

"THE FARMER IS OF MORE CONSEQUENCE THAN THE FARM, AND SHOULD BE FIRST IMPROVED."

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PAW PAW, MICH.

Ad iress of President Edwards, read at the an-nual meeting of the Jackson County Farmers' Club May 28, 1891.

A year has passed since our first annual meeting and some over a year since the organization of the Jackson County Farmers' Club, the first county club organized, I think. hence we may justly claim the credit of being the originators of County Farmers' Clubs. Several other counties have since organized.

This club would be an exception to almost all organizations, if through it all had been accomplished that its members thought could be. It may not have fully met the designs and wishes of its originators, yet its existence has an influence. Even the name of a County Farmers' Club has a force, if used, that none of the individual clubs of which it is composed, could have alone.

What would England care for the armies of Michigan or New York or any other one state, but when they see the flag of the United States, they know there is a power behind it; a combination of states they had better respect, knowing that they represent numbers, almost inexhaustable wealth, ability and all the depressed times of the requisites necessary to maintain their rights.

This Club, in accomplishing what it might and should, may have moved rather slow, yet it is very seldom that these mush-

cupation that is more popular get the things of the past, press of these extremes.

and national governments are in- country of ours. quiring after our interest and is courting our favor, and fearing the power we hold to put him up or put him down; even in the City of Jackson May 2"th by A. C. Glidden. literary circles our productions are quite well thought of, and ing the theme submitted to me outside our own members.

The farmers' clubs, where evthe literary exercises and take

Taking all things into consideration it would seem that this is an opportune time for the agriculturist; that the tide had turnwere brightening.

had raised but a little to sell and one crop, however large, can areas. And later still, when the plant. supply the demand of the world, great icebergs bumped their actual amount necessary for concome.

Fertility of the Soil.

Read before Jackson County Farmers' Club at

You who have been considerdrafts upon its resources. There exist only in minute quantities, despoiler ceases his efforts at reawakened and brought to the early history of far is in any front latent talents that have country, to maintain the virgin about equal proportions of the the only method possible. seems to be to get out of the soil two great ingredients silica and tility comes later on when oppor- to "clay loam" or "sandy loam" the past few years had come to an end and the future prospects of knowledge or ability in an in-The physical collection of the p

and defend our rights; but let us shall come don't be so elated as gion which forms so large a part labor is his aim and object. There be moderate, consistant and as to be thrown off your guard and of the basis of all our soils. has always been and always will far as is possible for human na- forget to keep your hand on the Stretches of clay, ground out of be this era in the history of the ture, unselfish; be willing to con-cede to others the same privi-leges we ask for ourselves Use your ability, power and need some special legislation, marl, lime, each at one time a primative vigor. The first is the strength to build up your own keep in mind that legislative en-vocation, not tire yourself out actments never plow, cultivate or lying in masses and mountains of second mental activity. These finding fault with and crying sow, and that the government pure material. On the different periods are correlated to the eras down that of others. Even a has never yet been able to for- soils where any one of these in the ages past; first a tearing lawyer may be a benefit to you mulate a method to prevent a bases predominates, the farmer down then a building up again. sometime and I should hate to have all the railroads torn up. Perhaps we have not always been well treated and duly res-up and put it back in the pail. This the forward hadron not the prevent a bases predominates, the farmer down then a building up again. Nature has set the example and dition of things. Sand, as rep-her laws must be followed in all northern Central Michigan and great questions how best to aspected, but to day there is no other name representing an oc-backward, that gets there. For-southern counties, are examples able to do so, are the ones you

mer.

dividual to run a farm down in a soil, which are furnished by the energize it. Do you ask me what Prices have advanced in most very short time; but restoration mineral or inorganic elements, you shall do when the soil is too every thing we raise, while they comes at a slower gait and de- are inadequate to the production poor to pay in crops for its cultihave declined on many things mands the wisest talent and a of perfect types of any of the vation? I reply, cover it up and very seldom that these mush-room organizations to which for a time almost every farmer rushes for admittance, are very long lived or their members level The better to understand our which humus is the leading and don't get anxious and steal your had to buy, but as the scarcety subject and to furnish the basis essential requisite. Humus is bounty away before it has had of some of the farm crops and for illustration farther along, it added by the annual decay of time to expend its gratuity, but the advance price paid has called is well to inquire into the origin vegetable growth, both on the wait. Do you suppose nature out most of the reserved, there of soils. In that early period of surface, in the shape of verdure will make an exception in your will be but a small surplus car- the earth's history, when only —the stems and leaves of plants, case because of your importuniried over to meet the demand for bare rocks protruded-cracked and beneath it by yearly accrethe coming season. All we can and broken by the shrinking of the tions of dead fiber, which has of you doubtless have, to see raise this year will be needed at earth's crust, the different strata performed the office of feeding whether mother earth may not the advanced price. And as no were exposed along the same and furnishing moisture to the Nature is constantly enriching it looks as if all we have to sell bottoms over the rocks, and the a soil in this manner. The praiwould be needed to supply the glaciers scraped and planed and rie lands of the west are illustraevery occupation; or those of sumption and that no manipula-other occupations have thought tions could memory to manipula-tions could memory to manipula-there remained, filled in the hol-cess. The stems of the grasses tions could prevent our receiving lows and spread out over the levels and their roots, through a long cataclysm-an upheaval to hasten paying prices for some time to a vast quantity of debris-the succession of years, ages per- the growth of verdure. Think chips and shavings from nature's haps, have had their annual great workshop, and this mate- growths and have gone to decay. the most ennobling, the most rial we call soil. Let us take The silt of the air and the star troops of animals begin to graze health giving and thought inspir- another view of what might have dust have sifted down to cover on the drifting sands? The siming of all human occupations. happened, for this is large- the dead leaves, and a soil, never scorched by fire, has been buildand the blue sky above him, guesses if you please. There ed layer upon layer, until fertilimay have been a very dry time ty a fathom deep has been formin which the dust of centuries ed. Through this perfected soil blew over the plans and mingled gasses penetrate and fermenta- imals feeding at times on the the different elements in con- tions see the and odors exhale. glomerate confusion, but in pro- Such are the offices of nature when left to her own sweet will, ed to the oncoming vegetable in the accomplishment of her purpose. one should, in their meetings, be thou art permitted to labor in expended in crumbling and grind- tions of the tiller of this same allowed to vote on important ag-this boundless and beautiful ing and comminuting the broken soil. All the fructifying offices ricultural matters who is not earthly vineyard, and to hold a rocks, the character of the soil which foster fertility are broken courage pasture grasses and use title deed to a part of this earth, indicates the source from which up by the plow. Frequently the fertility is wasted by slack prep-Along in the course of the aration for the seed with no gets too short, and allow it to would not admit us, why not we ber that a task is thine, that great glaciers which extended compension for it in the harvest. have ours that will not admit great responsibility rests upon obliquely across our state from No thought of conserving or con- adds new root fiber to the soil them. I bespeak future support thee and according to the man- northeast to southwest are tinuing the fertility of the farm and traps the fertility afforded for farmers' clubs and for this ner in which thou discharge thy Club. Let us rally around them duty, will be thy success in life. In the anterial. Scrapings from the my of the pioneer. The largest manner and in what measure and it and through them guard When success and prosperity sand rock of the upper lake re- crops with the least amount of

have asked me to examine.

than the farmer. Capital in a measure at leat is bowing down to us. The state formation, its fertilizing power ture begins its inprovements on being largely modified by other the outside. Trees increase in seeking to aid us; the politician Restoring and Maintaining the influences, some of which very size by layer upon layer under happily can be directed by the the bark, so we should begin our hand or the volition of the far- improvements by additions to the

top of the soil and not by dig-Nature however is the master ging it up and putting stimulants builder in the structure and qual- into it. Nature's efforts are conare receiving commendation and by your committee, are doubtless ity of a soil and furnishes a large stant to cover up the soil-to inpraise. The reports of the do- impressed with the difficulty of number of ingredients, which it terpose a curtain between it and after by the press and are read such practical value as will en- to name. Of these ingredients of what we are pleased to call with interest by a large number able those who appreciate the silica, alumina (the basis of clay) weeds. No soil is so poor but failing fertility of our farms, to and lime along with vegetable that it has its accompanying The farmers' clubs, where ev-ery member is expected to aid in the literary events and to main-the literary events and to main-the literary events and the soll. The other ingredients grow upon it. The moment the awakened and brought to the early history of far g in any The soil which is physically most ture, never discouraged, begins

We all of us have seen how all that it is possible to produce. alumina, and is generally known grateful a soil is and how gener-The cousciousness of wasted fer- as loam, being distinguished in- ously it responds to our demand upon it, when we cover it from tunity for economy has past. It according as the alumina or silica the sun by a stack of hay or grain or a pile of boards. How a cov-The physical properties of a ering of straw will liven up and ty? Suppose you try it, as some possibly be partial to you. You find invariably you better have waited. How long did nature wait for the perfecting of the soil in order to hand it over to you? Suppose it had expended some of its energy occasionally in a you trees would at once have started in that rocky waste, or ile is suited to your case, who plow up the soil too often. In that early agricultural age. when the Titans were plowing with earthquakes, there were anplains; not enough to devour every green thing perhaps, but a sufficient number to satisfy the economy of the Governor, who wisely controlled the farming of that day. As I have before stated, somethe field as pasture for sheep and colts; turn off before the grass grow again. Every new growth (Continued on 5th page.)

headed enough to keep within bounds and accomplish any very lasting good.

It seems to me that the Farmers' Clubs and a combination thereof. or an out growth from them, must be the future farmers' organizations. It begins to look, at least to an outsider, that some of the other so-called farmers' associations had either been so desirous of increasing their numbers that they have of late opened their doors to those of almost to popularize themselves by using the name farmer; as some of them at least were being used and controlled (no doubt unawares and without the consent of many of their members) by a secret political organization, and if perchance they should be sidetracked on some underground railroad, the farmer members might be left out in the cold as far as their agricultural interest Melt into morn and light awakes the world; is concerned, and would need (as When mighty Nature bounds, as from her berth. well as all other farmers) to join The sun is in the heavens and life on earth. a strictly farmers' organization.

'Tis true farmers' clubs do not keep closed doors, but I think no brother farmers, are thine; while

Almost all other occupations man's God given heritage, and it came. have their associations that to feast upon its fruits, remem-

The business of the farmer is With the green fields around him ly speculation - inference when

Night comes, the vapors round the mountains curl,

Immortal man! behold her glories shine

And cry exultingly, "They are mine"

But while these blessings,

portions and in compounds adaptperiod.

VISITOR. THE GRANGE

Getting Rid of Weeds.

2

with limited age and experience the roots of perennial plants, work. If there is any second ty in tying the fleeces in a man-hence he was actually receiving are discussing the possibility of such as rhubarb, hollyhock, etc., clipping on fleeces, it should be ner that will give them the best from 100 pounds of this cow's some near date, say 25 or 30 years. If this were possible by thorough management or any other system of management, market gardeners would have long ago achieved respondent in Popular Garden-than the value of the rubbish. to them that further examination butter to 100 pounds of milk, and this desirable result. Their ex ing, is to scatter pieces of green stuff, cabbage leaves, or sods world where this rubbish is put There is much truth in this, is their dairies don't pay them never an entire absence of weeds with fresh grass, etc., that have in the fleeces. To remedy these, on the longest cultivated grounds, been sprinkled with Paris green first, tying should be done with grower who takes pains to roll more to feed a good cow than a and for a few years after high water, here and there over the the fleece itself or one cross each and tie his fleeces in an attractive poor one, and any patron can buy manuring and complete pulveri- area that we wish to clear of cut way of small, smooth hemp twine. manner is one who is averse to a hand milk tester and test his zation of the soil begin, weeds worms. Hand picking is a more Second, feeding. Sheep should be tend rather to increase than to laborious remedy, but it can be fed from racks or the hay thrown wool, and also in negligence in no more money out of his cows. diminish. brings some new seeds to the land, few weeks before the intended so fed as to prevent any from but they increase their number crop is to be planted and sow getting in the wool. more by making those in the soil some beans over the piece. After second clipping should be avoidgerminate, when under poor cul- the beans are well up, the patch ed. Fourth, rubbish of all kinds dow. to invite you to examine the out of water, and any dairyman tivation that might remain locked should be gone over early every should be excluded from the up in clods for years without morning, and the cut worms fleece. change.

est seeds usually give most trou- done for a week or so, there will in the washed fleece, while the ble. Most of them require to be be few worms left to trouble the same grades in Australian wool buyer regard him more honest cream without testing the same very close to the surface to crop to be planted afterward. are in demand at 40 to 43 cents if in tying the fleece he rolled it every day is unwise and will soon sprout, and if only a little below The worms can also be starved in the unwashed state. Washing the usual depth they will not ger- out of a piece of land or orchard is unnecessary labor, damaging his neighbor who rolls his fleece Northup, in Am. Creamery. minate, but remain unchanged by growing several successive to the sheep and wool were shorn until another year. It may thus crops of buckwheat on it, and al- unwashed. If growers easily happen that a dozen suc- lowing no other plant or weed to follow the suggestions made and cessive plowings may not at any grow for an entire season. When local buyers will not give them time bring the seed in the posi- mature, the larva enters the value for their wool, if they will tion in which alone growth is ground, where it forms an oval communicate with a good compossible. The use of improved smooth cavity, within which it mission house, or direct to a manimplements for cultivation has changes to a chrysalis of a deep ufacturer, they will receive full made what are called hoed crops mahogany brown color, pointed value. At this very moment more effective in clearing land of at the extremity. These chrysa- there is a yarn man here who weeds than was formerly the lides are often turned up in large says he had 50,000 pounds of yarn money in the buyer's pocket as wealth, fame or greatness is not fact, but even now, after years of numbers when the ground is thrown up on account of the cultivation.some weed seeds send plowed. Birds of all kinds, and silver from twine that sorters up their ugly progeny to make even domestic fowls. are very overlooked or could not get out the farmer's and gardener's life fond of these chrysalides (as they of the wool.--Stockman and a burden. Many kinds of weed are also of the larvæ), and many Farmer. seeds, even when placed in prop- are thus destroyed by their ene er position in the soil, will only mies, to whose view they are exgrow at certain seasons of the posed by the plow. year. Thus red root, which is the plague of the wheat grower, seldom if ever starts to growing in the heat of summer, but reserves its germination until cool, moist weather in the fall, just when the winter grain has to be the May return of wheat. The sown. A corn or potato crop may favorable meteorological condibe cultivated every week during tions which were noted last the summer and show not a spear month as having prevailed of red root, yet the field will be throughout the season, from prefilled with red root next spring if paration of seed bed to beginning

learned as to the best methods even higher than in April. The of making weeds less hurtful, if general average, from the connot of destroying them entirely. solidated returns of county cor The red root, which is the worst respondents, 97.9, approaches paluge of the farmer who grows full condition more closely than winter wheat exclusively, be- in any other May report, with a comes a harmless plant in a rota- single exception, during the histion of hoed crops followed by tory of crop reporting by this spring grain and then seeded Department. with clover. Some other weeds, called charlock, will not grow un-less the ground is diverse which a level of improvement in and additional it as neatly as the former. It is less the ground is stirred in which advanced the State average spring. grain soon disposes of them, not of favorable conditions in the perhaps by getting rid of the heavy districts of Western proseeds, but by preventing them duction. Quite as striking as from growing. Yet whenever a the high general average is the new system of rotation or better uniformity of the returns for cultivation is attempted, these different states. No state falls the fair, but arrange to exhibit weeds will appear in greatly in-creased numbers. Thus the general average, and none exceed paradox is presented of better it by 2. The variation of returns cultivation resulting in more within county lines is quite as reweeds, because it enables every markable, showing that not only a grand success, the profits will thing good or bad to grow better. every state, but almost every sec-Those persistent perennials, tion of each state participates in quack-grass and Canada thistle, the remarkably favorable proscan usually, on land not too rocky pect for this crop. or not set with trees, be got rid of in a single season. Continual plowing, so that no green thing appears above the surface, makes Esq., Washington, Pa., which an eden of beauty. Farmers should be known to the buyer. an end of them, and all the more that gentleman has given to the wake up! with every advantage If you expect to keep sheep for quickly if the soil be rich and Reporter, Edward A. Greene, of at your command for lovely home many years it will not pay in dolthe growth vigorous. To partly Philadelphia, offers the follow- surroundings, I am sorry to say lars and cents to cheat the buyer, kill a patch of either quack or ing suggestions relative to pro- your home does not begin to com- or you may have the reputation thistles cannot be much advan- ducing and putting up wool: tage, for whenever the ground is cultivated again they soon be-come worse than ever. Many a tage in they soon be-tage in the tage in tage in the tage in tage in the tage in tage in tage in tage in the tage in tage farmer thinks he has entirely that slivers, and they use much drawing it home. One day's cleared his land of these pests, more than necessary, whereas in work would supply material only to find after a year or two Australian fleeces no twine is enough to make mother and the last paper on milk testing, where The men put in office by the that his work has all to be done used or a small twine with one children happy for a year, and sample of milk sent you only farmers will then carry more over again.—American Cultivator.

The weeds that have the small- plants and destroyed. If this is at 32 cents and Michigan X at 29

May Report, Department of Agriculture.

WHEAT.

The exceptionally high returns of April have been duplicated by wheat or rye is sown in the fall. of spring growth, have continued, Probably much is yet to be and present condition is reported

The advance during the month Seeding with winter by 5 points, and to a continuation

of the species that infest our gar- amounts to nothing and the short Some of our contemporaries dens usually lay their eggs near wool is very damaging to fine Manure probably made effective. Plow the field a on hard clean ground, or cut hay Third,

hunted up near the freshly cut To-day Ohio XX is unsalable will

A New Feature in Fairs.

The present grounds of the KentCounty Agricultural Society are the most commodious and attractive in the State.

The premium List is liberal and has been prepared with special care, so as to be attractive to every interest which is usually represented at autumn fairs, and is open to the world. The buildings are models of neatness and convenience, and the stretch of mile track has been designed 47th special reference to quick time.

A building for ladies with provision for their comfort is already erected, and the adoption of a plan for family tickets, by means f which all the members of a family can take in the whole fair at a mere nominal expense, is a feature that will be attractive to everybody.

The Grand Stand will be free, and there is ample room for the fee for driving upon the ground

Tying Wool.

There is a pardonable propriedoubtless, for the reason that the any better. It don't cost any slovenliness in growing inferior cows and know why it is he gets caring for his flock.

The merchant exposes his most fault of the creamerymen. The attractive prints in his show win- creamery can't get butter fats goods inside. Would he be con- that will keep a cow that makes sidered a tithe more honest if he less than 3 pounds of butter to exhibited his old-fashioned, shop- 100 pounds of milk is a disgrace worn goods instead? So with to the business, and the creamthe wool grower. Would the eryman that will buy milk or up with the outside outward than find himself in the mud.-E. so that not a particle of the outside is visible?

It is supposed that the grower sells wool and nothing else when tion of the buyer; and since this is true he is a careless person attractive as possible. And it is well

Hence, in rolling up the fleece tying, or it will present a ragged intelligence and morality. appearance in spite of anything. If the fleece is very large it is well to divide it so the packages will be as nearly uniform in size as practicable. Buyers someof coarse wooled rams, not because the wool is inferior, but because the bundle is so large. By dividing the fleece this objection reduction in price.

cling to the old-fashioned custom rope spun out of the wool itself. cess in life.--Munro's Miscellany. for this means will never secure

pound for his butter in the cream (on the gathered cream plan).

They will find the fault is in their Nor is it dishonest to do this. own carelessness and not the

Success in Life.

The way to succeed in life is to he invites the critical examina. be faithful in the performance of whatever duties lie before us. Some of these duties may be irkwho does not make his wool as some and unpleasant ones, but we will lose much by shirking money in his pocket to do so, and them. Ordinarily the road to strewn with roses. Those who have succeeded have found the be careful that every portion of way difficult and rough. They the exterior which is bleached have come up through "great and discolored is scrupulously tribulation" and not "on flowconcealed so that nothing but the ery beds of ease" and indolence. white and downy part is visible. To succeed in the true sense of Be careful also that no dirt comes the word consists in living to in contact with the white surface, some purpose, in improving our for it will adhere to the oily ele- opportunities, and in seeking to ments in the wool. Do not tear elevate ourselves and those the fleece, either in shearing or around us to a higher plane of

Our efforts may bring to us wealth, fame and position, but we should not regard them as the principal evidences of success, but rather as incidents of a welltimes object to the large fleeces spent life. To be successful in life it is not essential that we accumulate great wealth, lead armies to battle or attain to high official position; but it is incumbent is removed and may prevent a upon us to do our duty in whatever station in life we may find With twine worth one-third the ourselves placed, and to make price of wool, pound for pound, the best possible use of our time it is strange that any person will and talents. If we do these things we may account ourselves of securing the fleece by a rough among those who attain real suc-

> This attempt to cram the subreasury scheme down the throats

> > Y

A Remedy for Cut Worm.

of night-flying moths. Most of ing the feed on their backs. This ing to help the new beginners of our patron's dairies. I have narrow minded demagogues who them are very injurious to young renders the wool unfit for many with slips and roots, and plenty just tested all the cows from one had looked only at one aspect of and tender plants, such as cab-purposes and manufacturers of advice and helpful hints. Try dairy and I find this: The best the points at issue. We believe bage, peppers, corn, beans, to making choice goods must have it, farmer friends; make the cow from this herd tested four the usefulness of the formers' mato, etc. They only work at free work and are obliged to buy home and its surrounding beauti-night, and during the day remain Australian even if the cost is ful; not expensive and grand, but milk, and the lowest $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds belter to 100 pounds power, both to the farmer him-night, and during the day remain Australian even if the cost is ful; not expensive and grand, but milk, and the lowest $\frac{1}{2}$ pound self and to the nation at large, hidden just under the surface of considerably above American simply beautiful, with nature's butter to 100 pounds milk. will depend largely upon the the ground in the immediate vi-cinity of their food plants or pas-shearing the shearers will training, and our boys and girls for two years. Think of keep-farmers themselves. This ability tures. Many of the species climb frequently not shear close enough will not be crowding towards the ing a cow two years for dairy is a result of education applied trees, and often become very de and will go over it the second city in search of pleasure, business that only makes ½ pound to the natural good sense that

Points on Tying Wool.

will be required.

The Management is desirous of making this emphatically a people's fair, and ask that from this date plans be made by everybody not only to attend through something.

We want the largest entry ever received at a fair in this county. and if our friends will help us to return to added inducements and facilities next year. James Cox, Secretary, Grand Rapids, Mich.

In a letter to John McDowell, broad land until every home is

of it should be used to keep the of the farmers won't work. The the twine, and a sumclent amount heavy, solid fleeces, and they should govern themselves accordingly.

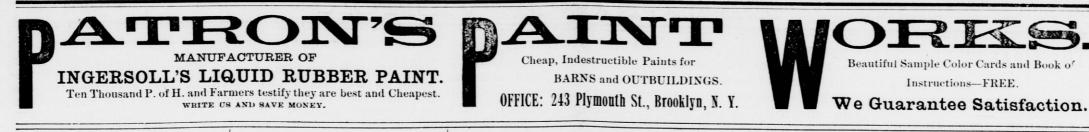
The question is asked: Shall I put tags inside? One must abide tate, but the Patrons throughout by the custom in his locality. I see no reason why the tags may Bless the flowers and flower not be enclosed within the fleeces growers; may their good work if they are removed from the continue, and extend through the sheep in early spring or are broad land until every home is washed. If this is done, the fact pare with the city brother, who of needing to be watched.-J. L.

Test Your Cows.

cross tie only. The sliver is very the small amount of one dollar tested 2.72 pounds butter to 100 weight and be more useful, be-damaging. Second, shives, straw, invested in a wise selection of pounds milk, I wish to say that cause they will be broadly educatoats, boards, etc. Many wool seeds and plants will make quite we have put in one of Dr. Bab- ed and far better qualified to growers permit their sheep to an assortment, and there are al cock's milk testers, and I am cope with the gifted counsel of Cut worms are the caterpillars feed from mows or stacks, draw- ways good friends eager and will- now testing milk from each cow monopoly than if they were structive to the expanding buds time; this is a great blunder, as amusement and—pleasant home. of butter to 100 pounds of milk! characterizes the typical Ameri-and young foliage. The moths the additional weight gained —Farm and Fireside.

fleece in compact form. Neither only way to secure any degree of is it desirable to compress the unanimity of opinion and power bundles very tightly. Buyers in this subject is for it to be fully like to feel a fieece that is light and freely discussed. This of all and springy, for it indicates that things is what the advocates of it is all right within. Every one the sub-treasury idea seem to knows that buyers are averse to fear. The National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry indorsed by a narrow majority the plan of 2 per cent loans of fresh issues of greenbacks on real esthe country are far from united on the subject. Yet they are not read out of the order or held to be traitors to the cause. The Alliance should avoid the error of attempting to stifle free speech. Not one Alliance man in a thousand wants to prevent free discussion, but the few who are demagogues in this respect can do untold harm to the cause. Let tolerance rule, and thorough investigation of both sides of all topics prevail. Then the farmers' movement will command the confidence of the farmers and the

GRANGE VISITOR. THE



The Grapevine Swing.

When I was a boy on the old plantation. Down by the deep bayou, The fairest spot of all creation, Under the arching blue; When the wind came over the cotton and corn To the long, slim loop I'd spring, With brown feet bare and hat brim torn And swing in the grapevine swing, Swinging in the grapevine swing! Laughing where the wild birds sing, I dream and sigh for the days gone by, Swinging in the grapevine swing.

Out o'er the water lilies, bonnie and bright, Back to the moss-grown trees; I shouted and laughed with a heart as light As a wild rose tossed by the breeze The mocking bird joined in my reckless glee, I longed for an angel's wing; I was just as near heaven as I wanted to be, Swinging in the grapevine swing! Swinging in the grapvine swing Laughing where the wild birds sing; Oh, to be a boy, With a heart full of joy,

Swinging in the grapevine swing I'm weary at morn, I'm weary at night, I'm fretted and sore of heart; And care is sowing my locks with white As I wend through the fevered mart. I'm tired of the world, with its pride and pomp And fame seems a worthless thing; I'd barter it all for one day's romp, And a swing in the grapevine swing' Swinging in the grapevine swing, Laughing where the wild birds sing;

I would I were away. From the world to-day,

Swinging in the grapevine swing. New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Lincoln's Fricasseed Chicken.

Margaret Spencer writes to Mrs. Logan's Home Magazine this pathetic story of Lincoln at the White House.

From his humble home in the west, he brought into public life his notions of plain, frugal living, and to the day of his death adhered to them strictly. The discouraged steward complained bitterly of his utter lack of appreciation of his finest work, and never quite forgave him for saying to Mr. Lovejoy, who was dining with him one day, "None of this flummery goes to the tired spot." And once he was heard to say to his wife, "I do wonder why we do not get such good meat and potatoes in Washington as we used to have in Illinois! Do you know, Mary?'

During the latter years of his life he ate so little and irregularly that often noontime found his breakfast untasted, and Secretary Stanton one day remarked: "Mr. Lincoln, whose dinner is this, I wonder, covered up so nicely? It will be cold very soon!'

"Dinner? Why, that's my breakfast! What time is it, Stanton? I do feel kind of empty!'

Through the influence of Hon. Owen Lovejoy, Miss Alice Johnstone, of Chicago, was appointed to a desk in the post-office. During the first winter in Washington she slipped on an icy pavement, and for three months was confined to her room. Ill and discouraged, she determined to return to the west and give up her office. Mr. Lovejoy spoke to Mr. Lincoln of her sad condition, and said in his great-hearted way, "If I hadn't five girls of my own, I'd adopt Alice! My wife always has room for one more at home!" "See, here, Lovejoy, we need just such a girl! I'll speak to Mary at once. So "to make a long story short," Alice became a member of the president's family. Her capabilities were quickly discovered by all; her work admired and commented on by guests and servants. She proved a "perfect comfort" to the lonely, sorrowful man, "weighed down with the nation's fate," and to the busy women, in the whirl of fashionable life, "a constant treasure. Tad remarked to his father one day: "We are having better times since Allie came, because, you see, I can have all the boys of the cook!"

standing with his arms folded wail for food. At half past nine looking steadily from the south I went on the street to find the windows, across the Potomac, to- owner, and learned that he was ward the battle-fields, so pale, on a drunk at some of the hiding not at all rested from the work of places where respectibility never yesterday, and yet up since daybreak, looking over his maps. 1 longed to help him!

afterward would find it untouched. what right any one had to med-

"Alice!" Mrs. Lincoln exclaimthink you could do it exactly so?"

Lincoln eat!"

use of the shining range-com- made. bined to perfect the dish.

waiters were dismissed.

came back with a long face. got him! Hurry up the dinner!" and adequate punishment would I would like to give Alice's be a healthy restraint. own words, as she sent them in a letter to Chicago:

"If you could have seen Mr. Lincoln's face! You could have cried! He stood in the doorway, silent, tired and abstracted. Tad tugged and pushed him along, while Mrs. Lincoln looked up to him and said, 'You will eat dinner with us to-day; we have something you like.

"The surprise and pleasure dawned slowly into his eyes. He sat down opposite his wife, with Tad between them. He seemed to understand it all-his little family, the old-fashioned home dish, the loving attention. Before he ate one mouthful, he rose who attend dinners, receptions from his chair, walked around to his wife, laid his big hand on her shoulder, and said: "'Mary, I wish we were back in the old home, when you did the cooking and I helped with the chores! They were our best days.' "I bustled into the hall, al most choking to death' with lumps in my throat, and when 1 came back with a glass of milk for Tad, Mr. Lincoln was laughing and eating my chicken with all his might! His whole salary couldn't have given me the pleasure and reward that his smile and good appetite did. 'He ate three helps, Alice, and more gravy than you and I and mother could,

enters. I hunted up the village marshal and he took the team in

charge, I assuring him that I He grew more gaunt and worn would make the proper complaint as the years crept on. The ser- in the morning. I learned in the vants went to Mrs. Lincoln with morning that after I had left, the complaints; they served lunch up owner of the outfit appeared and stairs, to save his time; but hours demanded, with maudlin dignity,

dle with ais business, climbed up ed one morning, "Do you know into his seat and started for Kalhow to make an old-fashioned amazoo, eighteen miles distant fricasseed chicken? Not on toast, I learned farther that one of the as we have it now-a-days, but calves had been purchased the with small biscuits, and thick day before and had been kept cream gravy poured over them, there at least thirty-six hours all served on a large platter? I without food. With some diffiused to cook chicken that way culty I learned the creature's when we first were married, and name (it would be an insult to the my husband would say: 'Mary, animals he was maltreating to that is fit for a king!' Do you call him by a higher appellation) and made an effort to have him "Oh, let me try!" Alice said. arrested and brought to trial for his cruelty. I was informed, however, that a jury would pro-however, that a jury would pro-h It would be so good to see Mr. his cruelty. I was informed, She had no trouble with the bably release him, but if I inentire force below stairs. The sisted and would stand security cook, steward, waiters, and the for costs, the arrest would be

It may be said that I am fool-A table was laid in Mr. Lin- ishly sensitive; that more or less coln's private sitting room; old- unpleasantness must attend the fashioned pinks glorified the collection of meat animals; that quaint meal; attendants and this is no unusual case. But such a plaint of woe coming from Little Tad was sent to the of- a dumb aminal is a cry for refice for his father. Twice he dress that ought to be heeded. There is too much apathy in the "Father says he's too busy. Sec-retary Stanton is there!" But practices. The cruelty, as in the third imperative visit brought this case, is likely to be aggra-"father." Tad rushed in, drag- vated by giving adrunken wretch ging his father by the hand, and the power to prolong suffering shouting, "I've got him - I've needlessly. A case of prompt

" A. C. GLIDDEN.

Newspapers vs. Letters.

More than the ordinary individual realizes, the newspaper takes the place of the letter today. stops, marks the paragraph announcing his arrival and two or New York. three suggestive articles and sends them to his friends in place of a letter. The stay-athomes secure some copies of their local paper and mark paragraphs of supposed interest and send to absent friends. Those



Including One Year's Subscription to this Paper.

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3

SINGER SEWING MACHINES

at the above low rates. This machine is made af-ter the latest models of the Singer machines, and is a perfect fac simile in shape, ornamentation and appearance. All the parts are made to gauge exactly the same as the Singer, and are construct ed of precisely the same materials. The utmost care is exercised in the selection of the metals used, and only the very best quality is purchased. Each machine is thoroughly well made and is fitted with the utmost nicety and ex-actness, and no machine is permitted by the in-spector to go out of the shops until it has been fully tested and proved to do perfect work, and run light and without noise. The Chicago Singer Machine has a very impor-tant improvement in a Loose Balance Wheel, so constructed as to permit winding bobbins without removing the work from the machine.

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GRANGE VISITOR, Paw Paw, Mich.









the family, and especially impressed with the gentle, domestic life of the president. She said:

will never cease to thrill my hog crowded under it. The cry by the famous artists, Atwood of

all put together!' said Tad.' "When he went out, Mr. Lincoln said: 'Wife, you and Alice will make me sick with such good dinners. I haven't tasted a meal like that since-sincewell, Mary, I think it's safe to say, since you and I were the head cooks!""

Cruelty to Animals.

Paw Paw True Northerner May 6.

Last Wednesday afternoon a butcher's team and wagon stood in front of the postoffice. In the I want to now. She don't mind cage were three calves and a hog. our parties, and can get anything The team was poor and evidently contributed by Mr. Abner L. Fra-

taining accounts of the same, the list of those in attendance, and send those to friends instead

of the letters describing the of affair.

to friends? Must the home letter be known no more in its oldtime value? Unless a halt is made wilfully, this must be the case.

It is true the paper gives with scarce an exception a better account of any occurence than the ordinary individual does. It may be true, in many instances, that the printed account is read more easily than the written one; but Dr.A.FONTAINE, 34 W.14th st., N.Y. the delight of familiar intercourse is lost, as all similitude to a friendly call is taken away. It is a decided advantage to have

the power to purchase papers giving desirable articles in their FARMING IN never be allowed to become substitutes for letters among friends.-Mass. Ploughman.

Perhaps the most valuable article of the June number is that ill cared for. At dusk the rig zer to the literature to the litera-Alice was deeply attached to still stood there. The calves ture of the farmers' movement. were bleating and making efforts The Cosmopolitan prize of \$200 to escape. At eight o'clock I for the best article on "the needs examined the outfit and saw that of the farmer, his hours of labor, it did not belong in the village. and the national legislation nec-Should I live to be one hun-dred years old, the kind, quiet good-mornings of the sad-faced, bleat in terror and try to break gentleman. The article itself is tired man whom I saw every day, through the bars whenever the brightened by a series of cartoons heart! I used to watch him of one of the calves was a piteous Boston and Dan Beard of N.Y.

mark them, pencil their names in French Coach Horses. Our latest importations give us a large numbe f imported Stallions and Mares, from which pur hasers can select a

AND

PRIZE WINNING COACH HORSE. home news be committed to the paper and then marked and sent to friends? Much the committed to the

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GRANGE VISITOR. \mathbf{THE}

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We shall send the paper only so long as it is paid for. If you wish it continued, a prompt renewal will keep it constantly coming and save us the trouble of making the changes. If numbers fail to reach you, or your postoffice address is changed, notify us at once and we will gladly send another nun.ber and make the desired change. Packages of papers will be sent to all who desire them for distribution.

Send the names of your friends on a postal card when you desire to receive sample copies.

Jackson County Farmer's Club Discussions.

Following the paper on "restoring and maintaining the fertility of the soil" Mr. Halliday of Napoleon questioned the proprierty or wisdom of "waiting." He thought there could perhaps be a more expeditions method of restoration, and suggested sowing buckwheat or rye to turn under. He had very little faith in commercial fertilizer for poor land, plenty of humus in the soil is needed for best results from the use of purchased manures.

When the soil is so far recover ed as to produce clover, the way out is clear, and we can maintain and increase fertility by its use.

A. R. Palmer agreed with the recommendations of the paper. If weeds start, hitch on to the mower and cut them down and let them lie; they shade the ground and protect the young plants, and a good stand of clover is secured, when the growing weeds would sap the soil and destroy it.

One speaker had drawn muck from a pond hole on to a hill side lebt and paid \$675 for the same that was poor in fertility, and land a little later on. Farms had grown a large crop of corn have been known to double in upon it, followed by wheat which price while being paid for. showed increased yield also. He During the last five or ten would like his farm entirely coveryears lands have generally deed with muck. clined in value, until the debt, The President thought we made a few years ago, is now all could go beyond the limit of pruthe land is worth. dence in covering up a soil. It This gathering of farmers was might be covered so deeply with an illustration of the benefit straw or other material that the gained in the discussions and forces of nature could not act drill of the Farmers' Club. Six upon it. There is usually a meclubs were represented. A good dium line which is safer to folmany were kept at home by sicklow. ness and various other causes, so One member had sowed clover that the meeting was not so seed by itself on a poor soil, aplargely attended as last year, plied the manure to the surface when the hall was crowded full. and when the weeds appeared he R. D. M. Edwards was re-electmowed them off close and saved ed president, W. F. Raymond, of his clover. He had also sowed Grass Lake, secretary and the clover on rye in the spring, pasassociation starts out for another tured both and this year has a year of usefulness. fine field of clover where this was practiced last year. Both Sides. M. H. Clark seeded in rye with We publish below a letter from only a partial catch two years one of our readers as a type of ago. Last year he dragged thormuch of the sentiment which has been indoctrinated into farming oughly, sowed clover and rolled down. He mowed what hay communities by agitators who there was, mostly timothy, and employ inference, insinuation now there is a fine catch of clov- and innuendo in lieu of arguer over the whole field. Has ment to enkindle unrest and distried the same plan under simi- content. We are aware that the lar conditions this year, with VISITOR is not patterned after business men have to pay six per good promise of success. He this style of literature and does cent. and upward to put their mers' club held at Jackson last puts all his manure on the sur- not suit the embittered taste of notes into circulation, while week, and should be glad to reface. He would not plow in some of our readers. There is bankers are paid six per cent. ceive papers and reports of such convicted, and punished as felons. buckwheat on sandy land, but sufficient of this material afloat notes into circulation? Can the month. We will send bundles of Triumphant," by Gen. C. Hawkwould on poor clay. It had a in our exchanges which might be present banking system be an papers for free distribution at ins, in North American Review tendency to loosen up heavy soil, collected into one number of the economical one when some bank- such meetings when requested. for June.

and it would be an injury. Where of the most radical reader. In ness to save themselves financihe fails to seed to clover on oats one issue of one of our exchanges ally? Would it cost men or asor wheat, he prepares the land we find the following headlines: by the use of a disc harrow, without plowing, and sows to rye and seeds again.

Mr. Clark's plan and gave similar experience.

Mr. Edwards likes the idea of the paper to follow nature, and thinks we are coming to that plan by the comparatively new practice of spreading manure on the surface, which is the only sensible method.

IS IT ADVISABLE FOR FARMERS TO RUN IN DEBT

was the question on the program for discussion. Mr. West thought the tendency of debt was demor alizing. It always gives the lender the advantage over the borrower. It is better to keep out of debt, even though you cannot make so much money. If a man buys a farm for \$5000 and pays half down and \$200 per vear and interest after that, he pays nearly \$1200 in interest before the farm is paid for, which

brings its value up to \$6200 at that time. He thinks a man bet ter go where land is cheap and invest his \$2500, where the mon ey will purchase more land and pay for it. Some persons can manage to pay large debts, but it makes cowards of most people and breaks their spirit. He advises to pay as you go.

Mr. Sangendorf thought debt was frequently a good thing. It gives the use of capital with which to make larger profits. When there is no incentive to save money, none will be saved. People deny themselves who have debts to pay and pay them, so increase their property. The case frequently occurs when 40 acres can be purchased to add to the farm, when it is advisable to un in debt to buy it.

The discussion become quite general and spirited. It was the opinion that money was safer invested in Michigan to-day than in any western state. Many chances are let slip for making money for fear of debt. One speaker was offered a parcel of

but sand was already too loose VISITOR, to surfeit the appetite ers are obliged to guit the busi-

afford the right kind of mental pabulum, to nourish this abnormal appetite.

The plain inference of our friend's article is that there are person "who say it is best to have a few millionaires to give employment to labor," that there are "those who think it best to have conditions that will widen the breach between the rich and the poor," and that there is an organized band of robbers somewhere, presumably preying upon farmers and directing the course of events so that "all their possessions are going into the hands necessary. of government-protected money lenders.'

Now all these intimationsears of farmers until it has become stale and thinking men are disgusted with it. We like statements punctuated by facts and figures that are applciable to present needs and have a bearing upon all interests alike. We cannot however, admit articles that give expression to opinions and arguments that bolster up any political organization, although couched in terms and in the guise of sentiment favorable to farmers. We claim to be astute enough to see the cat in the meal when she is there and shall keep the VIS-ITOR out of the pools of politics and in the clear water of Grange principles.

The questions our friend himself denominates as "crazy." inquiries so effectually.

FARMINGTON, May 18.—Garrison said: "I will not argue with the man who says slavery is during the day that many who right, but I will denounce him as had intended to return earlier, a villain." I will not denounce remained for the evening enteras a villain the man who says it tainment. This Decatur meeting 31, 1890, land that he wanted, for \$300, but is best to have a few millionaires will be marked as one of the best ordinary steam surface railroads. decided not to buy for fear of to give employment to labor, or of the many good ones held in which cost, on paper, \$9,931,453. who thinks it best to have condithis county. tions that will widen the breach between the rich and the poor, but I will think him woefully mistaken. The National Grange and the Farmers' Alliance may be crazy -I think they are-but I do not like the tone of their critics. Ah, Mr. Horr, you might be crazy too, if all your possessions were going into the hands of the government protected money lender. It makes all the difference in the world as to whose ox is gored. What if one year of good crops and prices would cure the Alliance craze? Would that prove that "the best banking system worth attempting for your paper? the world ever saw" is the best This means you who have not that the world ever may see? Yet done much for the VISITOR. Does anyone outside of Boston Try it. ever hear of Mutual Banking? Not if the silence of the popular papers can prevent it, with the think of purchasing a buggy will tutes an indirect mortgage upon single exception of the Galveston note the offer on last page which News. Everybody is scouring the woods in search of Archimede's lever, but no attention is paid to this liberty pole which ing machines, with not a single gives promise of being adequate complaint, and believe our buggy to the occasion. Who does not tire of this everlasting clatter about what the government ought to do or ought not to do? Cannot thinkers give the owner is happy over his barus a change by discussing the following questions: What is money? Is it value in and of itself, or is it a designator of value? Why do farmers and the meeting of the county far-

sociations who could give the most ample security even one per "The Money Oligarchy," "The cent. to issue currency? Should Flaming Sword," "The Demand not cost limit the price? Is there of Labor," "A Land Loan Bu- any sense in making laws to re-Another member commended reau," any one of which would strict the rate of interest? Would not free money eliminate usury? Is usury a desirable institution or is it robbery?

To ask these questions is to answer them.

Pomona Grange at Decatur.

On Thursday, May 21st, Van Buren County Pomona Grange assembled at Decatur for its spring meeting. Reports from all the Granges gave cheerful evidence of prosperity and increased membership. The prophecy of a slim attendance on ac count of the busy season was not fulfilled; before noon the room was full and extra seats were

Decatur Grange, with lavish hospitality, entertained the strangers within their gates royally. varied in intensity and extrava- The program for the afternoon gance, have been dinned into the was a varied one. Excellent papers were presented by Mrs. Deming, of Bangor, and Mrs. Smith, of Breedsville, and the discussions following them were animated and interesting. Mrs. Mayo came on the forenoon train, was present during the day and added very much to the pleasure of the members by her fervent arguments on the themes under discussion. Mrs. Mayo is still doing good work in the Grange field and has lost none of the fervor and fire of her appeals in favor of a better life and living for farmers. A farmer's wife herself, she understands the wants and needs of farm life and has large ideals to attain to, and to point to for despairing ones. would like to have great thinkers Her lectures are always interestdiscuss are at last formulated in ing and her versatility is such the land on scheme which he that she does not repeat herself, but brings new, fresh sheaves to It is not often that correspond- her threshing floor. Her lecture ents are so frank in their admis- in the town hall in the evening sions and who answer their own was well attended and the character of the audience was a compliment to any speaker.

The meeting was so interesting

JUNE 1, 1891

Items of Progress.

Sec'ys Office, Michigan State ED. VISITOR-Some-Grange. thing more than three months have passed since the entrance fee to the Subordinate Grange was reduced. An idea of the ef fect of the trial may be gathered from the reports so far made to the State Grange from a majority of the organizations in the state. While a few Granges have not yet reported for the quarter ending March 31st, In those which have done so there have been added 627 members, with a loss of 189, making a total gain in membership of over 400. This number does not necessarily represent entirely new membership but reinstated members as well, but well supports the hopes of those who urged the change in the by-law for the "Good of the Order.

Three Granges have been organized in the state since Jan. 1, 1891, and deputies have sanguine expectations of adding more soon.

The Juvenile Grange is asking a place among us, two already having been organized, and many inquiries afloat

I now have the Juvenile manuals in stock and can furnish them, post paid, at \$1.50 per set. Yours fraternally,

JENNIE BUEL.

'Stock-Watering" an American Specialty.

The next item to appear in our list of peculiar national industries is that which has come to be known as "stock-watering." have forgotten when the first great success in this particularly American specialty occurred, but I believe that New York, in respect to this new fraud, sustained, as usual, its bad eminence. In December, 1868, the directors of a certain great railway company passed, in substance, a resolution doubling the stock of their corporation. This act was in direct violation both of the corporate charter and of the general railroad law of the State, and in January, 1869, a powerful crops of railroad lobbyists was employed by the officials of that corporation to push through a corrupt legislature the needed Legislation to give life to a deliberate violation of the laws of the State. From the date of this colossal effence against public policy and honest commerce, the abuse of stock-watering has assumed gigantic proportions. Accord. ing to the last "Poor's Manual," we had in operation on December 161,396.64 miles of 146. These are very startling figures, and it is perfectly safe to assert that two-fifths of that amount, viz.. \$2,972,581,258, represents "water." The street railroads of the country, horse, cable, and electric, could not have cost, including equipment, over \$110,000 per mile, but they are stocked and bonded up to about \$400,000; and the elevated roads in New York city, which cost less than \$17,000,000, are stocked and bonded for more than \$60,000,000. Within the last 20 years many of the great manufacturing indus-Every fourth subscriber could tries have merged themselves in get four names, send us a dollar to corporations or associations, which are called trusts. These also are capitalized for at least three times their actual value. My estimate of the total of these unwarrantable and dishonest over-issues of stocks and bonds is \$5,000,000,000. This constithe national products, industries, and labor of our whole country; and there is a constant struggle, against public welfare and prosperity. to extort from patrons and consumers prices which will pay interest and dividends upon these fraudulently-issued Corporate bonds obligations. are unknown to the laws of European countries. In those older civilizations all stock or debentures issued by railway corporations are sold for face or par value; and if any were issued by officials for less than the stated values, the officials issuing, or rather attempting to issue them, would be arrested for a crime,

7 Months for 25 Cents.

Beginning with this number, we will send the GRANGE VISIT-OR the remainder of the year for

TWENTY FIVE CENTS. If you would like to have your friends see a copy, send us their names on a postal card or, what is still better, ask them to send the quarter of a dollar right along and get the fourteen numbers as they are issued.

bill and double the list. Isn't it

We hope our readers who the VISITOR makes. We have sent out a large number of sewoffer is fully as promising. Indeed, one of the top buggies has arrived on the first order and gives complete satisfaction, and gain. To readers of the VISITOR a No. 1 Top Buggy for \$70.00.

We give considerable space to

JUNE 1, 1891

GRANGE VISITOR. THE

From 1st page.

this fertility of the atmosphere is supplied is yet one of the unsolved problems. There is a dividing line-a verge toward the infinite beyond which no answers come to our questionings. It is ours to furnish the conditions. In so much we can assist and become partners with Providence in the bestowal of a bounty that inures entirely to our benefit.

In restoring fertility I do not forget that clover is the chief factor to be employed, yet sometimes fertility is so far wasted that a catch of clover is very uncertain. All efforts at another trial by plowing up a field that has failed, still farther reduce the chances of success. It is far better to encourage the spread of a partial seeding by top dressing the field, than to abandon hope and plow again. I must still press upon you the belief that it is dangerous to the future profit of a field once poor, but now fortunately in grass, to plow it before it has become fairly rich again. Constantly checking out of the bank soon over draws your deposit; "You cannot eat your tains about twice the number of pudding and have it too." Your acres that can be profitably culplea of necessity is no excuse; the returns will not be adequate lusion and a snare unless one is to relieve your stress and you engaged extensively in stock cannot afford it. You do not sell raising. your pigs and lambs and colts as soon as they are fairly growing. but you are as improvident with the field when you plow it prematurely.

I have been using your time so farming. far in discussing the first part of my theme. Maintaining fertility may be raised, but the expense is the study of the hour for agri- of it is proportionately greater culturists. I appreciate the fact than on a small one. that I am speaking to the best farmers in Jackson county and know how inadequate I am to the farm will often produce more that our organization may be task of enlightening you upon than three on a large one. On a this important question. There small farm every square rod of can be no fixed rule which all surface is occupied, while on the blame when either is not justly shall follow. Our farms vary in large one there are acres that are character as our methods and often idle or worse-for land not line of products vary. Your dis- well cared for is sure to produce cussions which are to follow this noxious weeds to seed the adjoinpaper will doubtless give your individual practice. Clover and manure and rotation I know comprise the trinity of your faith. Their combinations exercised upon your soil in an intelligent, so he got a half section, making that subject I have ever seen, systematic manner, will give it a small payment and giving a that marvelous power of produc mortgage for the rest. tion which none of us can explain country has grown older since or scarcely understand. Strange that this lifeless thing gives vine, flow-

er, tree, Color and shape and character, fragrance, too,

That the timber that builds the house, the ship for the sea, Out of this powder its strength and its tough-

- ness drew!
- That the cocoa among the palms should suck its milk From this dry dust, while dates from the self-

same soil Summon their sweet, rich fruit, that our The Autograph of God.

The thirsty earth, with lips apart, Looked up where rolled an orb of flame As though a prayer came from its heart For rain to come; and lo! it came! The Indian corn, with silken plume, And tiny flowers with pitchers filled, Send up their praise of sweet perfume, For silver drops the clouds distilled.

The modest grass is fresh and green-The fountain swells its song again; An angel's radiant wing is seen In every cloud that brings us rain.

There is a rainbow in the sky, It spans the arch where tempests trod; God wrote it ere the world was dry-It is the Autograph of God

Up where the heavy thunders rolled, Where clouds on fire were swept along

The sun rides in a cloud of gold. And soaring larks dissolve in song. The rills that gush from mountains rude, Flow trickling to the verdant base-Just like the tears of gratitude

That often steals adown the face Great King of peace, deign now to bless-The windows of the sky unbar; Shower down the rain of righteousness, And wash away the stain of war; Though we deserve the reeking rod, Smile from Thy throne of light on high That we may read the name of God, In lines of beauty on the sky.

Farmer Jones' Farm.

ED. VISITOR-The Jones farm, like a good many others, contivated. Large farms are a de-

An old proverb has it that "A short horse is soon curried." A the chief requisites of successful

On large farms a great deal

Fewer acres tend to better cultivation, and one acre on a small

Jones got his farm when the country was new and land cheap, tion" is the clearest statement on The then, but the mortgage still covers the Jones acres that are cultivated, as closely as the crop of bull thistles does his fence corners and idle fields.

That low forty that he uses ished) hence its, not very sightly better than cure." and Jones is not proud of it.

mers still tolerates the nuisance. Of the barnyard with its manure heaps, the buildings, guiltless of paint, the orchard, fences, cost of crops, the entire cost of etc., I shall speak in another paper.

Jones is a very unusual charact-er, but on the contrary he is all cern the difference, while it can too numerous for the good of the now be plainly seen at a distance country. Wedded to the old ways, in the rye I sowed in the fall. his farm and surroundings show I think as a rule one-half would the effects of his lack of progress, be all that should be so charged. for, as the farmer is, so is the A. L., Eaton Rapids. farm.

Patrons of Husbandry not Represented.

ED. WASHINGTON POST: We notice in your account of the convention about to be held in Cincinnati, as found in your issue of to-day, that you again make the mistake of confusing the national organization of farmers known as the Patrons of Husbandry, or the Grange, with other farmers' associations, and by so doing place it in a wrong position before the public. In the article alluded to it states: "A great many of the Southern Grangers are kicking," &c. Now, the facts are that the Grange will not be represented as such at the Cincinnati convention. However much it may sympathize with any movement looking to the betterment of the agricultural interests of our country as an organization, it cannot small farm is soon cultivated, and take part in political conventions thorough cultivation is one of of any kind; and, as quoted in our communication of January 24, last, which you favored us by printing, the National Grange has kindly but firmly declined to take part in conventions or conferences looking to direct patisan Market Review and Indications. action. We desire to reaffirm our statements then made, in order properly understood, and that it may neither receive credit nor Very respectfully. due. JOHN TRIMBLE,

Sec. of the Nat. Grange, P. o H. MORTIMER WHITEHEAD, Lec. of the Nat. Grange, P. of H.

ED. VISITOR-G. W. Toppings' article on "Taxation and Educabut I think there are two points he has overlooked.

1st. The right of the state to work for its own interest. The state has assumed the charge of criminals and paupers, and just so far as education has a power to prevent these, just so far it is not only the right, but the duty for pasture land, he has never of the state to educate, whether attempted to plow and only at- that education be of a lower or tempted to clear (he never fin- higher grade, for "prevention is

Its work is to supplement, not He has been told that a drain supplant the parents'. forty the best of any on his farm In time of war the claim of the this time many of them agree to be shortlived, will prove to be, but he invariably replies that state would be greater than that quit trying again. of parents. In the late rebellion we defended the honor of Michigan as well as the life of the na- United States license or liquor on sustained. Don't forget this, tion. Now every claim must the premises, sufficient evidence friends! Five years hence you have its equivalent. (reciprocity) to convict. Habitual drinkers will tell us to a man that we were not so eager for the dollar in If the state can do nothing after not allowed on the jury. the service is rendered, as seems likely to be the decision, certainly it must do something before such services are needed. And in what way can it better render it is, it would become a thing of aid than by providing means for beauty-the most productive and a thorough enlightment and educattion of the people. Is not this the great mistake other nations are making? Demanding service of the people without first placing themselves under obligations to them. If so let us not repeat their mistakes. I. P. BATES.

Cost of Crops.

As near as I can judge by the reports in all the estimates of the manure has been charged to the first crop. Is that fair? I ma-The reader may conclude that nured a part of my corn ground I. P. B.

BUTLER, Mich., May 16. ED. VISITOR.-As I have not seen anything in the VISITOR from Butler Grange No. 88 in a long time, I will say a few words so you will know we are alive.

We entertained Pomona the 23d of April and had one of the best meetings ever held in our hall. All went away feeling well repaid for the time spent.

The reaper Death has been in our midst, calling for our members, and we have had to part with five in little over one year. A MEMBER.

Yours,

MAY 13, '91. KEELER GRANGE No. 159-Keeler Grange is well, but our spirit is universal, hence invincible; we meet regularly twice a month and with Bro. Ralf. Bly in the Master's chair and Bro. Geo. Thomas as Secretary, the work done is well done. initiate and at our next meeting shall exercise in that line. I believe our members take the VIS-MRS. O. M. SYKES, ITOR.

Lecturer.

The past two weeks has shown a many sided market. One class of stock bringing high prices one week to be followed by a decided fall the next or visa versa. The welcome rains have created a demand for thin cattle and this the competition of Texas grass cattle, have advanced in values 50 cents to \$1.00 per cwt., while prime fat cattle are quoted either lower or barely steady. in spite of constantly decreasing receipts. The price of hogs vary but little, but are gradually lowering packers claiming that they cannot pack the product at present prices. Sheep are nearly \$1.25 per cwt. below high water mark, owing to the early run of suffering the greatest decline. The outlook for this class of stock is for lower prices.

E A. WILDEY.

A New Maine Law.

A New Use for Dynamite.

5

Cut worms are very plenty. Whole fields of corn have been replanted. One farmer hearing that cut worms were not so plenty after a thunder shower, determined to simulate the thunder by the use of dynamite and exploded several charges on a board in different parts of the field. The story is current that his cut worms don't like dynamite. The VISITOR is not ambitious to become sponsor for the value of mock thunder as a remedy for a cut worm pest, however it may avail in human affairs.

The Right Kind of Patrons.

The effort to introduce the order known as Patrons of Industry in New York state has not met with great success. Several local lodges were organized in Saratoga county, but the farmers are not satisfied with the plan of work of this organization. They paid \$10 to the organizer of each lodge, and claim that the dues to the supreme lodge in Michigan are excessive. They also assert that it is not a thoroughly representative body, and one or more of the lodges, including the counthank you. Our body is small try organization, have already disbanded or seceded. Any one could be a member of the P. of I.. the principal object of which was to make contracts at local stores or trade with their members on a basis of 10 per cent. profit. This We have not forgotten how to crude and unsatisfactory method of co-operation, while better than none, and the idea of organization inculcated by the P. of I., have had a good effect, however. Two new branches are about to be organized under the auspices of the Patrons of Husbandrythe old conservative order. These are to be at Saratoga Springs and Northumberland. They will be confined strictly to farmers and their families. A. J. Willis, late president of the country P. of I., who left it when he found how it class of stock, notwithstanding was managed, is prominent in Grange work. -Husbandman.

A Time for Clear Heads.

We cannot refrain from saving just now to our friends who are so zealous-and so commendably zealous-in the work for organization that this is an excellent time for the exercise of deliberate judgment. The country has been brought to recognize the fact that something must be done for the relief of farmers. The Texas sheep. All common stuff is country is ready to do what farmers really need, and what they have a right to ask, to be done; but it is not ready to do anything and shut its eyes blindly and go ahead in endorsement of any kind of scheme farmers may present. The Maine prohibitionists took Our word for it. a victory gained another hitch in their suspenders now which brings with it the at the last session of the legisla- adoption of schemes altogether in the end, the most disastrous First offense for selling liquor, defeat which the agricultural injail 60 days and \$100 fine. A terests of the country have ever right. You now hold the respect of other classes in this country. Don't forfeit it! Keep your heads; you will never get as good ones companies will not bring liquor again. Make no mistake, and The Rev. W. A. Hunsberger, formerly of this place, is now pastor of the M. E. church at Muskegon. Last Sunday evening he preached his fourth sermon on "Allowable Amusements" which the Chronicle reports quite fully. As a sort of sumyet to be tested. According to ger. arguing that the churches must act in a positive way to meet the rational demand for amusement, presented the following: "As to what amusements may or may not be indulged, each must, in a large way, decide Coleman, a member of Groveland for himself. In making this de-Grange No. 443, three months cision he should be governed by after the death of his wife. Both certain principles. He should were charter members of Grove- bear in mind that amusement is land Grange, which was organiz- never to be sought as a final end ed in May 1874. Bro. Coleman but as a means to an end. That was always ready to do anything end, new and better life for the for the good of the Grange-was body, mind and soul. Any a member of the building com- amusement that is not calculated best halls in the state. When or moral direction should not be the funds were low he said, "let indulged, is not permissible; the work go on I will see that while that which does thus do. is the bills are paid." He and his permissible. Pleasure should be wife were always regular in at- breathed as the air is breathed, tendance at Grange meetings to strengthen us for work, duty, and the loss to the Grange is ir- progress and usefulness."-Alle-

silk

The mulberry leaves should yield to the worm's slow toil.

How should the poppy steal sleep from the very source

That grants to the grape vine juice that can madden or cheer?

How does the weed find food for its fabric coarse Where the lillies proud their blossoms pure up rear?

Who shall compass or fathom God's thought profound?

We can but praise, for we may not understand But there's no more beautiful riddle the whole world round

Than is hid in this heap of dust I hold in my hand."

Moscow, May 16, 1891. ED. VISITOR-Please send me onehalf dozen copies of VISITOR, issue of May 15 and I will place them where they will do good. The Declaration of Purposes published therein should be read by every true farmer. I am a young farmer and have read the VISITOR since its first publication with much profit as an educator in all clover and manure, would result matters appertaining to farmers and farming. I belong to Moscow Grange No. 108 and will say that it is in a healthy condition There have been fifteen new members added this spring and I am glad to hear of general prosperity for the Grange throughout loss the state. It seems to me that the Grange has done a great work and is now prepared to do still better. I heartily endorse tangle. An eye sore to all lovers the independent position the of order and beauty as they pass, VISITOR takes on all the subjects presented. Yours Resp't, A. W. MUMFORD.

The entering wedge of a complaint that may prove fatal is often a slight The fence corner hedge is not a cold, which a dose or two of Ayer's cold, which a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral might have cured at the commencement. It would be well, therefore, to keep the remedy within reach at all times. therefore, to keep the remedy within reach at all times.

forty rods long would make that

he cannot afford to drain it. Deluded Jones! Like too many others he gets one dollar so near his eyes he fails to see two or three just behind it. If he were sight he would get the others. The profits on that land in two years would more than pay for the cost of draining it, and instead of the unsightly place that profitable part of the farm.

Other parts of the farm are rather light soil, that, under the treatment that it gets, produces about one-fourth of a crop, that costs nearly as much as a full crop would. It's needless to say that such results don't pay. An intelligent use of common sense, in forty bushels of wheat where he now reaps ten. Would it pay? Figure it out a little and see.

The cost of a good crop is very little more than that of a poor one, while the difference is often the considerable one of profit or

Along the fence rows an un sightly hedge of bush and briers forms an almost impenetrable retaining moisture and rotting by the Curtis Publishing Comfences; taking all the plant food in the soil for several feet on either side, and harboring the phia, Pa.

enemies that prey upon his crops. The fence corner hedge is not a even suicidal grave many a man who, success from a financial point of if he had tried the virtues of Ayer's

Lawrence, May 23, '91.

The Ladies' Home Journal.

A never failing charm of the Ladies' Home Journal is that it is always abreast of the season; somehow it presents the thing one wants most to see at the particular time it comes out; this seems especially true of the June number. The Journal promises also some particularly delightful things for each of the coming summer numbers. Issued at one dollar a year, or ten cents a copy, pany, 435 Arch street, Philidel-

Dyspepsia has driven to an early and

2d. The state's claim upon us. | ture, and if they do not get there | impracticable, and which must

Last week it went into effect, Men who never closed their rumholes before shut up. Express into the state, as their agents are the future is yours.-S.& Farmer. subjected to \$500 fine and a year's imprisonment. Drug stores have removed their stock of liquor. Hotels have closed their bars and are raising the price of board and lodging.

But the law-that is. the success of convicting under it, the procuring of juries that will pronounce the accused guilty—has mary to his views, Mr. Hunsberall reports, the liquor sellers are so far unwilling to test it .-Detroit Tribune.

Died. April 10th, 1891, Virgil W. mittee that completed one of the to recreate in a physical, mental WM. CAMPBELL. gan Journal.

GRANGE VISITOR. THE

Ladies' Department.

Growing Old.

We are growing old, how the thought will rise, When a glance is backward cast, On some long remembered spot that lies In the silence of the past. It may be the shrine of our early vows. Or the tomb of early tears; But it seems like a far-off isle to us, In the stormy sea of years. Oh, wide and wild are the waves that part Our steps from its greenness now, And we miss the joy of many a heart, And the light of many a brow. For deep o'er many a stately bark Have the whelming billows rolled, That steered with us from the early mark-Oh! friends, we are growing old!

Old in the dimness and the dust Of our daily toils and cares-Old in the wrecks of love and trust Which our burdened memory bears. Each form may wear to the passing gaze The bloom of life's freshness yet, And beams may brighten our latter days Which the morning never met; But oh! the changes we have seen In the far and winding way The graves in our paths that have grown green And the locks that have grown gray!

The winter's still on our own may spare The sable or the gold;

But we see their snows upon brighter hair, And, friends, we are growing old!

We have gained the world's cold wisdom now; We have learned to pause and fear; But where are the living founts whose flow Was a joy of heart to hear? We have won the wealth of many a clime, And the lore of many a page; But where is the hope that saw in time But its boundless heritage?

Will it come again when the violet wakes, And the woods their youth renew? We have stood in the light of sunny brakes, Where the bloom is deep and blue;

And our souls might joy in the spring-time then But the joy was faint and cold; For it never could give us the youth again

Of hearts that are growing old!

Spring Time.

Out in the orchard the wee blossom fairies Are busy with pallets and brushes at last; See how they flutter about in the branches, Tinting the apple trees brightly and fast

Pink and white blossoms, so dainty and fragran Laden with promise of good things to come Softly the breezes are stealing their perfume, While 'midst their beauty the busy bees hum

Fair are the treasures that come with the spring time.

Fields full of daisies and grasses so green; Sweet are the zephyrs from rose gardens blowing Lovely the earth in the sun's golden sheen.

But out in the orchard amid the white blossoms The pink and white blossoms that garland the

trees We find the best charm of the beautiful spring

time. And welcome the touch of the sweet-scented breeze.

> Our True Gains. As you learn, teach: As you get, give; As you gain, distribute.

Those who look deeply into the problems of life have not to go far to discover the value of the power to impart knowledge. This power is acquired only by practice. A truth is never so surely made our own as it becomes after we have given it to another.

Aristolle says: "The one exclusive sign of a thorough knowledge is the power of teaching," and also learning is an ornament

have no love or care for those | It is worth while to study econsays,

"Like warp and woof all destinies are woven fast; Linked in sympathy like the keys of an organ vast Break one thread and the web ye mar, Break but one

Of the thousand keys and the paining jar, Through all will run.

But in all the giving, distributing, scattering, he miserably fails, who fails to give himself, and true self-sacrifice must be rooted in love. Love, not passion, not sentiment, but love which comprehends the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man. Thus self-sacrifice beman is capable of realizing.

So becoming one with Him who said, "It is more blessed to give than to receive;" Who peruttered because He gave His life a ransom for many and for the joy that was set before Him, the joy of self-sacrifice, endured the cross, despised the shame.

MRS. J. GRAHAM. Grand Rapids.

What One Woman Thinks About It.

The meeting of Woman's Council in February has done much to stir up the people with regard to the question, what is to be done with this great army of human beings, who demand recognition, as human beings? We are wearied unto death of the cry, "Let them be good wives and mothers." How very few women naturally want any other calling. Down in the heart of every true woman is the longing for the live of a home of her own, where she is queen and ruler.

These writers seem to assume that women have only to express their wish with regard to this instinct, and the place opens, while the reverse is truer. No woman is thought womanly who shows speaks to her of it, and in many cases the right one never speaks. There are far more of these tragedies. for such they are, than we are aware of. A woman said in a laughing way once in my hearing, "The only men I ever saw whom I would be willing to men are not as orderly as women. marry were Mr. C. and Mr. D., and they are both married." In spite of the laughing manner one felt the truth back of the words. If a man loves a woman, he may speak and know if his feeling is returned. But a woman must suffer in silence, or lose the respect of the man she loves.

soil, because we know such farm- housekeeper by the way their preparation of a perfect dinner.

The same is true in all depart- I do not know as theirs is a true thing will surely suffer. ments of life. Most unwise is he saying. There are good housewho says, I'm bound for a good keepers who have one or two economy depends upon eternal time, to get all I can out of this things, perhaps, that they do not vigilance in the cupboard, wardlife; did you ever stop to think do equally as well as the rest. robe and pantry, and negligence that you never in your life got Then there is the discouraged there is a certain source of disanything worth while out of that housekeeper; she has had to comfort, inconvenience and pov-into which you had put nothing? work hard all her life, with so erty. We cannot with safety confine little to do with, and no kitchen our living and giving to those of conveniences, that it is little wonour own household, this course der that she is discouraged. She is the very climax of selfishness. seems to be living simply to ward If we teach our children to off funeral expenses.

outside their own home; that omy of time and steps in doing particular thing as that it be they are not responsible for the housework. It makes one ache to trained to do something very ills that befall mankind; that see the useless steps some will carefully and thoroughly, and they are not their brother's keep- take day after day to perform that it be taught perseverance. er; surely it will recoil on our their labors, when with a little It is a great lesson when a child own heads; and if we teach them forethought so much hard work has once learned how much more to scatter little seeds of kindness; may be saved. With the successful enjoyment there is in doing a to strew roses along some thorny housekeeper there is not only a piece of work with accuracy, or path; to make some burdens a place for everything, and every-little lighter; we will reap the thing in its place, but a time for half-way, bungling fashion. Don't reward by and by. Whittier doing everything, and it is done require too much at first. It may then without postponement. If be a little sewing at first, a single the annual spring cleaning has inch or so, perhaps, with the been done properly and thorough-promise of some little treat when ly it is no great amount of trou- the stitches are all made evenly ble to keep a house tidy and or- and the work done; but never say derly the rest of the season. I well done until it is well done. We believe the most trying thing a should use judgment in giving a farmer's wife has to contend with task to a child, so that it may be is that said house-cleaning, es- able to carry the task through pecially to those that cannot do without getting perfectly sick of the heavy work, but are obliged that kind of work. If we beto depend on a man's help, and come convinced that the task set the most of them are. I do not is really too great for the child's think it is right for a woman to powers of endurance, either have to coax and plan for a few physically or mentally, we had comes the greatest pleasure that days' help at house-cleaning. better tell the little one that we We are willing to put up with al- have changed our mind and that most anything, a rainy day or a it need not go on; for it is not half day at a time. but its just as well to simply cease insisting hard to get them then, and I im- upon the performance of the task,

They are as necessary to a house- be impatient with them. Chilput things so that they shall be them. out of the way when one wants Children who have been trained oats back again, there would be thoroughness. A great wrong sound of saw and hammer in that is done to children when they barn and a new arrangement of are overworked by avaricious pathings, if there was a tree left rents, but it is also wrong to alon his farm and a saw mill with- low children to grow up with unin a hundred miles.

I think it such a good plan to habits. tidy up the house at night the last thing instead of leaving it

all until morning. It seems so I do not mean a high chair for ette. good to get up then and find the the baby, but one for his mamhouse in order; and no matter ma. Many women do not think how late you come in from some of sitting down to do any of her love for a man before he evening entertainment, put away their housework, when much of and in several of the higher class your wraps, hat and gloves in it could be done as well sitting as of private schools courses in standing. "Oh, it looks so lazy nursing are given. til morning. I think our hus to sit down," they will say. Who bands, too, should take a little cares how it looks? It is not lazy, pains to help us in that direction and with all the work that a -pick up and take care of their mother and housekeeper must do scientific, or artistic education; own things more; but I believe on her feet, she has no right to she may sometime find use for do one thing standing that can such knowledge. be done sitting. She ought to have a high chair with a rest for the feet, in which she can sit to A parasol, some band-boxes, and goodness only wash all the dishes, iron all the How many scores of other things within it she least, and do many other things. And yet there's always lots of room for twice a but it will save many a backache only. and many a weary day when a pair of socks, An under-shirt, some dirty cuffs, an empty col the brightness seems to have all And when he's put them in, its capacity he'll And fill it up so awful full he'll never get it be postponed. The proverb, "a very tired. Five or ten minutes dies' hats, and this is but one stitch in time saves nine," knows spent lying down will rest one no variation. When ready-made more than half an hour in a chair, It is said that in many places the underclothing is purchased, it as the muscles are all relaxed and slaughter has reached such proshould be gone over carefully, the whole body rests. If you portion as to threaten to obliterevery button sewed on again, are young and strong and can ate many of the most lovely spebutton holes worked over, the work all day long on your feet ends of seams fastened, and without feeling this utter weariness, keep yourself so by saving your strength all it is possible In cooking, it should be, not and resting whenever you can. things apply with equal force to money, time, talent, beauty, all housekeepers are born, not made. the cooking, it should be will be pleasanter, your firm for bird protection?" we may acquire or possess; all I believe the gift of order and cook so badly and waste so much children healthier and happier, all spiritual and mental endow- it is natural for some to learn any material than is necessary to bine to add to your husband's your life longer. All these commusic, others painting; but though make food good and palatable, is comfort and happiness.—MAIDA He who distributes his gains order and system can be culti- a waste. A good many women McL., in Farm and Fireside.

ing would result in barren ground dishcloths were hung, or by the I find it best not to have too many I think we are too ready with complaint. way their brooms were worn, but irons in the fire at once. or some-

The perfection of domestic

MRS. SADIE CUMMINGS. Paw Paw.

Training Children to Work.

It is not so necessary that a child be taught how to do each factly understood the truth He agine it will always be the same. leaving the child to a guilty con-I wonder that there were ever sciousness of having failed in houses made without closets. what was required of it. Don't keeper as a corn bin is to a farm- dren will be childish. It is our er or a tool chest to a mechanic, business to patiently teach them that she may have somewhere to to be reasonable and to encourage

to move, and in the way when one to observe what is going on wants to find them. They should around them, to be careful in the be large and have plenty of shelf details of their work, to plan room, so that she may not have their work before beginning it, to be forever moving one thing and to persevere in what they to get another. If a farmer had have undertaken, will make good, his grain in such shape that he faithful workers in almost any had to shovel out a bushel of department. They should be oats every time he wanted a encouraged to work with rapidi bushel of corn, and then put the ty. but not at the expense of

trained powers and shiftless A MOTHER.

A High Chair.

JUNE 1, 1891

In this fair world of God's. Had we no hope Indeed, beyond the zenith, and the slope Of yon gray bank of sky, we might grow faint To muse upon Eternity's constraint Round our aspirant souls; but since the scope Must widen early, is it well to drop, For a few days consumed in loss and taint? O pusillanimous heart, be comforted! And like a cheerful traveler take the road, Singing beside the hedge. What if the bread Be bitter in thine inn, and thou unshod To meet the flints? At least it may be said, "Because the way is short, I thank Thee, God!" -Mrs. Browning.

Personal Affairs.

If people could only realize how selfish they appear by constantly dwelling on self and personal affairs, we feel sure they would try to remedy the evil. One very estimable lady of our acquaintance talks of nothing else but herself, her children and such relations as bear upon her own immediate surroundings. She will tell you in that monotonous voice of hers how she slept last night, what she can and cannot eat, and will dwell in that same tone for hours on the sayings and doings of the children, of her domestic troubles and ailments. She talks herself into a sort of frail existence that is irksome to herself as well as those she comes in contact with. Nor is the case altered with men of our acquaintance. Their I's set one wild. I have such a cold. I have such trouble with the heat, or the cold, damp weather affects me so. I never enjoy good health; or a long story of family differences or personal troubles. If such people could only learn that their personal troubles interest no one but themselves and should be kept to themselves. how soon they would all drop away and disappear, if other things were made to occupy their minds and tongues.-St. Louis Magazine.

Practical Training for Women.

Mrs. M. E. C. Bates in Grand Traverse Herald says:

In the days of our grandmothers education for women was limited. They found an outlet for their intelligence and energy in household affairs. When the chances of education were given to the women of the next generation, they slighted the humble domestic arts as menial and unintellectual.

Within the last few years the most thoughtful women are turning back to them again. They insist that the training of their daughters shall make them familiar with the sick room as well as the laboratory, and teach them to use kitchen utensils at least as skillfully as the brush and pal-

In the public schools of some of our largest cities, sewing and cooking are taught to the girls, We would not deter any young girl from taking the highest course open to her in classical, But every woman some time in her life requires a knowledge of housekeeping and the care of the sick. While she seeks the kind of small pieces of the ironing at education open to both her and her brother, let her not despise Such a chair will not cost much that necessary to her as a woman

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in prosperity; a refuge in adversity and an excellent provision for old age.

The chief use of learning is to discipline the mind. We may store up facts, theories, rules ad infinitium and not be wise. Knowledge is power only when put to some practical use; left on the shelves of our intellectual closets it soon becomes rusty; wielded with energy to impart truths upon other minds, it becomes a polished shaft. Knowledge imparted is knowledge tested. If we would realize how little we really know, let us attempt to teach a simple truth to a little child. Happy is he who can do this and escape self disgust.

Did you ever see the disappointment and incredulity in the little upturned face when it first learned that there were some things big folks did not know?

If we would get the good of study and research we must bestow the results on someone else. The same is true of all things of any human getting; a selfish man cannot, in the very nature of things, be happy. He is a vacuum that cannot be filled. Not giving is not living; the more

To remedy this she asks that she may make a home for herself by her own exertions, that she may enjoy the blessing and enlarge ment of life that well-directed labor brings. Then if some happy fate brings her the great crowning of wifehood and motherhood, she is, if a true woman, better fitted to fulfill her natural destiny and be a helpmeet for her husband. S. A. R.

Housekeeping.

to advise you how to do all your have been left to ravel. we give the more we live. These housework, for every one thinks we can be or may be by nature; neatness comes to some just as as Americans. To use more of

by this process makes them more vated to a certain extent, still become responsible for the larder surely his own. We would call there is a great difference be- before they have had the necesthat farmer a fool who kept on tween the natural and cultivated. sary training. To cook well re-

their places, not leave them un-Some one has said:

- "A woman's bureau drawer will hold a half a ton of clothes,
- knows
- may store.
- many more,
- "But give a man that self-same drawer, and just
- lar box,
- glut,
- shut."

Mending is a task that cannot I have not chosen this subject threads tied where they have

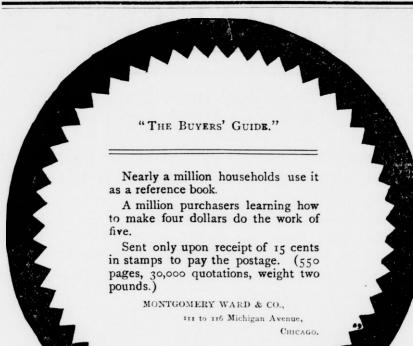
Keep trouble at arm's length.

Noting the consignment awhile have gone out of life because the ago to one London dealer of 32.000 mind and heart can only sympa- dead humming-birds, 80,000 aquathize with the poor, tired body. tic birds and 800,000 pairs of If possible, have a lounge in bird-wings, "Rural Life" is the kitchen so that you can lie moved to the appended expresdown for a few minutes when sion: "All of this to adorn lafirm and a single consignment! cies. How long shall we, who on the farm love and appreciate the birds, give support to this outrageous business? Is it not time for every woman to stand

Infant's toys should be systematically cleansed. The child beslavers the instrument several times a day, and leaves saliva in the rattle or whatever as a culture bed of bacteria. This condition of things goes on till the Never turn a blessing around to toy is a magazine of animal poisraising crops from his land with-out doing anything to enrich the they could tell a good or poor Luck has little to do with the to it. victim of thoughtless inattention.

JUNE 1, 1891

THE GRANGE VISITOR.



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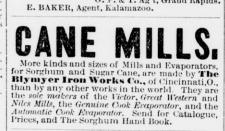
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w. No. 6 carries through sleeper, Grand Rapids and Cincinnati. No. 97, going north, leaves at Kalamazoo 7 10 p. m. No. 98, going south, arrives at Kalamazoo 12 05 p. m. Indian wheat fields is a fallacy. gines we now possess. To him C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. & T. Ag't, Grand Rapids. Those fields have not expanded the amazing thing demonstrated



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ntract free Send 10c. for postage, packing etc. We MEAN BUSIN UNION SUPPLY CO. 26 & 28 RIVER St. CHICAGO

My Messenger.

This morning a robin redbreast flew In a tree outside my doon; Only two notes of a tune he knew. And he sang them o'er and o'er. Over and over in sweet refrain Resounded the happy notes, Till I seemed to hear the strain Echoed from myriad throats.

I saw my little messenger swing Up in the top of the tree,

- And pleasant thoughts of the coming spring Came like a picture to me I saw the trees in the orchard gleam
- Like the rosy sunset sky, And caught a glance, like a sunny beam.
- Of a vagrant butterfly.
- I saw the meadows with daisies spread,
- A carpet of gold and white; And the green leaves rustled overhead
- In a song of sweet delight. The bushes with tender buds were crowned,
- While violets near were seen; And what was now but the cold, bare ground
- Was covered with velvet green. Such was the picture of the robin's song
- Awakened within my thought. The advent of spring would be ere long,
- And a glad relief it brought.
- The day was cold and the trees were bare When I heard Sir Robin sing;
- But I drew a breath of balmy air,
 - And thought of the coming spring. Flavel Scott Mines in Independent.

A Farmer's Bonanza.

The American farmer is about to enter upon and take possess- a steam engine of ten or twelve and pain of life.—The Bombay ion of the land of financial Cana- horse power. He first sought to Guardian. an. This may be surprising news ascertain whether or not it reto those who have been laboring quired more power to move latfor the past few years to make erally than to stand still in the both ends meet at farming; but air. For this purpose he had statistics are at hand to prove suspended a flat brass plate from that the winter of the farmer's the arm of the whirling machine discontent is about over. Indeed, by a spring. When the machine it is highly probable that the was put in motion and the plate recent advance in the price of encountered an artificial wind gobreadstuffs has come to stay. ing forty miles an hour, the Such, at least, is the promise held spring instead of elongating acout by C. Wood Davis in the May tually shortened, showing that Arena, and Mr. Davis has already the weight or power required to achieved a high reputation as a suspend the plate was less when careful and accurate statistician. in motion than when standing His figures are well worth con- still. His next series of experi-According to this ments, Prof. Langley said, demsidering. Texan authority, the productive onstrated that it took a second or power of the European wheat two more for a brass plane to fall fields has increased but 2 per cent four feet while in motion than during the past 20 years; but the when it was dropped from the population has increased by hand without motion, the plane nearly 25 per cent. During the when in motion laterally sinking same period the European rye slowly, as if the air had become fields have shrunken more than dense like cream. From his exper cent, so that Europe's periments he reached the concluproduction of breadstuffs is less sion that the amount of power reto-day than it was in 1870. The quired for artificial flight was reported rapid increase of the perfectly attainable by steam en-

from that country. The amount power, and that a one horse which India has furnished to the power will transmit a much world for the past five years heavier weight at a rapid speed averages 33,000,000 bushels and than at a slow one. is not likely to be increased. South America can not be counted on to increase its output large- could traverse the air, but under ly, because of sparse populations certain conditions and with our column.—Christian Record, ties, nor has Canada large areas the power is concerned, the thing to be drawn upon. In Effect Jan. 4,'91

of late years drawn supplies faster you go the less it costs in

and the remainder of the wheat and muscles. The transfiguraproducing countries will be un- tion of a pleasant smile, kindly able to provide for Europe's re- lightnings of eyes, restful lines quirements. Hence the price of self-control about the lips, must rise and the farmer will be pure shinings of the face as great the gainer. This will place the owner of the soil at an advantage things no parent makes inevitaoverall other classes of producers; bly ours, and no fitful week or and farming will become the two of goodness gives them, and most profitable employment in no schooling of the visage either. the country.-Detroit Tribune.

Practicability of the Flying Machine.

thoughts kindle inwardly-these but only habitual nobleness and graciousness within; and this will give them all.

7

Splendor from within ! It is The annual meeting of the Nathe only thing which makes the tional Academy of Sciences be- real and lasting splendor withgan at Washington on the 21st out! Trust that inevitable law of of April in the National Museum. self-expression. Be, not seem ! A number of interesting scientific Be to seem. Be beautiful, and papers were read, that of Prof. you will by and by seem so. S. P. Langley, of the Smithsoni- Carve the face from within, not an Institution, on "Flying Ma- dress it from without. Within chines," attracting the greatest lies the robing-room, the sculpattention. Prof. Langley gave tor's workshop. For whosoever the results of a series of experi- would be fairer, illumination must ments he began about five years begin in the soul—the face ago to ascertain the possibilities catches the glow only from that of aerial navigation. He said side. It is the spirit's beauty that he set up on the grounds of that makes the best face, even the Allegany Observatory a for the evening's company; and whirling machine with a diamspirit beauty is the only beauty eter of sixty feet, and driven by that outlasts the work and wear

Footprints of the World's History.

It is a relief to pick up a new book that is at once thrilling, romantic, wholesome. pure, and true. Such a work is "Footprints of the World's History," the lat-est and greatest work of the two celebrated historians, John Clark Ridpath and Wm. S. Bryan. These distinguished gentlemen. having won their laurels by independent writings, have co-operated on this work, and produced a 'gem of purest ray serene." It is not a dry, uninteresting statement of the plain facts, but rather each of the most important events of history has been taken up and described by a master of language, who holds. the reader entranced as he wends. his way along the path of history, following carefully in the footprints of progress.

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for ages; although England has by the experiments was that the It is a valuable addition to literature. It is a book for the old as well as the young; the married as well as the single; the gay as well as the grave. Everybody will read it with equal eagerness and profit. It is sold only through said that he did not say that man agents, and the Publishers' advertisement appears in another present existing means, so far as Reading, Pa.

was possible. The difficulties Read the article on "Healh, In the United States for the would be in getting started, in Grace, Beauty; Delsarte Philospast five years there has been a coming down to the ground again ophy made Practical," published "Foes Afield" how to know poisonous plants when they see them; "Signs of Character in the Face" (very fully illustrated) will teach you how to read your friends' characters by their noses; and "China Painting for Beginners" will give you all the points necessary to do that artistic work, and without a master. But it would be necessary to give the whole "Contents" in order to tell all the interesting things contained in the June number, and every number is quite vp to the present high standard; and this valuable Family Magazine is published for only \$2 a year, by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York.

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11 30 2 53 2 17 12 10 3 20 3 00 0f Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and 1220 325 315 Wisconsin from 1880 to 1887 the 1284 433 507 area in wheat decreased 17.4 nor area in wheat decreased 17.4 per cent and in corn 15.9 per cent;

while the area under all staple sion. The features, the forms of crops increased 10.9 per cent. brow. nose and chin, bequests The leading increases were in coming often from our ancestors; oats, 56.9 cent, and in hay, 96 our colors, too, are in the main per cent In short the home bequests, depending on the qualmarkets in cities are making de- ity of tissue and of blood the mands upon the farmers, so that more immediate parents give it;

breadstuffs for men.

the present day the world's re- will. Ten years of habit, three quirements exceed the produc- years, or only one, will affect ex- Ingersoll's Paint Stands Fourteen

lated during the earlier part of beautiful at forty," and another

shrinkage of ³/₄ per cent in the and in guiding one's self through (with 33 illustrations) in the June area devoted to wheat, even when the air. Nature had supplied an number of that thoroughtly widethe enormous areas of the Dako- instructive intelligence in a bird awake periodical, Demorest's tas is taken into consideration. to balance and guide itself. He Family Magazine; and you will The Indian territory alone has did not question that man would want to begin practicing the The Indian territory alone has did not question that man would want to begin practicing the $\frac{1}{320} \frac{3}{930} \frac{1}{520}$ any larger amount of new lands ultimately acquire it. He thought exercises almost before you finish and that is not all adapted to wheat production; and all aerial navigation would pass the reading. And that is not all when these lands shall be opened out of the sphere of charlatanism you will learn from this especialto settlement, cotton will claim and into the hands of engineers ly bright number; all (ladies inthem. Some idea of the changes in a short time, possibly months cluded) may learn "How to Har-now going on in the use of lands instead of years. He believed we ness and Unharness a Horse;" $\frac{12}{PM}$ may be had by considering the would yet see something notable even children can learn from A M PM AM fact that in the district made up come from it.—Scientific Am.

How to be Beautiful.

In summing up, Prof. Langley

Three things enter into beauty -fine features, color and expres-

they find it more profitable to but expression is very largely raise provender for animals than our own affair. And, even with good features and the clearest

Taking the year 1895 as a basis colors, expression is the best part of computation, Mr. Davis finds of beauty. The play of thought that the European demands for and will and feeling on the face; breadstuffs will be 1,500,000,000 of noble thoughts, firmness, selfbushels. The deficit will then control, and pure, unselfish, genreach 230,000,000 bushels. At the feelings, we can secure if we

tion, and the world is being fed pression much. Some one said by drawing on supplies accumu- that "Every face ought to be

the ninth decade of the present that "No old person has a right I rec'd your color cards. Many century and during the exceed- to be ugly, because he has had thanks. I shall order some of ingly abundant crop year of 1887 all his life in which to grow your paint this summer. I know 8. These supplies have now beautiful." That is to say, life's it is just as recommended. My about given out and a rapid and opportunities of nobleness. or father's house was painted with

The increasing population of so much within that it cannot scaled like white lead.

this country will soon require all help coming through the surface Yours fraternally, J. A. HUNT. our own supply of breadstuffs, in graceful habits of the nerves See adv. Patrons' Paint Works.

Years.

Clinton Co., Mich., April 1. Mr. O. W. Ingersoll: Dear Sir: permanent rise in breadsuffs must follow. even forty years of opportunity, it 14 years ago and looks good if well used, are enough to make yet; it has never chalked or

THE GRANGE VISITOR.

Motices of Meetings.

county Pomona Grange No. 35 opened his beak. "Look out for the enhancement of woman's will be held with Enterprise there!" exclaimed my fellow ob-Grange on Thursday, June 18. As this is the first time for the you feed him in that way." But county Grange to meet with En- she did not mind. Young birds' terprise Grange, we trust as necks are not so easily broken. many as possible will put in an Within ten minutes of this time appearance at the usual hour, 10 a. m.

PROGRAM. Greeting—Jas. F. Wager. Response—John Nugent. Song-Bro. Wakefield.

Platform of the Grange-D. McKenzie.

need?-Lecturer of Enterprise Grange.

Hints for the season-John Hunt.

Song-The Frog, Richard Nugent.

Essay-Donald McTaggart. The rambling ragpicker and the Jew in the junckshops-W.

H. Pangman. Economy on the farm-H. Watson.

Question Box.

MRS. R. NUGENT.

The Pomona Grange of StClair and Sanilac counties will be held at Rural Grange No. 566 Forester on the third Wednesday in er Number Two would remain in June. All fourth degree members are cordially invited.

F. W. TEMPLETON, Sec'y.

County Pomona Grange will be ed the rim of the nest, a thing held at Harmony Grange Hall, which his more precocious broth-June 17. A good program is expected. GEO. A. DOCKERAY, Secretary.

The next meeting of Traverse five times within an hour, instead District Grange No. 17 will be of once an hour, or thereabouts, held at Inland, beginning Wednesday afternoon, June 10, 1891. before. She meant to have him greatest seller on the market. A good program of literary exercises will be prepared for an event; and he, on his part, was open meeting in the evening, active to the same end,-stand-All fourth degree members are ing upon the wall of the nest cordially invited.

E. O. LADD, Lecturer.

County Allegan Grange will hold its next meet- however, and shortly after seven ing with East Casco Grange on o'clock I found him comfortably Thursday, June 18, 1891, com-mencing at 10 o'clock. An inter-now on his twenty-first esting program will be present- least) in the nest. To-morrow ed. All fourth degree members will see him go." So end my Different sizes and prices. Illustrated are cordially invited to attend. day's notes. Music in charge of Miss Allie Liggett. MRS. L. A. SPENCER, Lecturer.

Program of Ingham County Pomona Grange, at Fitchburg and the next instant was sitting Grange Hall, Friday and Saturday, June 5 and 6, 1891.

FRIDAY, 1:30 P. M.

Music and Prayer. A Trip across the Plains in '59 to bird alighted, as she had invari- is it not, which allows mothers

served, "you'll break his neck if she fed Number One, giving him

three doses. They were probamore, opening his bill with an appealing air. The action in this case was particularly well seen, and the vehement jerking, while What do we as a class most the beaks were glued together, seemed almost enough to pull the young fellow's head off. Within another ten minutes the mother was again ministering to Number Two! Poor little widow Between her incessant labors of this kind and her overwhelming anxiety whenever any strange bird came near, I began to be seriously alarmed for her. As a member of a strictly American family, she was in a fair way, I thought, to be overtaken by the

"most American of diseases" nervous prostration. It tired me to watch her. With us, and perhaps with her

likewise, it was a question wheththe nest for the day. He grew more and more restless; as my companion-a learned man-ex-The next meeting of Kent round." Once he actually mounter had never been seen to do, and stretched forward to pick at a neighboring stem. Late that afternoon his mother fed him of once an hour, or thereabouts, as had been her habit three weeks All work warranted. Our Phæton Cart is the in good condition for the coming again and again, and exercising his wings till they made a cloud about him. A dread of launch-Pomona ing away still kept him back, "He is now on his twenty-first day (at Twenty-four hours later, as I

stood in the orchard, I heard a stood in the orchard, I heard a hum of wings, and found the mother over my head. Present-ly she flew into the top of a tree, and the next instant was sitting beside one of the young ones. His hungry mouth was already His hungry mouth was already wide open, but before feeding **FOR LADIES ONLY**. I will send any him she started up from the twig, MRS J. A. alwSMAN & CO. 26 River St., CHICAGO, ILL

ably done, on the western side. capable of such passionate devo-The youngster, instead of facing tion, tiny, defenseless things. to The next meeting of Huron about, threw back his head and be slaughtered by the million charms!

> Unless more care is given to the hair, the coming man is liable to be a hair-less animal; hence, to prevent the hair from falling use Hall's Hair Renewer.

If instead of a gem, or even a flower, we would cast the gift of bly small, however (and small a lovely thought into the heart It is recommended by Sanitarians and is not dependent upon glue wonder), for he begged hard for of a friend, that would be giving as the angels give.-Macdonald

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- Walls can be decorated with Alabastine in any degree of elaboration, from plain tinting, plain tinting with stencil ornamentations, to the most elaborate fresco, and decorating in relief.
- Finer effects can be produced for the same money with Alabastine than with wall paper.
- Send for article taken from the report of the Michigan State Board of Health, entitled "Sanitary Walls and Ceilings," condemning wall paper and showing the evil results following its use.
- We will also send free, on application, a set of colored designs showing how walls and ceilings may be decorated with Ala bastine and the stencils we manufacture.

MAKE NO MISTAKE.

Purchase no other wall coating than ALABASTINE, put up in paper packages and properly labelled.

Manufactured only by

ALABASTINE COMPANY,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

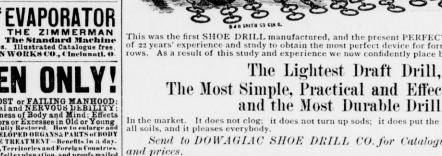
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This was the first SHOE DRILL manufactured, and the present PERFECTED DRILL is the result of 22 years' experience and study to obtain the most perfect device for forming and covering drill fur-rows. As a result of this study and experience we now confidently place before the public

The Most Simple, Practical and Effective Drill, and the Most Durable Drill

the market. It does not clog; it does not turn up sods; it does put the grain in at even depths on I soils, and it pleases everybody. Send to DOWAGIAC SHOE DRILL CO. for Catalogue, Cuts, Testimonials



8

JUNE 1, 1891

the Pikes Peak Gold Mines-J. as almost or quite to touch him W. Gifford, White Oak. Recitation-Miss Della Wright,

Felt's Grange.

Prediction-W. Т. Webb. Williamston.

EVENING.

Lecture-Government Revenue, Prof. N. B. Corbin, Prof. Political Economy, Agricultural College.

SATURDAY MORNING, 9 A. M. Song.

Intemperance-Mrs. S. B. Wiley, Alaiedon.

Recitation--Grace Craig, Fitch burg.

A Peculiar Disease of Sheep. Harris F. Mullett, Williamston.

AFTERNOON.

Song.

A Journey through a Leaf-A. T. Stevens, Alaiedon.

Recitation-Frae L. Wiley, Alaiedon.

Essay-Mrs. J. E. Webb. Williamston.

Friday evening after the lecture, Pomona Grange will hold a fifth degree session. All other sessions are open to the public.

The Humming Bird.

In a study of a humming bird,

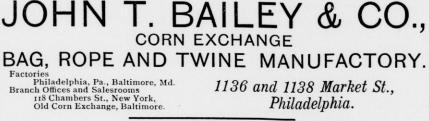
to be facing east, while the old

with her wings. On completing the circle she dropped upon the perch at his side, but immediately rose again, and again flew round him. It was a beautiful act,-beautiful beyond the power of any words of mine to set forth: an expression of maternal ecstasy, I could not doubt, answering to the rapturous caresses and endearments of which mothers of human infants are so frequently seen indulging. Three days afterward, to my delight, I saw it repeated in every particular, as if to confirm my opinion of its significance. The sight repaid all my watchings thrice over, and even now I feel my heart growing warm at the recollection of it. Strange thoughtlessness,





COLLEGE, Kalamazoo, Mich. TEACHERS' COURSE \$1.00 per WEEK Applications already coming in from all parts of the country.

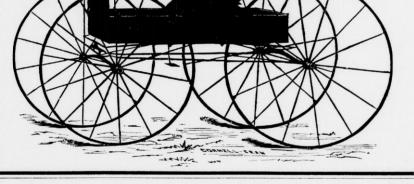




In a study of a humming bird, in the June Atlantic, Bradford Torrey describes the humming bird's feeding, and training of its young for a first flight. He says: At seven o'clock, when I made my second visit, the mother was in the midst of another day's hard work. Twice within five minutes she bought food for the

nestling. Once the little fellow— not so very little now—happened Write for prices and samples.

Mixed Russian, 81-2 c. per lb. Extra India, 71-2 c. per lb.



BUGGY FOR \$90

Here is the opportunity you have been looking for. A stylish. durable top buggy, painted in lead and oil, no dip finish. buggy has been thoroughly tested for over ten years on all kinds of roads and in all kinds of service. Its easy riding qualities and adaptability to roads has been fully demonstrated.

The demand for a good side-spring buggy has been gradually growing for several years, and there have been several new springs put on the market in consequence. The most of these have proved failures, the construction being such that there was no chance for the side-spring to lengthen when loaded, hence the motion was short and sharp, or the gear was thrown out of "track." In the "Wolverine" these objections are avoided. There are four springs which are put together in such manner that each is allowed full play without straining any part of the gear. It has a wrought iron fifth wheel, clip kingbolt, and a double reach. Every buggy should have a well braced reach to make it keep in "track.

The GRANGE VISITOR has made arrangements with the manufacturer. Arthur Wood, of Grand Rapids, to sell to subscribers to this paper the above buggy at a price within the reach of every farmer who needs a buggy. We have examined every part of the works, and stake the reputation of the VISITOR on the good qualities of every job. A two-horse two-seated wagon with three springs, just right to take the family to church, for \$55.00.

Hear what those say who have used them:

After using one two years, Dr. H. H. Power, of Saranac, writes as follows: "There is nothing to compare with the 'Wolverine' for ease, comfort and durability." COLDWATER, Mich., April 24th, 1891—Some years ago I purchased two single buggies of Arthur Wood, of Grand Rapids, and found them to be strong and durable. They have, been in use eight or ten years, and have proved to be satisfactory in all respects. PAW PAW, May 1st, 1891—In 1875 I purchased an open buggy of Arthur Wood. It has been in con-stant use since and promises several years service. I have now ordered one of the Wolverine top buggies on the reputation they sustain for excellence, workmanship and durability. J. C. GOULD.

Send the money to the editor of this paper, and the buggy will be sent direct from the factory.