devised some sufficient means for giving all worthy humanity a goodly share of the bounties of nature?-Horticultural Times, London.

out the fence corners. On many all things, and great gain will be owners to destroy weeds growing adding to his beauty it greatly a student, and shutting himself clean will aid materially in keep- the next; in short, it is all. Wrong

One after another, childish am- The Old Well-Sweep, from Over the Teacups.

I was driving with a friend the other day through a somewhat dreary stretch of country, where there seemed to be very little to attract notice or deserve remark. Still, the old spirit infused by "Eyes and No Eyes" was upon an old-fashioned well-sweep. It with more lasting patterns of life sensibility to be stirred by the something of the shadoof of because the money passes through his hands, talk of "giving" his a fine quality, elastic and tough; a fine quality, elastic and tough; a fine quality, elastic and tough; partner what he pays him; he able to bear the pressure of full- and perfection is an ideal which by which the sacred waters of knows that the money belongs to est inflation and the shock of a ought not to be laid aside. There the Nile have been lifted from his partner as much as to him. sudden collapse without pain or is no trouble in accommodating the days of the Pharaohs to those ourselves to the experience of of the Khedives. That long forefinger pointing to heaven was a symbol which spoke to the Puritan exile as it spoke of old to the enslaved Isrealite. Was there ever any such water as that which we used to draw from the deep, cold well. in "the old oaken bucket"? What memories gather about the well in all ages! What love-matches have been made at its margin, from the times of Jacob and Rachel downward! What fairy legends hover over it! What fearful mysteries has it hidden! The beautiful well-sweep! It is too rarely that we see it, and as it dies out and gives place to the odiously convenient pump, with the last patent on its cast iron uninterestingness, does it not seem as if the farmyard aspect had lost half its attraction? So long as the dairy farm exists, doubtless there must be every facility for getting water in abundance; but the loss of the well-sweep cannot be made up to us, even if our milk were diluted to twice its present attenuation. -Oliver Wendell Holmes in August Atlantic.

## Incendiary Matches.

The Indiana Farmer thinks the following theory correct as to the origin of many mysterious barn fires:

everybody "Most matches in the vest pocket, also strings, paper, etc. Suppose a string is wanted while in the barn. It is pulled out of the boulders; racing headlong over and detrimental to health. Not pocket, and likely a match is pulled out at the same time and dropped on the floor or in the stable and not noticed. During the night or any time the stock may tread on it and off it goes. chew the end and it will do the yet have lost money by trying to and see if there are not some

> If every person would try to do right in all things, there would be fewer cases for courts to consider, and lawyers would have to seek employment in other busi ness. The machinery of government would be changed greatly and cost of administration would be reduced to such a degree that taxes would hardly be felt. Yet, it is quite as easy to do right as to do wrong -it is the natural way when conscience governs. Wrong begets wrong—its numerous progeny overrunning every calling and discouraging upright effort. This view may seem a gloomy one - it is gloomy - but unfortunately it is true. What is to be done? Why, plainly right; for thus will the mastery be obtained, and at last complete subjection of evil passions and desires, in which all wrong has its origin - referring, of course, to the conduct of men and women in all the relations of life. Perhaps the happy time when this blissful state will be realized is distant, but it is within the power of all persons to do something towards hastening its arrival. Upright living is the course. Let each one who bears responsibil-It will pay to mow and clean ities try earnestly to do right in with every effort to do right.—Ex.

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#### Flowers or Weeds?

Upon the grave of him who dies In Wales, they plant some flower, intended By name or hue, to symbolize The life that now on earth is ended

So, does a maiden die, unwed, Of blameless deeds and fame unspotted, Her history is clearly read In the white rose to her allotted.

Or, is it one whose every day Was full of love's unselfish labors, The red rose does his life portray, Placed on his grave by grateful neighbors And sometimes, though but seldom so,

For man is everywhere forgiving, Are worthless weeds allowed to grow-Their tale to tell and warn the living.

Ah, reader, scanning now these lines, What would men plant-thy past disclosing Thus through such sure though simple signs Where thou shalt lie so soon reposing? -Phillip Burroughs Strong, in Vick's Monthly.

#### For the VISITOR. Booming Batavia Grange.

"I made a motion a few minutes.ago," said he, "which was tended for a joke, if I can correctly divine the purposes of its originator. It is a thrust at us time in opposition to the motion, because we are bachelors. If it said: were intended for a joke I should "I call upon every person with treat it as such, but as I know it in the sound of my voice who has was not, I shall endeavor to treat a particle of patriotism, to help it with the contempt which it de- vote down this motion. It is a serves. There has been a studied thrust at personal liberty. Take tents is set before the reader of effort on the part of certain mem- away the liberty of the individual bers of this Grange to drive us and the liberty of the nation per- Amid so much that is good it is bachelors into matrimony or out ishes also. I dare not undertake hard to decide what is most atof the Grange, but they may be surprised to find finally that they result from an affirmative vote on will fail to read with interest have done neither. We have cho this motion. It may be the en- what that eminent authority, sen to remain single, and I con tering wedge which shall open General Sheridan, has to say tend that that is our own busi- the floodgates of evil and cover about "Our Army and Militia," ness. We are innocent of any the land with desolation. Great which is the leading article of crime. You have chosen a mar- revolutions sometimes have small the number—the leader in order, ried life; that is your own busi- beginnings. If you can vote a if not in interest. General Sherness. I choose the easy life of a tax on us of five dollars, why not man's scathing criticisms upon bachelor. If you have found in five hundred; if five hundred, why the antiquated statutes which marriage a heavier burden than not five thousand. We may unstill are supposed to govern the you bargained for, bear it in silence, but let us alone. It illy which shall yet be read the world tion. The other most striking becomes you to attempt to drive over. In the centuries to come, feature of the number consists of the use of which, as statistics prove, has ruined us into the same uncomfortable the student of history may turn a brace of articles called forth position. It is not the fine which aside to view the ground on which by the contribution of a leading stamp to pay postage by Hospital Remedy Compa volved. I can pay the fine. I thoughts wander back over the Review for July in reference to the have nobody to look after but past he may exclaim: On this new rules of the House of Reience, but I do not propose to do 'tion.' so to please a set of disturbers, Grange and get our money also. she arose quietly and began: I call upon the Grange to vote down this attempt to take our state plain facts in a plain way. especially significant because it money from us by such a scheme The gentleman compels me to supports the Speaker in his con-Oldest Plow Works in N. Y. State.

here to-night." fense of her motion, showed con- as many old bachelors. The old the writer insists that the House siderable temper from the first. maids are a constant menace to itself, and not the Speaker, should "The easy life of a bachelor!" the peace and happiness of the said she. "Innocent of crime!" well, I declare! This is the first They want husbands. Where are by the Hon. John Russell Young, time I ever suspected that I would shirk the labors and responsibilities of married life! My mind is incapable of conceiving a sacrifice too great for me to make for my family. I feel at month and year after year, pleading 'personal liberty,' and the only hope for these old liberty is a sacrifice too great for me to year, pleading 'personal liberty,' and the only hope for these old liberty is a sacrification of the great forms. The deficition is a sacrification of the great forms are sacrification of the great forms. The deficition is a sacrification of the great forms are sacrification of the great forms and the sacrification of the great forms are sacrification. liberty now, after the gentleman has made these imputations, to some providence shall make widput bachelors where they belong. owers of our husbands. We love by a war, however, but by un-My sympathies are entirely with our husbands and children, and restricted commercial reciprocity the men who are laboring and who can be cruel enough to censtruggling to support families, sure us for that?" and not with these fellows who During the discussion I had shade they look out upon the might result from carrying the men who are toiling for their motion, although I could not forefamilies, and, with folded hands see the evil consequences preand important air remark: 'These dicted by Mr. Wilson. As Mrs. men have made bad management Bowers sat down I said: "We somewhere, or they might be as had better not pass this motion. well off as I am, for I have no- The joke is good enough as it body to look after but myself.' stands. No lady can accept an look after? How long has it been such a fine imposed on the bachsince somebody had to look after elors.' you? How long will it be before somebody will have to look after idea at once and, rising, said: you again? I would like to hear "Worthy Master, I withdraw my the gentleman answer these ques- motion. tions. I claim that every man or woman who has received the care and attention necessary to bring them to manhood or womanhood

not call for it, just as though it will be the most practical styles were an honor to have nobody to for women's garments during the easy time of this life, but when with a skillful pen. Mrs. Lyman the last sod is turned over his Abbott begins her work in this grave he is lost to this world for number, as one of the Journal ever. If his monument is reared editors, in a most promising at all it will be done by indifferent hands. No child will ever Harriet Prescott Spofford supply plant a flower on his grave. I each, parts of a novel; Shirley labor and toil, but I have hope. I have hope that my own chil- on the wisdom of granting favors; dren shall close my eyes in death Dr. Talmage chats delightfully and lay me tenderly away in the tomb. I have hope, also, that my name shall not be forgottenthat some future orator or statesman shall have pride enough in Rexford gives hints for fall his ancestry to trace his lineage back to me, and in that way carry my name along with his down manners and dress for girls; Edthrough the history of the world.'

It was very evident that the intended for a joke. The motion motion would prevail, as Mrs. before the house now is not in- Bowers had enlisted the sympathies of all the boys and girls.

Mr. Wilson, rising a second

Mrs. Bowers seemed to get my O. A. V.

[To be Continued.]

The Ladies' Home Journal.

To be helpful to women seems has contracted a debt which can to be the chief aim of the manainfirmities of old age; and who- ring in it. What could be more debt to the world. Yet these men article on "How to Close a Coundelight in remarking that they have 'nobody to look after but ence Howe Hall, or a budget of surprising facts about this variety themselves.' They make the re- advance "Hints for Making of cactus.

mark when the conversation does Christmas Presents"; or what look after. A bachelor has an fall, which Mrs. Mallon describes manner. Maud Howe and Dare has a well-written article with women; Foster Coates, one of New York's best-known editors, tells what are "Women's Chances as Journalists"; Eben E. flower potting; Ruth Ashmore treats a page full of questions of ward W. Bok points out the possibilities of literary success: Ella Wheeler Wilcox has a good poem; Dr. Lewis Starr gives practical hints to mothers about the care of children. Altogether we can heartily recommend the Journal as the best literary visitor to a home. Published, at \$1 tor to a home. tor to a home. Published, at \$1 per year, at 433-435 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A rich and varied table of conof the The North American Review. I object to, but the principle in now stands this hall, and as his Republican ("X. M. C.") in The myself. I could pay the five dol- spot was lighted the torch which presentatives. One of these is a lars without any great inconven- consumed the liberties of the na- defence of his own position and that of the House, by Speaker I did not look for anything Reed; the other is furnished by a who would drive us out of the further from Mrs. Bowers, but Democratic leader, who masks he arose quietly and began: himself behind the pseudonym "I am no orator. I can only "Judex." The latter article is as this which is being worked tell the whole truth about this tention that members present matter. There are within my ac- may be counted as part of a Mrs. Bowers, in rising in de- quaintance forty old maids and quorum, while at the same time Field Plows, Subsoil,

Gail Hamilton furnishes a characteristic paper on "Society Women Before Christ," showing that the position of woman in pride themselves on an easy life. worked my way along towards that the position of woman in From their easy retreat in the Mrs. Bowers. I saw that trouble Rome's palmiest days was anything but enviable. Dr. Paul Gibier, Director of the New York Pasteur Institute, discusses
"The Pasteur Treatment" Pasteur "The sympathetically, while Dr. Wm. Hammond, ex-Surgeon-General of the United States Army, in "False Hydrophobia," shows the Why have you not somebody to invitation to the supper with difference between the real disease and the numerous cases that simulate it. The recent convention of Theosophists in Chicago lends timeliness to Mme. Blavatsky's account of "Recent Progress in Theosophy." The Hon. Theodore Rosevelt writes con amore of the importance of able stallions, with fine style and action, that could athletic sports for the full development of the physical man, and denounces as it deserves the size, style, color, endurance and action of the "Professionalism" in Sports." Cleveland Bays. Our farmers have been breeding be paid only by administering to the helplessness of infancy or the Every article has a true practical An entertaining account of a Every article has a true practical An entertaining account of a Coach and General Purpose Horses, unwalk "In Westminster Abbey" is Coach and General Purpose Horses, unwalk "In westminster Addey Is contributed by Dr. Bradley Dean No other breed promises so sure profit. They cross ever shirks these responsibilities helpful, at this season, for ex dies in debt to humanity and in ample, than a most sensible season of the contributed by Dr. Bradley Dean Stanldey's successor as Dean of well with any breed and stamp their characteristics. Westminster, and Grant Allen, upon every colt. From one stallion we got 68 bay

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#### The Agricultural Situation.

In Michigan, in the west and south of the State, the wheat crop is the best in quality and yield ever grown. Hay is good all over the State. and is secured in excellent order. In the southwest, and along the lower two tiers of counties, corn is nearly a failure from drouth and hot winds the first of the month of August. Potatoes are dead and tops generally dried up. Clover in many places is killed since it was moved off, and young clover on oat ground and light soil is gone. Plowing sod ground is delayed, or stopped entirely, and much land unfitted for the best returns, will be sown to wheat. Apples have nearly all dropped off, and what remain will be small, scabby, and ill-flavored. Stock of all kinds are being fed for want of pasture, and the shortage of the corn crop has, in many places, sent the hogs to an early market. Sheep feeding looks like a precarious business, at present prices for stock and grain. Faith in dollar wheat will keep this cereal in farmers' hands until that point, or a little above, is reached. On the whole, the outlook is encouraging for eager markets and good prices.

# Yellowstone National Park.

this part of our journey with the mountain views, would ordinari- break through at a lower level. feeling that words are inadequate ly be considered of sufficient imto express the sentiments which portance to warrant an extended breaking out in new places and the scenery and wonderful manifestations of nature inspire. Seeing, indeed, is not fully comprehending the vastness and mystery of this weird wonderland.

The first report of the scenery by white men which was made public was by Capt. Lacy, in 1863, but it attracted little attention. Again, in 1869, two returning prospectors reported their wonderful discoveries in the geyser basin. In 1871 our government sent Prof. Hayden, U. S. geologist, to make a study of the locality. His report, accompanied by photographs. aroused congress to the importance of protecting these scenic areas from depredation, and in 1872 a tract 55 by 65 miles in extent, lying mostly within the territory of Wyoming, but partly in Montana, was set apart "for the benefit and enjoyment of the people." The altitude of this entire area within the limits of the reservation is over 6000 feet. The mountain ranges that hem the valleys of the Park on every side rise to a height of about 6000 feet higher still. These peer above the pineclad summits of the nearer foothills, whose tops are streaked it alone." (We learned this term with snow, where it has lodged on the way out.) At the right of mile away, was doubtless shocked in banks in the chasms, shut out the hotel, in plain view, rises a at the conduct of these quasi from the direct rays of the sun. broad hill, nearly 200 feet high, youth.

Along the highest point of travel of white and gray formation, that ing in July.

company. These had sat up unmountain side.

We begin the description of mit encircled by magnificent probably forced the water to description, and many mental notes were taken, which have Geyser" is not properly a geyser

grade, and essayed a spurt to with some oxide which gave it its reach the top of the hill and have appellation. Near this is Bath that a little exertion took a good filled with hot water from a feet elevation," and our pedestri- temperature of 80°, with a rock an vim vanished.

caught sight of another, of equal terrace on its margin, sheltered height, white and glaring, ter- from view, with convenient shrubs raced and corrugated, and then on which to place the clothing, the red roof of a mammoth hotel, is the disrobing room. A dozen and we were at the Springs. The of the gentlemen of the party ten coaches discharged their pas- had a plunge in this exquisite sengers on the broad porch and bathing place. The water is deinto the spacious waiting room, lightfully warm, white and transwhere the yellow badges of the lucent. The old quest for the "Michigan Press Association" made a conspicuous addition to the tourists already in temporary possession.

After dinner explorations began. Some waited for soldier guides, but we preferred to "go kodacked each other. Minerva,

in the Park we rode within three- looks like a glacier, or frozen ing these wonders, and the next of time while we were in its fourths of a mile of a broad drift cascade. This formation is com- morning early we were called off neighborhood, influenced, proba-AT 50 CENTS PER ANNUM. of snow, lying along the north posed of the residue from the and located in the coaches, like blo, by a desire to "show off" beside of a deep ravine. It looked evaporated water, and is of vaonly a little way to its margin, ried material. Here it is carboand was a temptation to run out nate of lime and sulphate of n.agto it and have a tilt at snow-ball-nesia. Frequently the formation about the hot springs is of near-The Northern Pacific road, ly pure silicia. It is estimated Basin for dinner. Six miles out from St. Paul to the Pacific, runs by Prof. Hayden in his report Remittances may be made to within 56 miles of the north bor that these elevated pools have tal cut out of the shoulder of a Hole river, is 14 miles, and the us by postal note, money order, der of the Park. The nearest risen tier on tier at the rate mountain, wide enough for a road. drivers waited while the passenor registered letter. If you re- point is at Livingstone. Here we of about six feet in a century. This work cost the government gers alighted several times to see ceive copies of the paper beyond arrived just before dark, alight- No description can give an idea \$14,000, and is no more than 40 some new freak in a boiler or a your time of subscription, it is ing at the base, as it seemed, of of the appearance of this won- rods in length beyond the en- roarer along the road. There our loss, not yours. We aim to a mountain spur. Its great derful formation. At the foot of trance gate. Originally there was were several beautiful pools of send every number of the paper shoulder looked only a little way this lime crust hill stands a only a pony trail along the stream emerald green water, shaded off for the time paid for, then strike off-two or three miles-and our round column or pyramid of this through this canyon - the end into different colors by the out the name if not renewed. guesses ranged from three to ten formation, called "Liberty Cap." Renewals made promptly are a miles. Questioning a resident, 30 or 40 feet high and 12 to 15 matter of much convenience, and we were astounded to find its feet in diameter, turned brown, we respectfully solicit such, that summit to be 23 miles away. and showing evidences of crum-Here we left our sleepers side-bling to decay, which at one time of plains land, hill climbing and Advise this office at once of a tracked, in charge of the porters, must have ejected a stream of descending, with snow-capped side line to Cinnabar, 51 miles is a similar, though smaller, the principal features of the foresouth. This road follows along structure called the "Devil's noon's ride. There were soda the Gardiner river, a tributary to Thumb." On top of this hill are springs, sulphur springs, and row's drive was to disclose to us. the Yellowstone, between two pools of boiling water that steam pure mountain brooks, where we ranges of mountains, in what is and bubble constantly. These stopped to refresh both passencalled Paradise Valley. Here are are 10 to 20 feet across and of gers and teams. Obsidian Cliff, great, fertile fields, watered by varying depths, from 2 to 20 a mountain of volcanic glass, is mountain pictures on either side trees, shrubs, grass and flowers, the train. Here an exclamation we find extinct craters where of delight would draw all faces springs once boiled or oozed. to this side, to vibrate back again Here is a cracked bulge in the to view the nearer approach to a top of a ridge wide enough for a distant object of interest on the person to enter. Into this cavern other. All was animation, if we a ladder, made of pine poles, is may except a quartet or so of the let down 45 feet, and tourists go down into this hot hole to gratitil past midnight repeating little fy their curiosity. Looking up, nothings over a game of cards, the opening lets in a little light, and now very complacently closed showing that the open space bethe blinds and were nodding off low is 30 or 40 feet long and to sleep, while God's pictures about 10 feet broad at the botwere gleaming all along the tom, swelling out to 20 feet half way up. In form it is the inside Arriving at Cinnabar about 10 of an immense peach pit, and is o'clock, we were met by the called the "Devil's Kitchen." mountain carriage train, which Further over the hill we cross was to take us six miles up hill the back of the "White Eleto Mammoth Hot Springs. Four phant," a round swell like formhorses to a vehicle climbs to the ation, 12 feet high and 6 feet summit and level of the springs broad, once active in sending hot in about two hours. The ride water from its top and over its along the rapids and cascades sides, but now closed over by the of the stream, on the verge of accumulation of the universal

> Every year hot springs are old ones are drying up. "Orange We alighted with a companion cone of formation 12 to 15 feet transformed middle-aged men into the semblance of youth, in action and in expression. They whose dominion is only half a

guests at table, to remain in that fore an appreciative audience, order for the remainder of the while Splendid bubbled along trip. The ten coaches for our just as it did when we first stepparty filed off on the road for a ped on its formation, although 22-mile ride to Norris Geyser several hours over-due. we come to Golden Gate—a por- Middle Geyser Basin, or Fire teams before improvements beyond could be made. Stretches road-bed for rods is nothing but antine." glass, and the piled up mountain

man to look into this region and

on its marvelous spectacles. After dinner the desire to confront a real live geyser inspired or two, in order to have more time to inspect them. Soon we could see the steam coming up around the hill and hear the bubbling, as though there was a yard full of engines ready for looked at it from the verge of its saucer-like basin, first in wonder, then in speculation, then in ecstabeen written over and obliterated at all, but a hot spring, coming cy. There was an irregular hole by heavier marks further along. from the top of an accumulating in the flat surface, a little depressed, in which the water hissto relieve the horses on a steep high and streaked and colored ed and boiled constantly. When it had accumulated and risen to a certain height then the exploa look backward; but we found Lake-a basin between the hills sion of steam and water came and emptied the basin and redeal of breath; a long inspiration spring which comes boiling in at lieved the pressure. There was hardly seemed to fill the lungs at its side. Here is a half acre of no effervescence, no gas. There along a sign-board said: "7200 feet deep, standing at a uniform muddy chemicals ejected as a superfluity from a retort below, as bottom, fitted up by nature for a we had pictured it-nothing but Around the point of a hill we perfect bathing place. A rock pure, clear, hot water and steam. Given a steam chamber below the surface, which accumulating water closes, and you have a remittant geyser, whose pulsations or spoutings are regulated by the length of time necessary for fill-Fount of Perpetual Youth is here for the accumulation and confinevery nearly realized; at least it ment of steam - the larger the chamber the longer time between the spoutings and the greater the force. Some are ten days, some splashed the water, ducked and three days, and some three hours. "Old Faithful" goes off every 63 to 65 minutes, night and day, it has been in the show business. would begin like the one we saw.

Some are irregular. The Castle This spectacle unfitted us for

The afternoon was spent view- geyser went off three hours ahead

From Norris Geyser Basin to trance to the Geyser Basin and depths or shallows, all hemmed the roadway had to be built for in by a raised border of formation.

We pulled in at Fire Hole quite early and had time to learn what was around and ahead of us. We change in your address, or if and the next morning took the hot water from its top. Near it mountains always in sight, were could see, indeed, the steam of some of the immense geysers along the road which the mor-In the evening our party broke into squads, some to saunter along the banks of the Fire Hole, some to watch the beaver back the Gardiner from irrigating feet. Between the bottom and passed on this ride. The road- of the hotel, as they swam along ditches which tap the stream the top are terraces dedicated to way was opened along its side by the banks to gather the watersome distance above. Scarcely Minerva. Climbing still higher, building fires on the glass boul-grass, while others formed a are the beauties of this valley where some soil has covered the ders and then pouring on water chorus company on the veranda noticed, so wonderful are the formation, and on it are growing to crack them in pieces. The and sang of the woes of "Clem-

The next day was the climax of shines in sombre tints, reflected geyser viewing. Four or five from its black, forbidding front. miles brought us to a basin a Norris Geyser basin is named mile or two square, where on alfrom Col. Norris, the first white most every acre was a hot spring of some sort. Here were the "paint pots"—basins of thick, yellow mud, bubbling and popping as the steam raised up a several of us to start in advance little volcano a foot or so to burst of the teams, on a walk of a mile and subside. Some were greatly agitated, while others lay in quiet restfulness and simply smoked. Further along was Prismatic spring and Excelsior geyser the latter one of the "newest and best." A year ago it was just service. Coming out in full view, a large hot spring, bordering a there lay a white plain, 40 to 60 tributary of the Fire Hole river. acres in extent, with spirals and A few months ago it burst out jets of steam coming out in vari- into an immense geyser which ous places, some with a good deal spouts every three or four hours of force and noise and others ris | and empties the pool, a quarter ing continuously from boiling, of an acre in extent, over into seething springs. Twenty rods the creek, which then runs twice some rocky steep or over a sum- white limey formation which has from the road was a veritable its volume of water. We were in geyser, spouting up steam and time to witness this mighty efwater to a height of 12 to 15 feet fort. A couple of rods out in the every two or three minutes. We pool, for the space of two or three square rods, the boiling was violent and constant, with occasional spurts of steam and water to the height of six feet or Suddenly there was a swell so. 12 feet high and 20 feet across, then out from it came streams of water 20 feet, 40 feet, 80 feet, 100 feet and higher, hissing, roaring, raging, then a solid stream 120 feet high and 40 feet through, pouring over into the little stream Seventy-five people stood along all. At a point a little further clear, pure water, from 3 to 10 was no solution or mixture of the verge of this awful chasm and witnessed the spectacle. When the power which was manifesting itself first appeared, it seemed that it was likely to spread until it lifted the crust under our feet, but when the conciousness of the stability of the formation was gained, there was a spirit of exhileration which showed itself in swinging hats ing between them. All hot and cheers. This energy lasted springs would be geysers if they perhaps five minutes and then could be provided with chambers began to subside, until the surface on its lowest level was only broken by the boiling near and over the crater. The time from the first breaking out until quiet was again restored was perhaps ten minutes, and then the water was ten feet lower. When it filled up again within two feet or so year after year, regularly, since of the top, another upheaval marvelous. Little spouters, like the first seen and described, water is unfathomable, but boils wheat by the roller process. greater portion of the flour pro-would scarcely cause a comment, and steams and roars in its black. You did not seek to verify this duced in the mills throughout the and amazement.

This day's ride was only twelve miles—to Upper Geyser Basin and return to Fire Hole. About ten o'clock we reached the vicinity of the hotel, and left our carriages a mile or more from it to await the appearance of more gushers. Here were some of the The evening was spent as before, a miller in Michigan or any state from the leading flour markets, famous ones — Grotto, Splendid, Riverside, Fan, Giant, Giantess and Castle. We were in time for Riverside and Fan before dinner. Some of us waited for Splendid, as before stated, until we were late at table. Old Faithful is only a little way from the hotel, and as that was nearly due, we preferred to see rather than eat. The mouth of this geyser is within a kind of chimney top, and this is the apex of an elevation of perhaps fifteen feet from the general level. This is formed by a kind of shingling of the layers of the formation, making steps three to six inches high, reaching the top in about six rods. We looked over into the boiling crater for a few minutes before it spouted. It was shooting streams of water and steam up two or three feet above its mouth, which is three feet across and irregular in shape, and about four or five feet high. Every spurt was a prediction, and hinted at a retreat, but there was a fascination to be near it when the real energy began. One more look before she goes. Look out! Look out! A stream twenty feet high shoots up within three feet of the gazer's face and and a precipitate retreat of all hands begins. Up it goes! Every effort reaching higher, until a steady stream pours upwards 150 feet and falls off to leeward in a gentle, feathery curve, adding its volume of water to the many little rills that empty into the adjoining streams.

After dinner all the notable geysers were examined. They generally look placid and innocent enough, except for some central boiling place, and that frequently is not over the orifice ten. We had climbed down and iness. whence the spouting comes. out to a great rock in front of the cause of their generous natures. Some are in chimney-like craters upper fall, within the mist of its will give a customer at the mill and sputter and seethe and roar constantly, ominous of instant which has twice the height of Ni- flour market in this country upheaval. The Giant was four agara; had climbed out to some where flour is sold by the 100 days overdue. Ten days is its of the many promentory pinnausual period of eruption. The cles, to look down upon the vast Turban geyser had been considered about dead, but after we had passed it a few rods it broke out are focussed and combined, and suddenly outside its border, and not the most cunningly wrought spouted fifteen feet high until we left, a couple of hours after.

We crossed over a half mile or more, to one side near the mountain, to see a large Emerald pool, the finest water picture imaginable. It is three rods across on an average, and of varying depths. A solution of something in the water gives its deepest parts a beautiful green, shading out to lighter tints at the verge. A shelving of the lime-colored formation juts out from the banks ma of the Yellowstone Falls so below in irregular waves and at eclipsed their beauties that they appeared tame and commonplace wheat is 73 cents per bushel, and varying depths, which makes a delicate border of color. It cannot be described; it must be seen to be appreciated. The most stoical and phlegmatic go into ecstacies over it, not for its rep utation, but for its real beauty.

Near this is the Devil's Punch Bowl, a basin of seething, boiling water, on a little elevation with a raised border, a foot high, all around, and ten feet across. This is in constant agitation from verge to verge, steaming, hot and weird.

A little nearer the wagon road shown in your criticism. is Sand Hill spring, an opening on the declivity of a hill, which one of the best mills in Western mill is located?

yet only the day before we stood sand bed, and is the source of statement by the testimony of country must seek a market before them transfixed with awe quite a stream. The plain below other good millers nearer home. away from home, and must be urable depths in the hillside.

bage of the kitchen.

geysers, we must allude to the ty of honorable millers) who will source of heat, and oppose the confirm the figures given by you. generally-accepted theory of in- Milling doctors do not as a rule ternal fires as the cause of these disagree greatly upon the point phenomena. We believe it to be of yields of flour from a bushel entirely due to chemical changes of soft winter wheat, but I congoing on at varying depths, but fess that there may occur a wide above the "deeper depths" of the difference between milling docinternal fires, supposing these do tors and milling quacks.

miles between Fire Hole station and will have their opinion that and Yellowstone Falls. We lunch it runs out somewhere in a proen route at a camp on Trout duct that sells for more than Creek, where one tent shelters shipstuff or bran. the table and another serves as waiting-room. We arrive at 3 p. the Indiana Millers' State Assom. and several of us alight at the ciation, we find that the average beginning of the rapids and walk weight of a bushel of bran, the three miles in and out along struck measure, from soft winter the tortuous, wild, winding path, wheat, by roller process, is 16 up and down, to Inspiration Point, pounds, and that of shipstuff is two miles below the lower fall, 22 pounds, and finished middlings two miles below the lower fall, where, from the the giddy height 27 pounds. Can you say intelli of 1500 feet above the river, we gently that products in the shape look up and down the canyon at of feed, weighing these amounts the awful spectacle. The yellow, to the measured bushel, do not yawning gulf, with the green, contain flour, and a good deal of glimmering line of the river at flour? Certainly the farmers will the bottom; the rocky spires tow- have their opinions, and right or ering up towards us from the wrong, as a rule they stick to depths below, capped with eagles' them. "Once convinced against nests; the green, rounded hills on their will they are of the same the other side, split square across opinion still. their contour, with a fringe of green pines along the verge; up selling 100 pounds of flour and at the falls, pouring over and giving but 98 pounds, or 196 down 360 feet; down the old gray pounds for a barrel. This accu canyon to where it is lost in its sation is after the A. C. G. style, windings in the mountain. With and shows consummate ignorfolded arms we sit out on a bare ance. Any schoolboy of average red rock- the half of a cantilever sense will tell you that the legal bridge — over this awful abyss, weight of a barrel of flour is 196 and contemplate "the wondrous works of God." Two steps on either of the three sides and the market in the world. But beplunge to the illimitable depths cause, for sooth, the miller ad nerves ventured out to this point. custom, he must be accused of It is well named. The inspiration having an elastic way of chargof the hour will never be forgot- ing for flour and transacting busto the brink of the lower fall, rel of flour, but there is not a dust and a railing at our want of days, except where very heavy depths below and at the pictured thereof. rocks, all aflame with glowing color. But here all the pictures fabric of lauguage can create in How very considerate and gener-

sublime reality. We return towards the hotel in a frame of mind above the realization of fatigue, unconscious of grocer or retail dealer. hunger and needed rest. This was the great climax of the trip.

The next day's ride of 42 miles, ia Norris Geyser Basin and Mammoth Hot Springs, to Cinnabar, where we reached our cars cost about 16 cents for paper and at 4 p. m., had many pleasant pictures of mountain and plain, of stream and waterfall, of canyon and cascade, but the panoraappeared tame and commonplace in the past to "see Venice and prices of wheat and flour you tle town of Hartford to gather die," must have a new interpretation: "After Europe then Yellowstone."

MILFORD, Ind.

ED. VISITOR: upon my former article on the and character of the miller every Farmer and the Miller," pub- where? lished in your issue of July 1st.

I am greatly surprised at the duced by a roller mill running unfairness (or perhaps ignorance) regularly can be sold in the little

been heaved out bodily and scat- regarding the products that can know anything at all about the tered on the plain below. The be obtained from a bushel of milling business, that much the s a level plateau of sand, sloping I have this to say regarding the sold at the ruling prices in easttowards the river, with dead trees figures given you by the said ern and foreign markets. The standing in it up to their waists foreman miller, if he can by quotations given in my former in the drift, which came out in a practical work; confirm such a article, which you say have nothvolcanic burst from those immeas- statement, he is by far the most ing to do with the question, have successful operating miller in very much to do with it and with We here take the carriages the land. But in the face of the the miller's ability to pay 73 which have come along and are figures given I make the statewaiting, and reach Fire Hole sta- ment here, from a practical milltion by another and shorter route. er's standpoint, that there is not watching the beaver and looking who can produce the results you were not speculative. up the mountain paths for the claimed in your paper read becoming of wild bears, who make fore the institute and I do not made at the time for western their evening meal from the gar-believe that you can produce the millers. testimony of an honorable, intel-Before leaving the subject of ligent miller (and there are plen-

Again you say that farmers all The morning of the fourth day know that the bran and bi-prowe make an early start to ride 30 ducts are dusted clean from flour miller.

From the statistics gathered by

Next you accuse the miller of pounds in every state in the Union, and almost every flour is certain. Only those with steady heres to the law and universal Millers sometimes, bepounds-always by the barrel (196 pounds) or fractional parts

Mr. A. C. G. based his figures before the farmers' institute upon the price of flour sold in the little town of Hartford did he? no allowance for the cost of the sacks or the commission the miller is compelled to pay to the usual commission paid to the retail dealer is 60 cents per barrel, and many are not satisfied with less than 80 cents to \$1 per barrel. The sacks for each barrel 28 cents for cotton. Now, Mr. Editor, please deduct the comthe \$4 per barrel, and see for yourself that the miller is not speak of in your criticism, and convince yourself of the injustice and unfairness in the figures you produce. Why must you Hartford to gather information vited us to read a paper and as-Allow me to trespass upon your on milling points and make them indulgence again by making a the foundation and superstructure reply to your editorial criticism of a severe attack upon the honor

> How much of the flour protown of Hartford or any other

cents per bushel for wheat and realize his small profit of 5 to 6 per cent. My figures, quoted taken from actual sales were

What smallness and injustice to make the retail price of flour in the little town of Hartford the groundwork of a merciless assault upon a class of honorable and fair dealing business men.

Now, Mr. Editor, come down from your mighty pinnacle of presumption and conceit and ed, as much for the author's repmake an honest confession of your egregious blunder in trying to tickle the ear and credulity of the farmer at the expense of the

While you had not the courage and fairness to publish my former article entire, but must drop out important parts to suit your purposes, I hope you may prove honorable and courageous enough to give the whole of this a place in the next issue of your valuable paper. Very respectfully, JAS. M. SERVOSS.

Our doughty Milford miller still questions the figures as to the quantity of flour which firstbushel of wheat. The figures given were from a source nearer home and quite as likely to be correct as those of our friend from Indiana. The figures complained of as being too high for the product of a bushel of wheat are upon the basis of 60 pounds of sound cleaned wheat, and not upon the wheat as it comes to the mill, and was so stated in the paper read before the institute at "the little town of Hartford." As the amount of foul stuff in wheat is usually and generally estimated and deducted by the miller himself, the errors, if any, will naturally lean toward the miller's side of the deal.

Our Indiana friend is grieved at the imputation of dishonesty in the allusion to the shortage in flour sacks, and attempts to tables in the arithmetic quite early in life, and, as we now renever figured at a quarter of a barrel, or 49 tbs., "every schoolboy's opinion" and "every flour contrary notwithstanding. The commissions paid for selling the flour are given at just double the actual cost to the millers; 50 fb sacks are quoted at \$17 to \$22 per 1000, and 10 cents per sack is the commission usually paid. If our friend is as wide of the mark in his other statements, the missions and cost of sacks from five to six per cent. profit in the milling trade is made 10 to 12 per cent. very readily.

This irate miller objects also to in the comparison. The advice apply this also to the present our "wandering down to the litinformation." Why, bless you! "the little town of 'Hartford' was where the institute was held wander down to the little town of before which the committee insigned the topic. It was before the farmers around the "little town of Hartford" that the facts were presented, and at the "little town of Hartford" where the figures regarding the price of wheat and flour were gathered.

looking at anything except the has the appearance of having Michigan gave you the figures You know very well if you he might object, for the price of flour in the "markets of the world" did not concern the differences that were constantly arising between "the farmer and the miller" around the "little town of Hartford."

> We think now, after a due consideration of all the facts, enlightened withal by the glare and flare from Milford, that it is unjust still to recoup the loss sustained in "the leading flour markets" by inroads and incursions into the farmer's grist; that selling 49 lbs. of flour for 50 lbs., and taking one-sixth instead of one-tenth for toll, is dishonest.

> The statement of unfairness and want of courage in leaving out parts of the former article is for effect, as is much of the sub stance of the above. Some redundant phrases and "words of wondrous sound" were eliminatutation as a writer as to bring it within a limited space. A covert advertisement was cut out entire, but not a sentence that affected the argument. If our correspondent has anything new to present about the farmer and the miller, our columns are at his service, but we cannot uudertake to thresh old straw.

### 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 class roller mills can get out of a 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 escending waters; had ventured 200 pounds for the price of a bar-shield the miller by a cloud of remains on the vines for many early education. We learned the rains occur and sometimes until other crops of the insects are hatched and distroyed. Bug Finish is composed of Sulphate member the examples illustrating of Lime (Gypsum) with a little them, a 50-th sack of flour was rye flour to make it stick, with one pound and six ounces of Pure Paris Green to each 100 pounds of the above mixture, the whole compound is reduced very fine the mind a conception of its ous in the gentleman! He makes market in the country" to the and thoroughly combined by patent process, so that every price of sacks and the amount of grain of the whole mass is sufficiently poisonous that a small 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 plying so much water is consider ed the Bug Finish is fully as cheap, and if the difference in effectiveness and QUALITY OF POTATOES is taken into account, Paris Green and water will not be considered in comparison at all.

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 We never thought of the miller on his farm. ALABASTINE Co., of Milford and the chance that GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

# Sadies' Department.

#### September.

Gorgeous in scarlet, with golden leaves crowned, Queenly September her first sheaves has bound! Watching her coming the turning fields lie, In her calm glory rest the earth and the sky

Pensively smiling while bidding farewell To the bright pictures in meadow and dell-Writing each day on the downfalling leaf Poems elegiac-frail records and brief.

Solemnly waiting. September appears Holding the scales that balance the years;

Soft is the touch of her breezes and bland, Sweet are her hymnings o'er ocean and land Welcome September, genial and mild-Welcome thy presence in garden and wild;

When thou art coming the ripe fruits appear, And the breath of thy blessings perfumes the whole year. -Annie E. Cole.

## Tenderness.

Not unto every heart is God's good gift Of simple tenderness allowed; we meet With love in many fashions when we lift First to our lips life's waters, bitter-sweet, Love comes upon us with resistless power Of curbless passion, and with headstrong will; It plays around like April's breeze and shower, Or calmly flows, a rapid stream, and still, It comes with blessedness unto the heart That welcomes it aright, or-bitter fate!-It wrings the bosom with so fierce a smart, That love, we cry, is crueler than hate. And then, ah me! when love has ceased to bless, Our broken hearts cry out for tenderness! We long for tenderness like that which hung

About us, lying on our mother's breast; A selfish feeling that no pen or tongue can praise aright, since silence sings it best; A love as far removed from passion's heat As from the chilliness of its dying fire; A love to lean on when the failing feet Begin to totter, and the eyes to tire. In youth's brief hey-day hottest love we seek The reddest rose we grasp—but when it dies God grant that later blossoms, violets meek, May spring for us beneath life's autumn skies! God grant some loving one be near to bless Our weary way with tenderness! -All the Year Round.

### In Fly-Time.

There is no house, however watched and tended, But flies roam here and there-

No place, howe'er so well by screens defended, These insects do not share!

The air is filled with humming-buzzing-flying. If they were only dead! The heart of housewives for deliverance crying Would then be comforted.

Let us be patient! These fly-time afflictions For a brief space arise,

To disappear amid the maledictions

We care not to disguise.

## For what are we Looking?

Some years ago I read an article entitled "Eyes for Beauty and Eyes for Defect." Illustrations were given on both sides, and one I well remember: A man passing down a certain street of an unnamed city, saw displayed in a show window of an art store a picture which he had often heard his wife speak of in terms of great admiration, and knew it to be her desire to sometime possess a copy. He felt that he could ill afford just then the outlay of the amount asked by the shopkeeper when he inquired regarding it; but the thought of giving his wife such a pleasure, of cautious economy, and an order was given for the delivery of of this snow melts and runs down the picture at his home the fol- the sides of the mountain. By lowing evening. When that time and by this little snow stream is arrived, and he eagerly unwrapped the package before his wondering wife, he felt fully repaid for some self-denial he had practiced to secure the prize, for the happy glow succeeding the look of surprise depicted upon the countenance of the wife seemed unalloyed and genuine. But soon a cloud passed over it. She stepped a little nearer the picture and began a critical examination of the frame. A something which had caught her eye at a distance proved, upon closer inspection, to be a defect in the gilding, and now she could see naught else. Her pleasure was marred, and, instead of looking at and appreciating the real beauties within the frame, this one defect was allowed to overshadow them all, and she could talk of only this.

Does not this spirit of critical examination find too firm a lodgment in the human heart? In our we not look too largely with miles of warm atmosphere, when "eyes for defect"? How quickly a slight dereliction is noticed and commented upon, while the person's good qualities and virtues are unnoticed and unheeded, or, at most, receive faint praise. How often we hear the remark, "Mr. Blank would be really a nice man if it was not for such a thing." Or, some one, when listening to the praises of another, replies with a slow and reluctant "Y-e-s, but did you know what he did at such a time?"-always

"How little we know of each other! We pass through the journey of life, With its struggles, its fears and temptation Its heart-breaking cares and its strife. We see things alone on the surface, And know not the sorrow for sin, For an unruffled face is no index Of fires that rage wildly within.'

"How little we know of each other-Of our own hearts how little we know! All feeble and far from perfection, Be our station in life high or low, Ah! then, let sweet charity rule us"-Let us help one another attain Unto a nobler order of living, And never inflict needless pain

For the VISITOR.

A Lesson in Natural Philosophy It was the wise Solomon, I believe, who said, "There is no new thing under the sun." And scientists tell us there is no such thing as complete annihilation. There is no more substance in the world now than when God finished creating our terrestrial globe. The Lord formed Adam out of the earth, and he returned to the earth—"ashes to ashes, and dust to dust"-and there is no more substance than before his creation. The leaves of the trees fall to the ground and in time become a part of that mother earth from which they sprang. The trees themselves are hewn down and the available portions are transformed, and for a time, hold their own, but fire, sooner or later, reduces them to ashes and they too, with their offspring, the leaves, become of the earth earthy. The Pyramids, as old almost as the world, are only a part of the earth piled up into a mass, and even they are slowly being buried by the drifting sands, blown from the Great Desert of Sahara, and in ages upon ages "the place thereof shall know them no more.

There is no more, nor less, moisture than at the beginning. It is unevenly distributed, and sometimes we get more than our portion and sometimes, as in the past three years, we get less than

our share. We all know, from study if not from actual knowledge, that the tops of the highest mountains are perpetually covered with snow. During the hotest joined by another stream, whose source is perhaps a spring, and together they flow on, making a channel broader and deeper, as their volume is increased by other streams, until they become a river that finally empties its waters into the boiling, seething ocean. Here, apparently, is the end, for the sea has no outlet, but it does not run over and flood the land. and why? The ocean is one vast caldron, with the great generator of heat, the sun, constantly evaporating the water from the surface, and I do not understand why the everlasting internal fires of the earth do not heat it from the bottom. As water boils away into steam from a kettle, so the water of the ocean passes off in vapor and floats up and away as clouds, and the sea is where the Lord put it when He said, "Thus far and no farther." Follow the vapor. It rises away from the boiling mass, up through the suddenly it is struck by a cool breeze and the particles of vapor are condensed into little drops of water, and they fall to the earth in refreshing showers—swelling the little stream down the mountain side, relieving the parched vegetation, or giving sustenance to thirsty mortals becalmed in a pool of the mighty boiling cald-

ron, where there is "Water, water, everywhere And all the boards do shrink; Water, water, everywhere, And not a drop to drink?"

Sometimes, when these little

own happiness and that of others in the form of the destructive a farm. It consisted of three girls in the street, and hearing would be largely augmented if hail stones. Again, the vapor is pieces, a kilted skirt, blouse waist, one of them say, "I'll bet you a the converse were true. Let struck by so cold a breeze that it and a combination suit made quarter." It gave me a shiver. us rather look for and appreciate does not have time to condense with full knickerbocker drawers. And when a group of school girls what is good in our associates, into drops, but is crystalized imale of light tennis flannel. The fill their conversation—as alas! and let the defects pass unheeded mediately and it comes softly, skirt was shortened to the boot they often do—with one slang by, for none are perfect, and we like a mantle of charity, to cover tops, and, altogether, I do not phrase after another, the effect may not know how conscious— everything with snowy white- know of a costume more easily on an outsider is painfully dishow painfully conscious—our ness, adding another cap to the adjusted, more healthful, or less agreeable. The habit of talking friends may be of these same de mountain already snow-capped. expensive than this. For all slang grows rapidly. It is like fects; or how hard and persist. The warm spring breezes come occasions the sooner we substi- reporting a bit of scandal. Have ently they struggle to overcome to melt the snow, it runs off into tute the divided skirt for the old-you never noticed if you say an these things, born with them the brooks and rivers, the water fashioned petticoat the better for unkind word against a neighbor, and coming to them with their drank up by the earth during woman's health and comfort; but how quickly a chance comes to those refreshing showers, wells this costume does not even require say another? And with just the up through the springs and flows the divided skirt, full Turk same appalling ease a habit of down the same channels into the ish trousers answering for both using careless, coarse words insame boiling caldron, to go under garment and petticoat. creases. Weeds grow rapidly. through the same process again. plete annihilation, and "there is no new thing under the sun."

MRS. A. H. SMITH.

#### Comfortable and Healthy Costumes for Farmers' Wives.

For comfort when doing house work and for freedom in taking out of door exercise, the farmers' wife needs a light, easyfitting dress. The increased interest in athletic sports is doing much to favor the introduction of hygienic dress in all walks of life, and gradually a revolution of the greatest importance is being wrought as regards woman's health, influence and position in life as affected by her mode of dress. For years she has been good. It is our duty, therefore, hampered with burdens grievous to be borne in heavy, dragging skirts, tight corsets and costumes made up of multitudinous pieces which take a great deal of time to adjust and more strength to carry. It is often so much trouble to dress for the street that a woman will stay in, rather than get ready to take the fresh air she needs after fulfilling her domestic duties. But now, thanks to Annie Jeness-Miller, the beautiful apostle of dress reform, and her many fashionable coadjutors throughout the country, a woman may have a costume which can be perfectly adjusted in five minutes or less, consisting of three or four pieces instead of a doing, show them the moral atdozen or more. In it she has every freedom of limb and muscle them that they must be prompt and it can be made just as pretty in all things, for by so doing they as one of the old-time costumes. I should say prettier, for this is proachable. truly artistic, since it drapes and adorns the human form divine instead of deforming to suit a false for we shall find it much easier ideal of beauty. It covers the to train our own aright if their body evenly instead of overburdening and overheating some portions of it, and leaving the remainder thinly clad after the manner of the old styles. It con- pledges as the temperance, white sists of a combination suit of light cross and anti-tobacco, for it flannel or gauze for summer, a makes them feel the responsidivided skirt and a tasteful Prin- bility resting upon them. If cess dress. The material for woman's work embraced but this nutmeg to flavor. Beat the the taste and the purse of the young—we should feel richly rewearer, the comfort remains just paid for its having been started; the same. The long list of wash- for through this line we can make able fabrics and light flannels it so desirable to be pure and afford room for wide range of noble, as to banish evils from choice. For spring and autumn, the land. the under flannel should be of heavier quality and for winter for flowers, music, and the fine weather, another suit of the un- arts. for whatever refines and ion garments will be needed. This style of dress does away with that cumbersome article, petticoat, although there are many women who think they are not properly dressed unless they have on at least three petticoats of varying weight, but enough in own. This will encourage as well the aggregate, especially when as teach them how to work. You is placed above them, to give the pleasure with which they display strongest woman the backache if their flowers, and many a playshe attempts to walk a mile. But mate and teacher will receive clad in a light, healthful dress as described above, there is no reason why a woman may not walk as easily as a man. The English necessary to be constantly studywoman walks, no matter what her ing to improve our children, for, social rank, but she wisely provides short, easy-fitting walking dresses and comfortable shoes. A man, no matter how strong. would succumb before he had walked a mile if he were first squeezed into a French corset, stilted up on high-heeled shoes and had ten pounds of skirts hanging from his hips and im-

peding the freedom of his limbs. Referring to a question as to

flannel.—Farmers' Review.

### The Training of Our Children.

When I look upon the different lines of work in our Order, and the many others waiting for our attention, I am impelled to speak of just one. that is, the education of the children. I regard this as the most important issue before the American people. If we raise our children properly, the future of this country will be a successit cannot be otherwise.

The mind is easily influenced in youth. If good thoughts and examples are kept constantly before them, children will grow up as parents and guardians, to live almost exclusively for this purpose, and it is a small sacrifice on our part if thereby we increase the happiness of future generations. We can inculcate a spirit of purity and patriotism by providing plenty of good books upon these subjects. Let us see that our children do not read the trashy literature of the day, and that their minds are not poisoned by outward influences. It is easier to teach a child the right way than to unlearn the wrong. We should constantly set good examples before them. Teach them that they have certain duties to perform, and while so tached to every duty, explain to will form a character unap-

It is also our duty to be interested in our neighbor's children, playmates are pure and noble. Let us be ever ready to give a kind word, and encourage the taking and keeping of such

We should also cultivate a taste purifies the mind will also im-

prove the heart. While I do not believe in hiring our children, yet I would grant them certain privileges, for instance give them a portion of the garden and products for their a skirt weighing six to ten pounds will be surprised to note the bouquets from their liberality, thereby learning to be unselfish.

You can understand why it is dear sisters, this life is the field, our children the flowers, and the impure thoughts and deeds the weeds. Shall not we, as good agriculturists, root out the weeds? For one, I will do my best.-Mrs. S. M. Cook, McMinnville, Oregon.

# On Talking Slang.

This "sermonette" is especially for you, dear girls. The advice suitable dress for farmers' wives could be put in three wordsin which to work or exercise Dr. don't do it. Possibly there might perhaps, with singular oppor-Kate Lindsay, of the Battle Creek come an occasion—say once in a tuneness, entering some mourn-Sanitarium. said: "In 'But- life-time-when a good round ful man's darkened room, like a terick's Metropolitan' for spring and summer I saw pictures and would prove funny. But to hear circumvolutions he cannot but prominence all the little defects drops have gone half-way down, discriptions of a suit for boating vulgar words used by a gentle watch, forgetting thereby his to overshadow the better quali- they are struck by a still colder or mountain climbing which is girl is almost invariably shock- many troubles.—Arthur Phelps.

ties. It seems to me that our wave and they finish their descent admirably adapted for use upon ing. I remember passing two For the cooler weather of spring There is plenty of good strong There is no such thing as com- or autumn, under this could be English to give expression to worn a combination suit of light wit, drollery, indignation, or sympathy, without recourse to the phrases which belong to horse-jockeys, gamblers, tipplers and vagabonds. The street Arab picks up slang as he does the ends of old cigars from the gutter. Surely a well-bred girl is not on the same level in her speech and manner. Why should she use vulgar words any more than she would stain her hands? There ought to be something akin to flowers in a fresh young girl. She need not be prudish or priggish. No one wishes her to say 'prunes and prisms" to coax her lips into the proper curves. But refined and dainty in speech as well as in dress she surely ought to be. Won't you please think about it for five minutes and see if you do not agree with me?-Harper's Young People.

### Helps for Housekeepers.

When doing an ironing it is a help to the tired mother to select one rod of the clothes rack upon which to hang articles that need repairing: When a button is missing, a rip or rent in little aprons or a hole in a stocking. hang the garment on the selected rod; then, when the clothes are folded to be put away, they need no examination, as the pieces requiring a few stitches are all in one place. Make it a golden rule to never put an article away unmended.

Whenever eggs are used in baking it is better to beat them thoroughly before any other in-gredients are added. This is especially true when baking powder is used, as too much beating after the powder is added seems to kill its essential qualities.

An easy way to make a pudding and at the same time save cold rice that may be left from another meal, is to take one cup of the cooked rice, one pint of sweet milk, two eggs, lump of butter as large as a walnut, sugar to taste, a cupful of raisins and one line—that of teaching the eggs, sugar and butter together, steam or bake until done.

Sometimes when women have an unusually tiresome day's work to do they put on light shoes with thin soles, hoping thereby to avoid fatigue. This is a mistake, as heavy shoes, if they fit well, prevent both corns and aching feet. It is said that a teaspoonful each of tar, sugar and saltpetre melted together will cure corns: put a little on thin kid leather and apply.

In cleansing black stockings it is not necessary to wash the entire stocking every time they are done up. By a little care the feet only may be washed and thus the color be retained much longer. Stockings should never be put into the suds until they are turned wrong side out.—Cor. Farm and Fireside.

# To Get Rid of Flies.

People in the country who are annoyed by flies should remember that clusters of the fragrant clover which grows abundantly by nearly every roadside, if hung in the room and left to dry and shed its faint fragrant perfume through the air, will drive away more flies than sticky saucers of molasses and other fly-traps and fly-papers can ever collect.—N, Y.

Always say a kind word if you can, if only that it may come in

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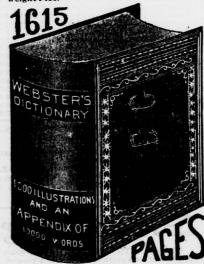
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## In School Days.

Still sits the school-house by the road, A ragged beggar sunning; Around it still the snmacs grow, And blackberry vines are running.

Within, the master's desk is seen, Deep scarred by raps official; The warping floor, the battered seats, The jack-knife's carved initial;

The charcoal frescoes on its wall; Its door's worn sill, betraying The feet that, creeping slow to school, Went storming out to playing.

Long years ago a winter sun Shone over it at setting; Lit up its western window-panes, And low eaves' icy-fretting.

It touched the tangled golden curls, And brown eyes full of grieving, Of one who still her steps delayed When all the school were leaving. For near her stood the little boy

Her childish favor singled; His cap pulled low upon a face Where pride and shame were mingled. Pushing with restless feet the snow

To right and left, he lingered;-As restlessly her tiny hands The blue-checked apron fingered.

He saw her lift her eyes; he felt The soft hand's light caressing, And heard the tremble of her voice As if a fault confessing.

"I'm sorry that I spelt the word; I hate to go above you, Because,"-the brown eyes lower fell,-"Because, you see, I love you."

Still memory to a gray-haired man That sweet child-face is showing. Dear girl! the grasses on her grave Have forty years been growing!

He lives to learn, in life's hard school, How few who pass above him Lament their triumph and his loss, Like her,-because they love him. -Whittier.

# RAMBLING IN THE WOODS.

### A City Man's Return to the Scenes of his Childhood.

It was a hot, cloudless day in August. A gentle breeze was it is softer than the heaviest stirring, and, sitting on the little back porch of the old farm house and looking across a vista of yela child, been over-fond, writes Ed. R. Pritchard, in the Arkansaw Traveler.

It had been three years since I had visited the old farm, three a great metropolis, and this was lessly killed with a club. my first day of a short week's

I must get to those woods, and sending down his fiercest rays, not soon forget that afternoon's no matter that I must walk half a mile across stubble fields which, from where I sat, I could see were quivering with heat. I know what sweet, familiar sounds I shall hear, what a refreshing number of water wheels operatcoolness and quiet I shall find ing as motive power in the United when I have reached their green States at 54,404. This really repand shady depths. Even while I resented a total of 1,225,379 horse am thinking of these things, a power. The later association of solitary crow with a loud "caw! water power with electric motors "caws!" to his mates whom he by means of wires and motors in that old straw stack. Why opment. It has been computed stay over there in that hot, broil- on the very best data obtainable, ing sun? Come over here in that the rivers and streams of is the creek, and I know a dark out the year over 200,000,000 and shady pool where we can horse power. The electric utilbathe, and below it a shining, ization of this power opens a wade and play to our heart's con- ties. tent."

Evidently they understood the meaning of his cries, for a mo- ties of this new energy in motive ment later a bevy of the black power. In Rochester, Kearney and saucy rascals go skurrying and Spokane Falls we have pracacross the fields and join him, tical examples of its use.

coat and vest, for in the country power to 108 tailor shops, chargit is no breach of etiquette to "go ing at the rate of \$18 per annum in your shirt sleeves," I step into | for one-eighth horse power. Fan the hall and take from the rack motors are kept in continual moa wide-brimmed straw hat, and tion from June 1 to October 1 for after a brief stop at the old \$15. For 25 cents a day a small spring house at the foot of the manufacturer or storekeeper has hill, I am off, as the crows fly, one horse power at his service, across fields for the woods.

my life. The air is pure and cilities. sweet; the birds are singing in the woods on the borders of the little stream, and now as I pause to mop my dripping face I hear a woodpecker beating his lively tatttoo on an old beech stub and chirp, chirp comes from a saucy little ground squirrel as he streaks it like a flash of russet light along the rails of the old fence near which I am standing. I shy a rock at him, out of pure wantonness, and am murderous enough to wish I had a gun with which to take a crack at that wily old wood-pecker, who has, on catching sight of me, slyly slipped around to the other side of the old beech stub, where I can still hear him pecking away as busy as a nailer.

I hastily scramble over the fence, and five minutes later I stand under the thick shade of the wide-spreading branches of a grand old beech tree and on the edge of a steep bluff, at whose base runs the turbulent but romantic Little Wild-Cat creek. I throw myself down on the grass, which is here so luxuriant that carpet, and there I lie for half an hour listening to the soft and inde-

vacation at the old home, among that frolie all by myself in the at much higher rates of speed. the friends of my boyhood days water! Tired of that, I continued He believed that if we could come and the scenes of the happiest my stroli until a coolness of the back after another hundred years air and rapidly-deepening shad- we would find 150 miles an hour

ramble in the woods.—Ex.

# Water Power and Electric Motors.

The census of 1880 placed the The Niagara project is in cor-

respondence with the possibili-

with no trouble or care of his On reaching them I find I am own. Its work is steady and sweating profusely. What? You continuous, and its easy comsay sweating is vulgar; I should mand in small units at a nominal say perspiring? Well, no mat-cost will make its use general ter; I know I am heated and and probably work some imporflushed, but I never felt better in tant changes in our industrial fa-

The rate for two horse power is \$120 per annum, \$250 for five, \$300 for six, \$400 for eight, \$475 for ten and \$700 for fifteen. The power applied at these rates is economical and steady, and involves no attention beyond the closing of a switch, and that the work of a second. It can be carried any distance in large or small quantities.

The ordnance department of the national government is constructing a dam at Rock Island, Illinois, in which some forty-one wheels, connected with dynamos, will carry the electric current to motors distributed in its various departments. The Des Moines rapids at Keokuk will furnish 60,000 horse power, with the necessary machinery and appliances. There is practically no computable limit to the possibilities of this motive power, and its development will, in time, change many of our varied industries.—The Age of Steel.

## High Rates of Speed.

One of our correspondents not long ago asserted that a speed of 100 miles an hour by steam locoscribable music of the waters be- motives was entirely practicable, low stubble fields to the dark line low. Then, having cooled off, I and thought it would be attained. of woods, nearly half a mile go down to the water's edge and In a recent lecture before a sciaway, I could see the tops of the deliberately disrobe and—'go in entific club, Prof. Elihu Thomptallest trees swaying gently, and swimmin'." Mind, I don't say son declared that much higher could almost, I fancied hear the bathing, for I had no bathing, speeds than can now be obtained rustling of their leaves, of the suit. I just did as we boys used with steam locomotives are to be music of which I have ever, since a child, been over-fond, writes off and went in swimmin'." You and he considered from 100 to see, there was nobody there to even 150 miles an hour possible. look except the birds and the While in the steam locomotive squirrels and an old black water there are reciprocating parts that snake which I caught sunning must be put in motion, stopped, long years of toil at the desk, himself out on a rock at the and reversed continually, in the amid the noise and busy strife of waters edge, and which I ruth electric locomotive we have simply a rotary motion, which makes it possible to run with economy at frolie all by myself in the 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.coo miles; it is the only Railroad reaching Jamestown, Bismarck, Miles City, Billings, Livingston, Bozeman, Missoula, Cheney, Davenport, Palouse City, Sprague, Ritzville, Yakima, Ellensburg, Tacoma, Scattle 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 coast second class tickets via St. Paul and the Northern Pacific have choice from that point of free Colonist Sleeping Cars or Pullman's though paradoxial it may sound. I had but to shut my eyes to see I had but to shut my eyes to see bed with the chickens, was up whirling through space at that at will.

with the birds. and the next day frightful velocity. To leave Chiwas able to go squirrel-hunting cago at night and be in New that at once. No matter that and had a glorious time. But of York next morning would be a the afternoon August sun was all my brief vacation days I shall wonderful achievement, involving great increase of business facilities, but the safety of such a speed under present conditions may well be questioned.—Railway Age.

# The Beauties of Botany.

Once let a person begin to study plants and he will desire to increase the list of his acquaintances; and then he will use his caw!" flies swiftly over the stub- has developed a source of force eyes as he never did before. He ble fields, high in air, and light- that is destined to be of eminent will discover beautiful flowers ing on the top of a huge oak service in industrial life. The whose existence in the neighborsends forth a series of exultant distribution of this new energy hood none of his mocking friends ever suspected. He will see a left in the orchard back of the over areas tributary to our water hundred things where they will barn. To me he seems to say to the story of industrial develthem. There are no hens nests to the story of industrial develscale, he will seek for it instead of waiting for it to strike his eye, and will find it in the most these grand old woods. Hard by this country averaged through- unpromising places. He will delight in the exquisite beauty of the infinitesimal blossoms of the Door-weed on which passive, unsinging ripple, where we can field of magnificent opportuni- instructed observers will never perceive a blossom at all; and will be enchanted by the flowers of the Pig-weed even, despised of the multitude, but honored by him as a treasury of interest. Nor, surely, will his new appreciation of such humble charms

From 1st page. was hearty assent, and this re-

port adopted. This new governing head that is to control and direct concerted noon of Friday. The attendance action was christened the Farm- had been rather light until Thursers' Union of Ohio, and the committee on officers reported for the grand stand was well filled have no more to do with general president, S. H. Ellis, master of to listen to the exercises as anthe State Grange; vice president, nounced on the program. A gold W. H. Lykens, president of the medal contest was the first in or-McDonald; treasurer, S. C. Wol- honor of first place did extremely community is stirred to the botcott. The executive committee well. Two young gentlemen and tom by a keen sense of oppreswards, Ira Smeeds, J. H. Whit- opinion. The girl to whom the our order, saying it is too slow,

mittee on conference resulted in The State Lecturer's address to day. stood ready to give support at one, and, although the audience wider field for their activities came to make decisive effort.

over the assemblage, and the continuation of the speech. convention that at times had seemed hopelessly wrecked was now a united whole, with one independent tickets in different districts and counties was referred to the delegations from another rock.

In the evening the time was wholly given over to speechmaking and "love-feast" experience. The addresses ranged all the way from the matter of wise council and thoughtful concern for agriculture to the stock-intrade speech, made up of sounding generalities, and at 10 p. m. the convention adjourned sine die.

To the surprise of many, the committee on union had a very brief session and agreed at once on a state of organization. The subscribe. Call around, get a real trouble of a perfect union sample copy, and shake hands. was in deciding who were entitled to representation. The State is covered with independent clubs, and a delegate from each would make this central union a mass convention. The result was that only such existing societies as have a State organization at their head will be entitled to a delegate. This makes the union at present consist of a delegate each from the Grange, Alliance, Patrons of Industry, League and leaves the clubs all out, but as good for return within thirty ty, slide gates and other attempt-Protective Association. a delegate said, "they can all join something that does have a wise to say that the Farmers' the United States or Canada, to in the establishment of the buhead." It was finally considered Union of Ohio had a State head A. V. H. Carperter, General reau of agriculture at Washing and each county institute society Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill., ton? We are proud of our record. should have a delegate, which brings up the voters of the Farmers' Union to a possible seventyers' Union to a possible seventy five.

The report of this committee was unanimously adopted, and ciety. •

Several labor organizations, and a committee of one, S. H. them words of encouragement and co-operation.

Powers were given the executive committee of the new Farmers' Union of Ohio to call a meetheadquarters, and give out work so that every farmer who will, now on.

There are a few matters that need to be further perfected. It is not to be presumed that a body of 1000 men can in four hours be harmonized into a body politic when it is known that 150 resolutions alone were handed in, covering every imaginable subject of reform; that the meeting resolved itself into order at all is proof conclusive that these 1000 farmers were in earnest.-J. G., in Country Gentleman.

# Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—
Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for above named disease, By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption, if they will send me their express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, D. D., 181 Pearl St., New York.

Benton Harbor Grange Camp-Meeting.

We were present all day Thursday at the meeting, and the foretraining. She also manifested voted to education and charity. The Knights of Labor and an earnestness in her theme Moreover, they boldly demand they would willingly have re-

strong, advanced ideas.

We brought home some of the papers presented, which will appear in future numbers of the VISITOR.

The VISITOR will be represented at the headquarters of the Michigan Farmer, on Wednesday and Thursday, during the State fair at Lansing. We shall be glad to see all our subscribers and their friends who want to

Homeseekers' Excursions Will leave Chicago and Millwau- gressive and permanent. 23d, and October 14th, 1890.

This round trip, and tickets will be triumph in the drive well iniqui-

days from date of sale. 58 Mich.

Cooking Fruits.

"Fresh Clara S. Hays says: officers were elected: President, fruits should be cooked first by S. H. Ellis; vice president, W. boiling water only. As sugar H. Lykens. secretary, Angus is rendered no more soluble, pal McDonald; treasurer, S. C. Wol- atable, digestible, or nutritious cott; with an executive committee by cooking, but is, in the presof one from each represented so- ence of some acids, changed to glucose by heat, and consequently is much less sweet, it should nationalists and the like had sent be added only long enough before ED. VISITOR: messengers and communications removing the fruit from the fire to dissolve nicely. Dried fruit Ellis, was appointed a committee should be washed and then Grange Aug. 20, with picnic din of conference, and received from soaked in cold water until it is ner in the woods near the hall no longer wrinkled in appearance, and has imbibed sufficient for. Grangers and their famiwater to give the original round- lies and friends gathered togeth water in which it was soaked. the exercises of the day coming, fix upon rules, establish If cooked rapidly in boiling, menced with a song entitled without first being soaked, the cells are hardened by the heat Grange choir. Then Bro. Forswill be given "employment" from and lose the power of imbibing ter of Williamston Grange fatable unsightly, unpalatable and lent essays, entitled "Culture." indigestible.'

> will hold its next regular meeting with Colfax Grange, Thursday, Sept. 25, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. Fourth degree 5th degree member try to be present.

MRS. RICHARD NUGENT. Secretary.

Attention, Patrons of Hillsdale County Grange: Unavoidaing, which was to be held at Litchfield September 3d. Subsequent meetings will be noticed in the VISITOR.

J. E. WAGNER, Lect.

Iner, of Brighton Grange.

Iner, of world-wide reputation.

Deafness eradicated and entirely cured, of from 20 to 30 years' standing, after all other treatments have failed. How the difficulty of the cured, of from 20 to 30 years' standing, after all other treatments have failed. How the difficulty of the cured, of from 20 to 30 years' standing, after all other treatments have failed. How the difficulty of the cured, of from 20 to 30 years' standing, after all other treatments have failed. How the difficulty of the cured, of from 20 to 30 years' standing, after all other treatments have failed. How the difficulty of the cured, of from 20 to 30 years' standing, after all other treatments have failed. How the difficulty of

# Communications.

WILLIAMSTON, Mich., Aug. 26. ED. VISITOR:

According to my ideas the orpolitics than the Church, the order of Odd Fellows or Masons. Therefore in these times of un State Alliance; secretary, Angus der, and the candidates for the rest, when the whole farming being far spent the meeting was consists of J. H. Brigham, Miller one young lady were strong com- sion and wrong, I dislike to Purvis, T. R. Smith, E. B. Ed-petitors, and there was divided hear worthy Patrons censuring Pomona Grange. All returned taker, W. H. Strong and C. N. medal was awarded showed good too goody-goody, too much deother labor organizations sent which seemed to transform her that we become an active factor fraternal delegates, and a com- youth into the wisdom of age. in the ephemeral politics of the I, for one, cannot agree the report that these societies young people was an admirable with them. If they desire a the ballot-box when the time had been sitting for two hours, want to vault into office—let them join one of many farmers' organ-At last peace seemed to hover mained another half hour for a izations now prancing into the field. There is no law against The morning of Friday, the such action I am glad that last day, opened cold and rainy, farmers are kicking. Let 'em but quite a crowd collected to kick! It shows they are alive, idea only in view—united action listen to the papers presented in not sleeping, and have some in finding out how best to help the forenoon. Gov. Luce arrived sense left of their own right and themselves. The idea of running at noon, about the time our train dignity. Or these impatient was due to return. His audience brethren can fight it out within will be smaller than in more fa- old party lines, if they choose, vorable weather, but an appreci- voting always and assuredly for the different districts, and thus ative crowd, already on the those candidates for political the convention happily escaped ground, will be enthused by his honors whom they believe will not sell them out at the first opportunity. They must be wise in their generation!

As good citizens we can vote as we please and it is our bounden duty to vote for the best man according to our point of view. It will do no harm to bring a good many farmers to the front. In a free country all classes should have a fair show in representation.

But hands off the Grange, I say. We have done and are doing a good work. We are respected of all men. Let us hold fast that which is good. Our organization is national, prokee via the Chicago, Millwaukee will exist when all the petty pas-& St. Paul Railway, for points in sions of the day have subsided. Northern Iowa, Minnesota, North We are not a mere goody goody Dakota, South Dakota, (includ- organization, we are a band of ing the great Sioux Reservation) devoted brothers and sisters, and Montana, Colorado, Kansas and we know how and have the means Nebraska, on September 9th, and to defend ourselves when menaced with real danger. Rates for these Excursions whole farming community owes will be about one fare for the much to our order. Witness our ed extortions. Had the Grange For futher information, apply nothing to do with formulating to any Coupon Ticket Agent in the inter-state commerce law and to meet and fight all enemies who may arise in the future. But our chief and loving work lies in the elevation of our order intellectually and morally, so that we may become intelligent freemen and benefactors.

Fraternally yours, JOHN H. FORSTER.

August 25, 1890.

Livingston County Pomona Grange was held at West Handy The day was all one could wish ed form; then cook slowly in the er for a good time. After dinner water and the fruit comes to the vored us with one of his excel-Then followed essays and select reading from West Handy Huron County Pomona Grange Grange. We next listened to a very able essay by Miss Kenyon, entitled "Education." Then Mrs. Sabin, of Conway, gave us a recitation that was beautiful indeed. members are invited. Let every Mrs. Copeland, of the same place, also favored us with a recitation that was very nice. The time being short, we closed our exercises in the woods and repaired to the hall and held a secret session, which was called to order ble circumstances make it neces- by Worthy Master Henry Warsary to adjourn the County meet- ner, of Brighton Grange. The

speeches. Sister Brown said she had been a Granger 16 years, and was as good a Granger to-day as when she first joined, and was not sorry she was one; said the Grange had been more benefit to farmers than they (the Grange) gave credit for. Pomona Grange tendered a vote of thanks to Bro. Forster, of Williamston Grange, for his valuable paper. The day closed by Worthy Master Henry Warner, of Brighton Grange. Thus closed Livingston County to their homes feeling better for having meet togather.

Fraternally yours
MRS. J. S. BRIGGS.

# Obituaries.

WHITNEY.

Died, at his home in Rockford, Kent county, Mich., June 10th, 1890, William E. Whitney, Worthy Treas'r of Rockford Grange

At a subsequent meeting the following resolutions were adopt-

Whereas, It has pleased the Great Master above to remove by death our Worthy Treasurer, William E. Whitney, therefore

Resolved, That our Grange has lost one of its best and most honored members; a willing helper in every good work, and faith ful in the discharge of all duties.

Resolved, That this Grange, deeply feeling its loss, and appreciating the worth of our deceased hrother, extend to the bereaved wife and children our heartfelt sympathy.

hall be draped in mourning for sixty days, and a copy of these resolutions be sent the GRANGE VISITOR for publication.

CHARLES MANN, NELL BLISS, LUCY DOCKERAY, Committee MAYNARD.

Again death has entered our Grange, and this time taken away our beloved brother. William Maynard, who passed quietly away August 18th, after a very long illness. He was a very faithful member of Charity Grange, No. 417, Carsonville.

WHEREAS, The Great Master has seen fit to call our brother to Kalamazoo a higher order, therefore be it

Resolved, That we do deeply sympathize with the bereaved family of the deceased; also be it Resolved, That we drape our charter ninety days.

NELSON GEFFROY, REUBEN GRANT, ELLEN MILLER, Committee.

KESSON.

Died, May 5th, 1890, Brother I. V. Kesson, a worthy and remember of Butler spected Grange. He had long been a faithful worker in our ranks. As a tribute to his memory, Butler Grange, at a meeting held July 29th, desires to express its sympathy with the bereaved daughter and friends, and to show its respect for a worthy brother; we therefore

Resolve, That the above sentiment become a part of our record and a copy be sent to the daughter and also to the VISITOR for publication.

MRS. A. M. McIntosh. Dr. L. Johnson, MISS FLORA SPERBECK, Committee.

Our readers who are afflicted with deafness should not fail to write to Dr. A. Fontaine, 19 East 14th Street, New York City, for his circulars giving affidavits and testimonials of wonderful cures from prominent people. The doctor is an aurist of world-wide reputation. See his advertisement elsewhere.

St. Joseph County Grange will hold a meeting at Centerville Grange Hall Thursday, September 4th. W. B. L. ber 4th.

## DEAFNESS, ITS CAUSES AND CURE,

# CATARRH, Catarrhal Deafness---Hay Fever.

A NEW HOME TREATMENT.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the linting membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact and the result of this discovery is that a simple romedy has been formulated whereby catarra, catarral 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 pay postage, by A. H. Dixon & Son, 337 and 339 West King Street, Toronto, Canada.—Christian Ad-

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should care

## WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED WOMEN AND GIRLS to work in our FEATHERBONE DRESS STAY or FEATHERBONE CORSET FACTORY. For

Warren Featherbone Co., Three Oaks, Mich

Rosy Complexion, Youthful Beauty, Plumpness and Loveliness

are produced by Old Dr. Heath's Harmless Arsenical Rejuvenating Wafers, and Black Heads, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Asthma, Lung Diseases eradicated. Perfect health is the mirror of beauty, and only \$1 a box or six for \$5. Mailed sealed. Resolved, That our charter and consultation at offices, 291 Broadway, New York.

G. R. & I. RAIL ROAD.

June 20, 1890.—Central Standard Time. No. 2 No. 6 No. 8 No. 4 GOING SOUTH. P. M. A. M. A. M. P. M. 9 20 9 00 2 00 10 40 10 13 3 20 11 25 5 15 4 00 A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M. No. 1. No. 3 No. 5 No. GOING NORTH. P. M. A. M. P. M. A. M. Cin. CSTL&P Dpt lv Fort Wayne.....ar Grand Rapids.... Reed City.....lv Cadillac Walton Traverse City.....ar

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

C. & G. T. RAILWAY.

Jan. 19, 1890.—Central Meridian Time.

TRAINS WESTWARD. 7 16am 5 59am " 'lv
Vicksburg
Schoolcraft
Marcellus
Cassopolis
South Bend
Valparaiso

TRAINS EASTWARD.

	No. 1 Mail.	No. 3 Exp.	No. 5 Exp.
hicago ly	8 40am		8 15pm
alparaiso	11 25 "	5 20 "	10 30 "
outh Bend	1 00pm	6 40 "	12 00 am
assopolis	1 50 "	7 17 "	12 45 "
larcellus	2 20 "		1 11 "
choolcraft	2 42 "		1 33 "
icksburg	2 55 "	8 01 "	1 48 "
attle Creek ar	3 45 "	8 40 "	2 30 "
"	4 05 "	8 45 "	2 35 "
harlotte	5 00 "	9 27 "	3 25 "
absing		9 57 "	4 00 "
urand		10 48 "	5 03 "
lint.	8 00 "	11 17 "	5 40 "
apeer	8 55 "	11 48 "	6 17 "
, TT	10 91 66	1 05 am	7 95 66

No. 42, mixed, west, leaves Schoolcraft at 9:50 a. m., and No. 43, east, at 3:40 p. m.
Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 run daily.
Tickets sold and baggage checked to all parts of Canada and the United States.
For through rates and time apply to E. L. Crull, Local Agt., Schoolcraft; W. E. DAVIS, gen'l passenger agent, Chicago; W. J. SPICER, gen'l manager Detroit.

GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING FELT costs only \$2.00 per 100 square feet. Makes a good roof for years, and anyone can put it on. Send stamp for years, and anyone can pursue years, and full particulars.

Gum Elastic Roofing Co.,

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Local Agents Wanted.

