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

VOL. XVII, NO. 14.

LANSING, MICHIGAN, JULY 15, 1892.

WHOLE NO. 398.

Wool.

HOW SHALL IT BE PUT UP AND SOLD?

Letters From Leading Wholesale Houses Wool Growers, And Local Buyers.

(Continued from last issue)

We have no more letters from commission houses but present some from growers and buyers. The following are from the

Growers.

These are the questions asked:

1. What is your customary method of putting up wool? Do you grade in any sense of the word? other grading. 2. Have you sold to local buyers

or do you ship to wholesale houses? Why do you prefer your method of sale?

3. Do you think that farmers as a rule put up their wool in the best manner? Would it pay them to do it better?

4. Would it be practicable for growers to skirt their wool, separating tags and etc, and to sell in

two or three grades?
5. Do local buyers generally buy wool on its merits?

6. What is the cause of the antagonism between the growers and the buyers?

7. What remedy would you suggest for the difficulty?

GEO. W. STUART.

1. Our customary method of ness to overreach his fellows. putting up wool is to put into the fleeceall except heavy tag locks, not satisfactorily but I would suggrading it in any sense.

lumbiaville.

them to do it better.

phia, have not got returns yet, such discrimination. We made three grades: "fleece," "fribs" and "skirtings," and "heavy tags."

5. Very few local buyers buy on its merits.

6. The antagonism between tags.
2. For two provides joint to commission houses have shipped to commission houses in Boston. This year I sold to a growers and buyers is a lack of turers. There is no doubt but that cents. Two clips. some, and a good many, wool growseriously cripple that confidence state. which ought to exist in all business relations. In fact I believe the antagonism existing is more chargeable to the wool grower than to the ket, and command good prices, the farmers of Michigan. while poor find a begging market. 7. My remedy is:

question of washed or unwashed value.

fleece is done away with. either by skirting or grading, but pounds less per fleece than ours, on it is skillfully and nicely done. above all have the fleece as repre- account of less oil and less density above all have the fleece as represented. I believe the local markets of fleece. Still ours bring the them to do it better. Of course in that it did not pay, as they did not the most satisfactory when confi- grower more than twenty-five per this conclusion I exclude all men get as much for their clip as when dence can be fully established, and cent more than Ohio fleeces each. who are naturally dishonest and they put everything together. hope to see the time when this will I will admit that there is a class seek by various schemes to cheat When wool is bought as it ought and, besides, they usually buy for be the case. I believe in the mid- of wool that was found all over the buyer. dle man and think better satisfac- Michigan that has undoubtedly tion will be found, both by the lowered the standard of our wools. present time it is practicable for grower and manufacturer, when I refer to the wrinkly short wooled growers to skirt their fleeces or to not buy wool on its merits. Per- parties for whom they buy, is the intelligent local dealers are able to Merino that was in fashion some undertake to grade. handle the wool, paying for it at years ago. The entire fleece was

be found satisfactory to the average a rule, you are lost. The moment present system as would be obtain- of wool and ask if it was washed. provement is made upon present can never know what becomes of his own. may be profitable with large ranchmen but is not at least satisfactory had experience on this line. with small flock masters.

Grand Blanc.

RICHARD DOUGHERTY.

with tags and sell without any hold it in place. Do no grading.

buyers, because I know just what ers, they furnishing sacks, and and growers arises from two sources, adopted, and he knows it. I am doing and my money all comes advancing two-thirds to three- one of which is indicated in my at once, which is not generally the fourths the clip value on receipt answer to question No. 5. First, case when sold on commission.

3. No; and it would pay I think to do it better, certainly if all would do so.

4. No; always separate tags; no other grading unless perhaps when sheep are kept in large flocks.

with less desirable wools and thus poor conditioning. many times discourage the careful

6. The cupidity and selfishness of man, his lack in judgment and proper discrimination and sometimes his dishonesty and a willing-

gest that farmers be instructed 2. Have sold both to local through the VISITOR, the Michigan buyers and wholesale houses; three Farmer, and by the local buyers, years at Wm. Peter's factory, Co- how to care for their sheep, how to shear and tie up their wool, and 3. I do not think as a rule farm- then let the latter give credit to in Michigan has passed its hey-day ers put their wool up in the best those who do it well by paying them of prosperity. manner and think it would pay liberally and by making those who do otherwise feel it by obliging 4. We have tried the skirting them to take a lower price or sell plan this year. Shipped to Philadel- elswhere and tell the reason of

Three Rivers.

L. D. WATKINS. entire fleece, less sweepings and pact as possible.

ers practice fraudulent methods in grower that our farmers as a whole years last past. putting up their wool for market, put up their wool at least as well and as in all other business matters as they do in Ohio, or any other

4. Skirt? No. Tags? Yes.

5. No. 6. The cause is not dishonesty he had paid for mine. or intent to deceive the buyer, and

7. I believe that all this uproar about condition of our wool, is to lieve the farmers of this communa. To stop washing, when the get this year's clip at less than its ity have put up their wool as well

The whole matter stands thus: b. Better methods of putting up Ohio wool averages about four ber of clips leads me to believe that

methods more or less wool will be it, or what it sells for, or how it is Manchester.

W. J. GARLOCK.

1. I shear all the wool from the 1. I keep my sheep dry through sheep before they go out to grass,

2. For 10 or 12 years have in- a fleece with too many. 2. I generally sell to local variably shipped to wholesale dealof bill of lading, balance at sale. Think I always get as much and quality of wool and from their above. sometimes more than local buy- limited experience can not be; and ers prices.

put up the wool in very fair con- grower believe that his wool is not this, he never knows what his wool dition and doubt if much more as good as his neighbor's for which is sold for and never will. He is 5. They pretend to do so but could be realized with more care. he has paid more; the buyers thus completely at the commission generally get very desirable clips. Think more is lost from raising taking advantage of the better inmerchant's mercy. His wool may below their real value as compared short, gummy staple than from

mers are not wool sorters, and only a part of the dealers are.

do not.

6. There are many causes, chief among them is low wool values the world over. When wool brought \$1.00 it could be bought and sold a margin.

7. That is a hard question.

Candidly, I think wool growing Philadelphia. Howell.

GEORGE E. BRECK.

1. It is my custom to put up the the fleeces look as neat and com-

After it was announced that I

buyers, not so much from a lack of honesty as through ignorance of ment or inuendoes. There is no-trouble, as the wool is more easy to for me and get big pay for doing it. that higher plane of business meth- where a more honest, intelligent handle when sacked, and you feel 3. I think as a rule the farmers mission house.

as could be reasonably expected.

An examination of a large num- it over.

4. I do not believe that at the arate it into different grades.

time of delivery, and agreement made either at the barn or wagon. The entire neece was time of delivery, and agreement made either at the barn or wagon. There are risks attending the shipping of wool to commission houses, and I doubt if the plan will be considered with the plan will search to sell for you. If you do so as the control of the plan will scarce. As a rule it makes no difference how much delaine a man ference how much delaine a man ference how much delaine a man price and orings a ference how much delaine a man price and orings a ference how much delaine a man ference how much delaine a man price and orings a ference how much delaine a man price and oring a ference how much delaine a man price and oring a ference how much delaine a man price and oring a ference how much delaine a man price and oring a ference how much dela

isfied.

winter and tag the wool early; put putting each entire fleece, tags and time and again. The fact is that a the man that owns the wool, nine it up with a box, with six strings all, in a package by itself, rolling small per cent of the wool growers timesout of ten won't say a word, and of common wool twine, taking the inside of the fleece out and know the difference in quality and will let the buyer gull him. Why? sweat balls and refuse and put them winding enough twine around to with tags and sell without any winding enough twine around to because he has got to sell it and he is a pound of wool, and a fleece is might as well let this buyer fleece

second, buyers take advantage of commission merchant, if he sells 3. As a rule I think the farmers this and use their art to make the his wool or consigns it to him, is formation which they have both as grade a large per cent of delaine to what the price ought to be and one year and the next year have 4. No, not by any means. Far- the quality of the particular lot of scarcely any from the same sheep. wool, and thus the grower becomes But I believe this method of sellsuspicious of them as a class. ing wool is far preferable to selling 5. A few do and a good many Overreaching on the buyer's part to the local buyer. and suspicion on the part of the

7. In my opinion wool growers know how but something like the will do well to keep their wool free following: from chaff and hayseed and burs; with the eyes shut; now it is finer work to handle the clip and realize possible. Shear early, without farmers at different points in the commission house in Boston or

then thoroughly advertised among place. After a certain number of 1. My sheep are always kept the manufacturers and wholesale pounds had been taken in notice free of dirty tag locks, and sweat dealers, that it be graded by an ex- could be given to different factories locks are put into each fleece without grading. I use a small linen auction to the highest bidder; and pounds of the different grades for wool twine, taking pains to make think it could be made practicable. sale. When the sales were made

Paw Paw.

H. C. MOORE.

knowledge on the part of both of at home. This year to Clinton in Boston. This year I sold to a sheep in April, before turned out to a remedy and believe that some the value of wools, "condition" and woolen mill company, 10,609 buyer from a distant town who to grass, so they do not get dirty. such a method must be soon adopt-"quality" as well as the uses made pounds fleece at 20 cents, no disclaimed to have a contract for my I tag my ewes in March and when ed. It would do away with the of the different grades by manufac- counts, and 649 pounds tags at 9 particular grade of wool and he of- I shear my sheep put the tags in middle men who are bloodsuckers fered me the same price I had re- the fleeces, as they are just as clean to the farmers' and save them 3. I believe as a buyer and ceived net by shipping for the two as the wool on the inside of the thousands of dollars. They do not legs of those I shear.

2. I have always sold to local had sold to a buyer from another buyers, have not sold it this year, til some such method is adopted. town, our local buyers were very will ship it myself next week to a anxious to buy and claimed they commission merchant. I do it to would give as much or more than save the money the local buyer would make on it, and I have In many respects it is more sat- learned that it does not pay to let

Good goods will find a ready mar- any industry or profession, than you have confidence in the com- proper manner. Of course there are it brought the price I asked, some that do not. It is generally 3. With a few exceptions, I be- done up after several shearers in a graded and sold on its merits. rapid manner, and perhaps there is some wool goes in that would not if they had more time to look

4. I have heard men say who have skirted their wool and sold it

wool grower, but until some im- your wool leaves your hands you ed should each grower try to grade They could not tell the difference between washed and unwashed There is no absolute standard wool. And I have seen them shipped to wholesale houses. This graded (thrown). You may de- for grading, and when each grower throw out (and discount one-third), pend on one fact: the writer has has done his grading to the best of some of the choicest fleeces in a his judgment, the buyer who is load, because it was yellow, as they always ready with excuses would said, when the fact of the matter find some reason for not being sat- was it had a buff oil and no more of it and no heavier, but a great 5. Local buyers do not buy wool deal better wool than lots of the on its merits. This is illustrated fleeces that had a white oil. And him as some other, as this dis-6. Antagonism between buyers counting is a custom they have

6. I think the cause of the antagonism between the growers and growers are not close judges of the the local buyers is answered in the

Between the grower and the

7. I believe there is a remedy seller have caused the open breech. for all these difficulties. I hardly

There could be warehouses or washing, and ship to a reliable wool wool growing districts and an experienced man hired, or paid by a commission to weigh in their wool I have for some time been dream- and grade it and give them credit ing over a plan in which large for the number of pounds of each quantities of wool could be stored grade and do all the business in some central shipping point and necessary to be done in such a checks or drafts could be given (in the names of those who had weighed in their wool) by the purchaser. 1. I do not grade it. I shear my I have given one thought in regard

> sell their wool on its merits or get what it is worth and never will un-North Farmington.

H. H. HINDS.

1. No Michigan growers grade their wools.

2. Have always shipped my wool to eastern markets, with two ods, and real value of their product. clean-cut class of men, engaged in you get all your wool is worth if intend to put up their wool in a factory price on it at my barn and Prefer that method for it is then

3. No. It most certainly would

if they were selling to a judge of wool. 4. The tags and unmerchantable

wool should go to market by itself and not pollute the merchantable and high priced stock.

5. No. A large per cent of the local buyers are not judges of wool to be perhaps it would pay to sep- a certain rate per pound and any heavy undesirable wool that would 5. I know the local buyers do not absolutely be rejected by the haps some do but they are mighty most desirable for them to handle, The great wool markets of our scarce. As a rule it makes no dif- as it weighs more and brings a

Field and Stock.

LINCOLN SHEEP.

H. A. DANIELLS.

Although these sheep have been bred for some years by a few breeders in Michigan they had no register till February '91, and are comparatively unknown to the great mass of the farmers of the

The standard calls for a sheep of the following description: Constitution-Body deep, back wide and straight, wide and full in the thigh, large bright eyes, skin soft and pink, 25 points. Size—Matured rams not less than 250 pounds in good condition, matured ewes 200 pounds, 10 points. Appearance good carriage and symmetry of form, 10 points. Body—well proportioned, good bone and length, broad hind quarters, legs standing well apart, breast wide and deep, 15 points. Head—should be covered with wool to the ears, eyes expressive, ears fair length, dotted or mottled in color, 10 points. Neck--medium length, good muscle, well set on body, 5 points. Legs—broad and set well apart, good shape, color white but some brown spots do not disqualify, wooled to the knees, 10 points. Fleece—of even length and quality over body, not less than eight inches long for one year's growth, 10 points. Quality of wool-rather fine, long wool, strong lustrous fiber, no tendency to cot, 5 points. Total 100 points.

The Lincolns are natives of Lincolnshire, England, a low level country, and we claim that they will keep thrifty on lower ground than most any other breed. They are the largest sheep known, and the Centennial report on sheep and wool says they are the finest of all long wool sheep. The fiber of the wool is quite wavy and more lustrous than any other with which I am acquainted. In breeding dams. Males weighing 500 pounds being not very uncommon attest the size which they attain.

flock of ewes owned by J. J. England averaged 14 pounds. W. S. Allen of Saranac reports his six imported ewes as having sheared $100\frac{7}{8}$ pounds this season, the ewe Empress shearing 22½ pounds. They carry more clear white oil than any sheep except the Merinoes which makes the wool particularly valuable for certain purposes.

The demand for these sheep exceeds the supply, orders coming in other states.

having bred Leicesters, Merinoes and Shropshires, I am better pleased with the Lincoln sheep than any other breed I ever owned. Elva.

THE OLD STRAWBERRY BED.

W. H. PAYNE.

"Doubtless the Lord could have made a better fruit than the strawberry, but doubtless he never did." Yet how many people in the world have never yet tasted this luscious fruit that will grow anywhere in the temperate zone and under the most adverse circumstances.

There are thirteen ways of preparing this dainty fruit to tempt on the other, it is highly probable land. It is too expensive a fer-regardless of prizes. No essay will farmer by the way he kept the the appetite, beginning with one that the question will never be any tilizer. It is better to feed it be awarded a prize unless it is contime and two movements as they more settled than it is at the pres- first to profitable stock and then sidered by the Committee to merit pass from the vine to the mouth, and ending in strawberries in will always sell at a good price, animals and another from the 5. Competer that the publication and ending in strawberries in will always sell at a good price, animals and another from the 5. Competer that the publication are the publication and ending in strawberries in will always sell at a good price, animals and another from the 5. Competer that the publication are the publication and ending in strawberries in which is the property of the publication and ending in strawberries in which is the publication and ending in strawberries in which is the publication and ending in strawberries in which is the publication and ending in strawberries in which is the publication and ending in strawberries in which is the publication and ending in strawberries in which is the publication and ending in strawberries in which is the publication and ending in strawberries in which is the publication and ending in strawberries in which is the publication and ending in strawberries in which is the publication and ending in strawberries in which is the publication and ending in strawberries in the publication and the publication are the publication are the publication and the publication are the publication are the publication and the publication are the publi

the diet of the gods. Sharpless, as large as a tea cup, to honey. the modest wild berry in the ieties only about 100 have stood sons are less reliable than the might about as well not have been tlemen will act as judges in this sponsibilities with no burdens. the test and many of these failing weather. In case a season is poor sown at all. to be best, in various parts of the enough to render the comb honey Turning in green crops for macountry, and on different soil. On crop practically a failure, an apiary nure is a popular practice in secthe sandy soil at South Haven the Wilson, Crescent, Cumberland, Sharpless, Miner, Bubach, Haverland and Werfold have taken the control of the sandy soil at South Haven the run for extracted honey will probutions where wheat raising is the one side of the paper. Write planty and only on one side of the paper. Write simply, just as you would talk. Don't them come; the Yankee would take carried have taken the company of the sandy soil at South Haven the run for extracted honey will probuse and the sandy soil at South Haven the run for extracted honey will probuse and the sandy soil at South Haven the run for extracted honey will probuse and the sandy soil at South Haven the run for extracted honey will probuse the sandy soil at South Haven the run for extracted honey will probuse the sandy soil at South Haven the run for extracted honey will probuse and the sandy soil at South Haven the run for extracted honey will probuse the sandy soil at South Haven the run for extracted honey will probuse the sandy soil at South Haven the run for extracted honey will probuse the sandy soil at South Haven the run for extracted honey will probuse the sandy soil at South Haven the run for extracted honey will probuse the sandy soil at South Haven the run for extracted honey will probuse the sandy soil at South Haven the run for extracted honey will probuse the sandy soil at South Haven the run for extracted honey will probuse the sandy soil at South Haven the run for extracted honey will probuse the sandy soil at South Haven the run for extracted honey will probuse the sandy soil at South Haven the run for extracted honey will probuse the sandy soil at South Haven the run for extracted honey will probuse the sandy soil at South Haven the run for extracted honey will probuse the sandy soil at South Haven the run for extracted honey will be sandy soil at South Haven the run for extracted honey will be sandy soil at South Haven the run for extracted honey will be sandy soil at South Haven the run for extracted honey will be sandy land and Warfield have taken the common occurrence, the apiarist is grown without manure oftener than There is more of value to be said lead and still keep it as commer- more certain of a crop that will help once in two or three years. We about the Jersey than can be put fine reading. cial berries, although over 100 var- pay expenses if extracted honey is are being taught now that clover in any one essay. Don't try to The Grange closed in due form,

admission to the list, and improved time for the fruit grower and farmas a soil may be actually increased. Petitors may submit as many essays ments in size, color, productiveness er. Where an apiary is run for Millet is not a member of this class as they choose. or quality, demand our attention. comb honey much attention is of plants and can carry to the soil Man is ever striving for the ideal, necessary to keep sufficient room nor will he be satisfied until strawing the ideal, necessary to keep sufficient room nor will he be satisfied until strawing the ideal, necessary to keep sufficient room nor will he be satisfied until strawing the ideal, necessary to keep sufficient room nor will he be satisfied until strawing the ideal, necessary to keep sufficient room nor will he be satisfied until strawing the ideal, necessary to keep sufficient room nor will he be satisfied until strawing the ideal, necessary to keep sufficient room nor will he be satisfied until strawing the ideal, necessary to keep sufficient room nor will he be satisfied until strawing the ideal, necessary to keep sufficient room nor will he be satisfied until strawing the ideal, necessary to keep sufficient room nor will he be satisfied until strawing the ideal, necessary to keep sufficient room nor will he be satisfied until strawing the ideal of the ide

size of Baldwin apples. every other day were considered a swarming fever. Then we were contented to let the man whose energies are divided. the bed, having always one acre in full bearing. Some take off but be quickly extracted and the combs and condition for fruitage the next room for work and hence does year. Plant in rows five feet apart, away with a large part of the eighteen inches in the row. Two men, and a boy to drop the plants, Thus with bees run for extractcan soon put in one-half acre; one ed honey there is secured three of with a spade presses into the the principal drawbacks to bee ground with his foot and works keeping as an avocation, which roots in the opening down to the first, ease and rapidity with which crown of the plant and firms with preparation can be made for the his foot. Cultivate thoroughly; as honey season; second, the small lightly with a mulch of straw or the bees ample room during the qualities they are second to none, twins being the rule in matured practice is to cultivate after the bring bee keeping into harmony picking is over and then let the with any other employment, berries take care of themselves. and at the same time make it But it pays to do it right. By cross yield a handsome profit when a fertilization, selection, and care, good season is at hand, and also creased in size and beauty. Larg- For several years we have found ness of fruit is had at the expense a ready market for all our extracted of flavor, for the standard of excel- honey in the quantity at ten cents ence in flavor in most fruits is per pound. Our comb honey has found in the smaller kinds. Thus been placed on the home market the Delaware is the standard for at prices ranging from twelve to excellence in grapes, and the Seckel eighteen cents. At these figures in pears, and the small wild straw- extracted honey pays best in our berry has been the standard for locality; and especially since our flavor since the Creator made it for colonies run for comb honey often Adam and Eve in the Garden of fail in poor seasons to produce a Eden. Butunfortunately excellence pound of first class honey, while already from Nebraska, Ohio and in flavor does not sell fruit in the the remaining colonies run for the Anything pertaining to their his- June 8th, but owing to the conopen market; the eye is the judge, extracted honey have never failed In conclusion I will say that and berries of large size, perfect in color and shape, put up in neat and usually a paying crop. handsome packages are what get It must be remembered that the shall cover as far as possible all as was expected.

rather than quality. it yourself and in so doing find in solve the question, comb or exit health, happiness, enjoyment, tracted honey, which? and luxury that cannot be bought.

South Haven.

COMB OR EXTRACTED HONEY-WHICH?

CHARLES B. COOK.

fruit, which is not a fruit at all, producers to concentrate their till it has itself become thoroughly submit valuable essays. from the overgrown and ill-shaped efforts in the line of extracted decomposed, which will not be in

many new varieties come seeking more work; work in the busiest so by their growth the fertility of more, put in another essay. Com-

berries grow on bushes and of the greatest possible per cent of sec-during its period of growth. Clover, ze of Baldwin apples.

Those of us who can recollect season is closed. Much attention beans and peas turned in will inthis subject to the American Jersey crease the fertility of soils after Cattle Club, No. 1 Broadway, New the old strawberry bed of our child- is always required to regulate decomposition, but even these are York, N. Y. hood, off in one corner of the gar- swarming and at times during a worth much more fed to stock den, neglected, overgrown with good season it is almost impossible and the manure saved to apply to weeds and grass, when two or three for the man who has much other the land. quarts of rather indifferent berries business on hand to control the I have no doubt that man could

the rapid progress of modern ideas ed in the broad chamber for the time and with existing ideas and in fields of ten acres with the hun- rapid production of surplus in the habits, it is far better to encourage dred of busy pickers, and yielding sections, and not allow the bees to the keeping of all the profitable thousands of quarts each day. Nor swarm is a problem that requires stock a farm will carry, and to feed is the fruit the same; it is larger all the ingenuity that the specialist all the fodder grown rather than and finer and is handled differently. can muster—to say nothing of the turn it under for manure. There

half acre each year, and after the the same purpose in succeeding land Farmer. third crop is gathered plows up years. As soon as the second story two crops, some but one. Straw- returned to their place above the berries can be set in any month brood nest. In this way all surwhen the ground is in condition plus can be readily removed and at but it is preferable to set young the same time the double hive, and vigorous plants in the spring when not allowed to become filled that they may be in good growth with honey, gives the colony ample

back and forth, the other drops the may be summed up as follows:

enter so largely into the combina-

PLOWING IN GREEN CROPS.

Owosso.

I am asked if I would advise sow-This question is by no means a new one. Since many varying circumstances combine to throw the balance first on one side and then the economy of raising good balance first on one side and then the economy of raising good balance first on one side and then the economy of raising good balance first on one side and then the economy of raising good balance first on one side and then the economy of raising good balance first on one side and then the committee request as and the committee request as possible condition, the best possible condition, the mitted are to be the property of the roadside in the committee request as an animal to keep the roadside in the committee request as an animal to keep the roadside in the committee request as an animal to keep the roadside in the committee request as an animal to keep the roadside in the committee request as an animal to keep the roadside in the committee request as an animal to keep the roadside in the committee request as an animal to keep the roadside in the committee request as an animal to keep the roadside in the committee request as an animal to keep the roadside in the committee request as an animal the committee request as an animal to keep the roadside in the committee request as an animal to keep the roadside in the committee request as an animal to keep the roadside in the committee request as an animal to keep the roadside in the committee request as an animal to keep the roadside in the committee request as an animal to keep the roadside in the committee request as an animal to keep the roadside in the committee request as an animal to keep the roadside in the committee request as an animal to keep the roadside in the committee request as an animal to keep the roadside in the committee request as an animal to keep the roadside in the committee request as an animal to keep the roadside in the committee request as a The last five years have fully de- year. And if the grass fails to get after contest closes. meadow. Of some 500 tested var- veloped the fact that honey sea- a good start sown in September it

exist on the earth without the aid THE FARMER AND THE WEATHER splendid yield, can now contrast To keep bees sufficiently crowd- of farm stock, but at the present beds take care of themselves, never thinking of care or renewal; now should be provided with a second food till it has first been converted they are carefully hoed, cultivated story, the same size as the first into animal food by the live stock and mulched, and after one, two or story, and filled with extra wide of the country. The study of the three crops have been harvested combs. When the honey flow is farmer should be how best to utilthe bed is plowed up. A grower over, the second story of each hive ize this material, Turning under of berries now rotates, sets say a can be stored away and used for is not the best way. - New Eng-

PRIZE ESSAY.

decided to offer fifty prizes for ac-each state.

reasonable prices, quality consid-

Cattle Club, held May 4, 1892, it was directed that fifty prizes of \$25 each should be offered for acceptance. table essays on Jersey cattle. This competition is to be governed by the following rules:

1. Subject, Jersey Cattle. the best prices and sell the fruit, race of bees and varying localities the points on which present owners, etc., would naturaly desire infor- W. Ennest.

> 2. Size.—No essay shall contain very nice recitation in her usual less than 600 nor more than 900 good style.

5. Competitors.—Forty of the

season to help the grass much this warded and paid within sixty days

7. Committee.--Wellknowngencompetition.

ieties are being tested at the experimental plats under the efficient care of T. T. Lyon. Every year is more expensive and demands introgen from the atmosphere and complete. If you wish to write in any one case, both the specialty and other plants producing root tubercles are capable of gathering is more expensive and demands introgen from the atmosphere and complete. If you wish to write is more expensive and demands introgen from the atmosphere and complete. If you wish to write is more expensive and demands in the case, and all left for home thinking they were glad they came to Victor.

O. L. Beckwith, Lecturer.

Should you desire circulars for

Address all communications on

X, N. 1. Yours truly, R. A. Sibley, Presid

President.

BUREAU.

(From the July Century.)

In the past, good reasons have rendered it impossible to make the weather service of very great value to the farmer. In the main its is a great amount of vegetation work has been the preparation of the familiar predictions, which have been made for large areas. At present the areas selected are single states. The predictions are made by an officer in Washington to whom observations are reported from a large number of stations situated in various parts of the country. He glances over these reports, noting the places where rain has fallen, and the network of Office of The American Jer- temperatures and barometric press-SEY CATTLE CLUB, No 1 BROAD- ure; sees how the conditions have way, New York, June, 1892.—Be- been changing since the last prelieving that the dissemination of dictions were made; and, perhaps reliable information regarding Jer- with scarcely time to weigh the sey cattle will be of great value, reasons for his conclusions, makes not only to all dairy owners, but up his predictions in regard to the also to every farmer and every milk weather of the immediate future. and butter user in the land, the He can give but a small amount of American Jersey Cattle Club has time—perhaps two minutes—to ceptable essays on Jersey cattle. In The work of forecasting the these days of keen competition the weather must be divided, and, in successful man must not only con- addition to the general predictions sider cost but quality of product. It from Washington, we must have is claimed for the Jersey cow that she local predictions prepared by meets both of these requirements in officers in charge of small districts. the dairy better than any other Such officers have already been soon as the ground freezes cover amount of work required to give breed, and that her real merits, appointed by the Secretary of even at the present time, are imper-fectly understood. Consequently it doubtless be increased when the wild hay and in the spring draw it between the rows. It will keep the bees ample from taking the bees mers, from lack of knowledge as to This however, can not be fully decost of production and quality of monstrated until, by the cheapenproduct, are losing money that ing of telegraph and telephone might be made if their present service, and by the extension of cattle were replaced with Jerseys. free mail delivery, effective means One ram thirteen months old, owned near Caro, sheared 17 pounds and weighed 256 pounds after fleece was off. The entire It is also believed to be a fact are found for carrying the prediclack of knowledge, are paying un- their methods, and their forecasts are of great usefulness to the farmers who can be reached; but their At a meeting of the Board of full value can never be realized un-Directors of the American Jersey til it is possible to put them

CLINTON POMONA.

The Pomona Grange of Clinton County met with Victor Grange tory, value, usefulness, care, treat- tinued wet weather farmers were to produce a partial crop and ment, peculiarities of product, etc. busy with their corn, and there It is desired that these essays was not as large a number present

The welcome address was given intending buyers, persons who do by Mr. Oliver Freeman, and was Every family should have its tion that it is dangerous to lay not but who could profitably keep very appropriate to the occasion own strawberry bed. Take care of down any rules by which we may Jerseys, consumers of milk, butter, and was responded to by Mr. J.

Mrs. O. A. Whitlock gave a

Mr. J. W. Ennest gave a paper 3. Time.—All essays must be on "The duty of the farmer to the ing Hungarian millet to be plowed submitted on or before September road in front of his farm." He in for fertilizing a field to be seeded 1, 1892. They may be sent earlier, thought it was the duty of the to grass in September, and I can and the committee request as farmer to keep the roadside in the

> Miss Millie Bloss played a very fine instrumental piece of music.

J. W. Beckwith gave a paper on cream, and in short cake, each better than the other and all fit for go slow at any price. Howcrop of millet growing through the men. Ten of the prizes are open to competition by manure made while feeding. A prizes are open to competition by men. Ten of the prizes are open property in the United States?" He ever, there are many difficul- summer months will extract from to competition by women, and, in said aliens bear none of the burdens Scarlet, fragrant, luscious berry! ties to be met with in the success- the soil about all the available plant view of the great interest taken in of developing the country, but reap too much of thee is just enough. ful production of comb honey; food the soil contains and cannot Jersey cattle by women, it is con- the benefits of the labors of the There are many varieties of this obstacles that tempt many honey give it up to the succeeding crop fidently expected that many will citizens, and in a case of war or riot cannot be compelled to help defend 6. AWARDS.—Prizes will be a- the property rights of the country, but they asked of the government what they were unwilling to give, viz: equal rights and equal re-

Mr. Freeman thought the alien, 8. Suggestions to New Wri- must pay their share of the taxes

Mrs. Henry Mulder gave a very

INGERSOLL'S LIQUID RUBBER PAINT. Ten Thousand P. of H. and Farmers testify they are Best and

Cheapest. WRITE US AND SAVE MONEY.

Cheap, Indestructible Paints for BARNS AND OUTBUILDINGS.

OFFICE: 243 Plymouth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Beautiful Sample Color Cards and Book of Instruction-FREE.

We Guarantee Satisfaction.

FROM A DEPUTY LECTURER.

On Monday, June 20, I started on my first trip among the Granges of that Grange, is mourned by his with pleasure. in the capacity of Deputy Lecturer. brothers and sisters of the Order. The field chosen was in Ionia county, the Granges being Ronald, ed. Banner, Orleans and Woodard Lake. I expected to be met at Ionia by some member of the fraternity, but recognizing no one at the depot a call was made at the postoffice, where my letter to Bro. N. Eldridge, the master of Ronald Grange was found, hence a short trip by stage to his residence was

necessarv Ronald Grange is in a very prosperous condition. The members evidently consider it one of the established institutions of their township. It was organized in 1873, meets every two weeks, and has never missed a meeting except on an occasional stormy night. It has a library of 190 volumes, exclusive of public documents. The Grange owns a large and well furnished hall, erected some fifteen years ago. It was built by subscription and cost about \$1200. The membership is 104 and average attendance 45 to 50. A meeting with closed doors was held in the evening, which was well attended.

In the same township with this Grange is a literary society that was organized thirty-three years This society has a large hall one mile east of the Grange hall. The meetings of the two societies alternate.

Banner Grange, the next visited, has 74 members and an avarage attendance of 35. It has this year taken into the Grange 35 new members, a majority of whom are young people. A large number of the Grange Visitors are taken here. This Grange ownes a large hall with a basement in which are a dining room and kitchen. One of the features here is a small stock attended.

Orleans Grange, with a membership of 17 in good standing; the owner of a neat, commodious, and subscribers to add to your list. furnished hall worth, with grounds, \$800, situated in a fertile and beautiful section, peopled with rich, intelligent and apparently progressive farmers, is dormant. An Alliance exists here but is not strong. A literary society is having some success. The Grange would probably long ago have ceased to exist had not the property interests made a continuance of the organization

Woodard Lake Grange is situated in the country near a beautiful lake of the same name. The membership is small, only about 25, but active and hopeful. Every family in the Grange has the Grange Visitor. This Grange, like the others visited, owns a fully paid for and furnished hall. A large library has been collected recitations and dialogues, etc. which contains many of the best publications of the day.

I was cordially received at every point, the membership evidently approving of State Grange visitation and inspection. The feeling was very fully and freely expressed, however, and without dissent, that a public meeting should be held at each point visited, and afterwards a secret meeting if thought neces-

I was most hospitably entertained at the homes of Bros. N. Eldridge, C. E. Higbee and Mont Spaulding, Masters of Ronald, Banner and Orleans Granges respectively, and of P. L. Hoyt, Secretary of Woodmembered.

ROBERT L. HEWITT, Deputy Lecturer.

The English elections resulted by small majority in a liberal victory.

STATE GRANGE SUPPLIES.

The newly revised Digest of Laws and Rulings is now in stock. Send also for sample copy of the Opening Song Card. Granges in all parts of the State are using them. See price list of supplies.

JENNIE BUELL, Secretary State Grange.

WE WISH THEY ALL DID IT.

SUMMIT CITY, Mich. Pomona Grange for the past very pleasant day. four years. I find it much easier to get up, a program now than formerly. We have more members who are willing to take part in the exercises, more good writers and speakers. This is largely the result of education in the Grange. A resolution was recently passed in our Pomona recommending every Grange in the district to follow the example of Grand Traverse Grange and to appropriate money enough out of its treasury to supply every family belonging to the Grange with two copies of the VISITOR. This resolution was passed immediately after Bro. Ramsdell's remarks.

Fraternally yours, E. Ó. LADD.

WE ENJOYED THIS LETTER.

LAWRENCE, Mich.

EDITOR VISITOR-I would like to say a word for Lawrence Grange, as it has not been reported of late. Our Worthy Master, C. Robinson, who is serving his second term and of groceries kept for sale in a room is a very efficient worker, has thus provided for the purpose. This is far failed to appoint a reporter for not only a convenience but has us this year. Although I have also been of some considerable nothing very flattering to say of profit to the members, as the our Grange work just now, as the burst forth into a tree of selfgroceries can be retailed at lower constant and incessant rains seem prices than are charged in neight to have dampened the ardor of our powers. boring villages. A meeting in the evening with closed doors was first held, at which the unwritten work ladies are afraid of spoiling their was exemplified. A public meet- new spring hats, as invariably there ing followed which was largely is a better attendance with them than men.

I like the tone of your paper

MRS. ABIAH BUNNELL.

THE CHILDREN WERE "IN IT."

COURTLAND, Mich.

This Grange is alive and at work. We had a Grange feast the 28th of May. Five candidates were instructed in the fourth degree.

We feel quite encouraged, although when our Grange was weakest the few that gathered at our hall never lost hope or faith in the ment which, I am sure, all con-Grange.

June 13, Children's Day, was taking part in the exercises. They did well, reflecting great credit on their instructors. Each teacher from its existence, these young conducted the exercises of her folks will not forget the many good school, which consisted of singing, times they have enjoyed at our

The tables were spread, the children served first, as it was their to enjoy it. I vote that it was a time to be long remembered.

N. A. BURCH, Lecturer.

A UNION MEETING.

Plymouth, June 25, 1892.

ED. GRANGE VISITOR.

Superior Grange No. 68 united with Plymouth Grange, June 25, for the purpose of observing Children's Day. They met in the beautiful grove belonging to Henry Root in the township of Plymouth. ard Lake Grange, and my visits to them will long be pleasantly reo'clock, and by two oclock a large o'clock, and by two oclock a large number were in attendance. The exercises of the day were opened by met recently with Colfox Grange husband, "although some of the o'clock, and by two oclock a large

choir, assisted by Clarence Stevens T. G. Carlisle of Hesperia Grange of Plymouth Grange, also furnished No. 495, who was a charter member some selections to which all listened

Prayer was offered by Arthur Stevens of Plymouth Grange. A few well chosen remarks were made by Nathan Bradner of Plymouth Grange and J. H. Hanford of Superior Grange, after which we listened to an eloquent address from Bro. A. J. Crosby of Novi, Lecturer of the State Grange.

He spoke many truths, and we all went home feeling encouraged to try to be better Grangers.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the speaker, and all who so kindly assisted in making the day a success.

After an hour or more of pleasant greetings and social converse, the I have been Lecturer of our crowd dispersed, having spent a

MRS. C. S. SAYLES, Lecturer.

STILL ALIVE.

The following will show that Alaiedon Grange No. 289 is still the mone alive, and, though not booming, increasing its membership.

Sunday, June 19, was the day fixed by them for Children's Day. Instead of being selfish, and holding it all by themselves, they invited little people from outside the Grange to join with them. This they willingly did, and though five school districts were represented, there was but one failure on the program, and this was no fault of the one who failed.

The exercises consisted of eighteen recitations and selections, with music, etc.

We believe this is the proper method of transacting such meetings, for though the day was a rainy one, the hall was filled as full as comfort would permit. Everyone, both heares and speakers, were well pleased, and left feeling the little people had given them a grand entertainment, and planted for themselves a seed which will esteem and confidence in their own

has lost no friends, and we verily believe has made many.

A. T. S.

THIS WAS A PICNIC.

Peninsula Grange No. 663, ing through life. Grand Traverse county, observed Children's day by a first-class dinexcursion on the steamer, Lou A. Cummings, chartered by the Grange for that purpose, across the of the picnic were about \$400.00. bay and return. Also many of them enjoyed rowing on our beautiful and safe harbor.

The day was perfect, and nothing occurred to mar the perfect enjoyfessed. This is the way to recruit the membership of the Grange, for observed in our hall, four schools though many old farmers still sneer at the Grange, and profess to be unable to see any good resulting invitation.

Our Grange is out of debt and owns a fine hall, the only public the ladies of the University by the day. Children seemed to be the hall in this place, with a dining order of the day, and they seemed room well stocked with dishes, ex- which she exhibited to illustrate cept knives and forks, and we are the principles of her inventions in trying to supply that lack with dress reform. It is now suggested those made of aluminium. Silver that the co-eds adopt a uniform is too expensive, and steel rusts. style of dress, selected for its com-This is the reason of our choice in the matter of cutlery. Our membership is but 33, but we think the co-eds of Nebraska and Iowa there are but few Granges of equal size that have accomplished more experiment at these institutions is good in the past six years than ours. awaited with much interest here. We discuss at our meetings all Should the new style meet with public questions (except religion) success, Mrs. Miller will be asked and occasionally have open meetings. Wm. D. Bagley.

A GRANGE PICNIC.

Including one Year's Subscription to this Paper

We have made such arrangements as enable us to offer the Chicago SINGER SEWING MACHINES

at the above low rates. This machine is made after the latest models of the Singer machines, and is perfect fac simile in shape, ornamentation and appearance. All the parts are made to gauge exactly the same as the Singer, and are constructed 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 exactness, and no machine is permitted by the inspector to go out of the shops until it has been fully tested and proved to do perfect work, and to run lightly and without noise.

The ChicagoSinger Machine has a very important improvement in a Loose Balance Wheel, so constructed as to permit winding bobbins without removing the work from the machine.

EACH MACHINE IS FURNISHED WITH THE FOLLOWING ATTACHMENTS:

HEMMERS, RUFFLER, TUCKER, PACKAGE OF NEEDLES, CHECK SPRING, THROAT PLATE, WRENCH, THREAD CUTTER, BINDER, BOBBINS, SCREW DRIVER, GAUGE, GAUGE SCREW, OIL-CAN, filled with Oil, AND INSTRUCTION BOOK.

The driving wheel on this machine is admitted to be the simplest, easiest running and most convenient of any. The machine is self-threading, made of the best material, with the wearing parts hardened, and is finished in a superior style. It has veneered cover, drop-leaf table, 4 end drawers, and center swing drawer. The manufacturers warrant every machine for 5 years.

They say: "Any machine not satisfactory to a subscriber, we will allow returned and will refund the money."

the money."

Price including one year's subscription, \$15. Sent by freight, receiver to pay charges. Givename of freight station if different from post-office address. This Machine will be sent for \$10.00 Cash and 10 New Subscriptions to the VISITOR at 50 cents each.

Address, with the money,

GRANGE VISITOR, LANSING, MICH.

lent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Type-writing, Elecutionary and Musical departments in addition to regular college courses. \$27 pays tuition, board and room-rent for 10 weeks. Address J. E. DODDS, President, Fayette, Ohio.



Mrs. Perry Mayo, of Battle Creek, the eloquent and accomplished orator of far reaching fame, was present and carried her audience into rapturous applause in her discussion of "Our Rural Homes" and incidently the Grange home. Her beautiful remarks will linger long Alaiedon Grange, we are sure, in the minds of those who listened to encourage them in the battle of life and will tend to soften the couch upon which they rest their weary limbs and smooth the rugged path over which they are journey-

One of the exciting events of the day was the contest between Miss ner at our hall, to which all the Dot Leonard and Miss McTaggart children within our jurisdiction for a gold watch. Miss McTaggart were invited, and afterwards a free won. This is the score: Miss, McTaggart raised \$98.87; Miss Leonard \$60.98. The total receipts

The supper was all that could be asked for on such an occasion and demonstrated that farmers wives know how to cook and show that farmers have their full share of the good things of this life.

The young people enjoyed the dance in the evening. was all that could be asked for and the picnic in all respects a success.

A UNIFORM FOR THE CO-EDS.

Mrs. Jenness Miller, the great advocate of dress reform, recently lectured before the woman's league in Ann Arbor, and quite captivated sensible and elegant costumes universities, and the result of the

She was from Boston. She remarked proudly: "No member of exercises of the daywere opened by music from Superior Grange Band. which furnished music at intervals which furnished music at intervals which furnished music at intervals are gathering of members breaking several times."— Wash-stream of the organization. Wash-stream of the organization. Relating the seminary. Wash-stream of the organization of the organization.

IF YOU THINK OF GOING PUT YOUR INQUIRIES IN WRITING AND SEND TO GEO. De HAVEN, GENL. PASSR. AGENT FULL INFORMATION PROMPTLY GIVEN.



For Harness, Buggy Tops, Saddles, Fly Nets Traveling Bags, Military Equipments, Etc. Gives a beautiful finish which will not peel or crack off, smut or crock by handling. Nota varnish Used by the U.S. Army and is the standard among manufacturers and owners of fine harness in every quarter of the globe. SOLD BY ALL HARNESS MAKERS.



Clubbing List with The Visitor

THE GRANGE VISITOR

Published on the 1st and 15th of every month. Kenyon L. Butterfield, Editor and Manager,

LANSING, MICH., To whom all exchanges, communications, adver-tising business and subscriptions should be sent.

TERMS 50 Cents a Year, 25 Cents for Six Months. Subscriptions payable in advance, and discontinued at expiration, unless renewed. Remittances should be by Registered Letter, Money Order or Draft.

Entered at the Postoffice at Lansing, Mich., as econd Class Matter.

Are you going to Bay View? If you are, good for you! If not, Secretary. why not?

If anything is wrong with your paper, if the label is wrong, or the paper does not come, or the wrong address is given, or if you get two papers, please inform us at once. Mistakes are always liable to occur fully and looked at from all sides and we are only too glad to correct

We give the full text of the platforms of the People's and Prohibition parties this week. They will bear careful perusing by every man and woman who sees the VISITOR. Take the pains to compare them with those presented in the last issue. We had hoped to make a should not fait to inquire for tourcomparison ourselves this issue but ists rates. our space forbids.

WOOL.

Sufficient replies have been received so that we have in this issue as large and valuable a series as in when we started the inquiries, season for any benefit to result this year. But the fact that most growers have been thinking the question over again during the past few weeks, will make them more interested in our replies. We hope that every reader of the VISITOR who is a wool grower will keep these two issues for future reference. If the articles are carefully read many valuable suggestions will be obtained. had intended that a sort of resume of the articles should accompany this last series of replies, but again our space said us nay.

COMMENCEMENTS.

The annual crop of high school and college graduates has been all true government and His law priation of public moneys for secharvested. Full of hope and vigor enactments must conform to secure only by united support of such they go forth from the field of the blessings of peace and prostheir pleasant labors to take up the burdens of this practical work-aday world. It is a favorite theme for the editors at this season, this matter of "sweet girl graduates" and nascent oratory. But it is one popular government and a public of the finest sights we witness. It is the citadel of the The future, a sealed book laden with such wonderful possibilities, these youth eye without fear. Strengthened in mind by opportumortals before, they stand as young gladiators ready for battle. Armed with the strongest weapon of our modern life-brains, they fear no competitors. No doubt many air castles will fall in ruins, no doubt many ideals will be dragged in the dust ere they reach mature life; but to most of them will come islation and that the full powers of a greater satisfaction in living, a greater usefulness to their fellows, because of their training and culture.

THE MICHIGAN STATE FAIR. An advertisement of the Michigan State Fair will be found in another column. This is one of the oldest State Agricultural Societies in the country and is controlled by a body of intelligent en-

terprising farmers. 1849 has been of untold value in individual or corporation should be developing horticultural and industrial inter- its issue. It should be made a

always been liberal and so varied crease with our increase in populaand attractive as to reach all tion. classes. The awards of its Judges have been uniformly fair and impartial; hence exhibitors have come on its grounds during the Fair. will enable people to attend with what we consume. little expense. If you want a GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF RAILpremium list write a card to the

RATES TO BAY VIEW.

The first objection always mentioned against taking any trip is, 'I can't afford it." Oftentimes this objection is valid. But the matter needs to be weighed carebefore an adverse decision is rendered.

The tourist rates to Bay View, which are given every summer from all points in Michigan, are one and one-third fare for the round trip, tickets good until Octo-

Patrons going to Bay View

Excursions will be run from adjacent points, such as Traverse City, Charlevoix, Kalkaska, Mancelona and Cheboygan.

In some cases one-half rates can be had, and mostly two thirds of the last issue. We were aware full rates. This is so nearly half rates that the difference is not very that it would be too late in the material, especially when such tickets enable the holders to stay until October 31, while the half rate tickets expire August 31.

When the advantages of the place, the meeting, and the journey are considered, one needs to consider very carefully which is the ences more valuable to him, the experience, education and the re-creation, or the few dollars expended. The so called prudent man may weigh in favor of money, but the truly wise man will give all he can to the other side.

PLATFORM PROHIBITION PARTY.

The Prohibition party in national convention assembled, acknowledg- ocally for the American public ing Almighty God as the source of perity, presents the following declaration of principles:

CIVILIZATON'S GREATEST FOE.

First, The liquor traffic is a foe to civilization, the arch enemy of forces that corrupt politics, promote poverty and crime, degrade principles of the illustrious leaders the nation's home life, thwart the will of the people and deliver our country into the hands of rapacious the higher law which is inflexible nities that never came to youthful class interests. All laws that under the guise of regulation, legalize life, and as no longer embodying and protect this traffic, or make the the aspirations of the American government share in its ill-gotten people or inviting the confidence gains are "vicious in principle and powerless as a remedy." We delarge appropriate the powerless as a remedy. Their protection against rapidly taking possession of the clare anew for the entire suppres- the admission of "moral issues," sion of the manufacture, sale, importation, exportation and transportation of alcoholic liquors as a ration of an eminent authority that beverage by federal and state leg- municipal misrule is "the one con- of an absolute despotism. We the government should be exerted tics" follows as a natural conse- quarter of a century the struggles to secure this result.

Second, No citizen should be denied the right to vote on account can and Democratic control. Each of sex, and equal labor should re-

THE FINANCIAL PLANK.

Third, The money of the country should be issued by the general government only, and in sufficient quantities to meet the demands of business and give full opportunity for the employment of labor. To this end an increase in the vol-That this society organized in ume of money is demanded, and no agricultural, allowed to make any profit through ests of the State need not be said. legal tender for the payment of all debts public and private. Its real in the Democratic Mills bill trusts, watered stock, the demonstration of the State need not be said.

THE TARIFF TIMBER.

Fourth, Tariff should be levied only as a defense against foreign governments which levy tariff upon to be confident of fair treatment. or bar out our products from their It has always excluded every thing markets, revenue being incidental. objectionable to respectable people The residue of means necessary to and no disorder has ever occurred an economical administration of the government should be raised by levying a burden on what the The low excursion rates this year people possess instead of upon

ROADS.

Fifth, Railroad, telegraph and other corporations should be controlled by the government in the interest of the people and no higher charges allowed than is necessary to give fair interest for the capital actually invested.

Sixth, Foreign immigration has become a burden upon industry, one of the factors in depressing wages and causing discontent, therefore our immigration laws should be revised and strictly enforced. The time of residence for naturalization should be extended and no naturalized person should be allowed to vote until one year after he becomes a citizen.

AGAINST ALIEN LAND OWNERS.

this country, and we favor the lim- operation: we meet in the midst of itation of individual and corporate ownership of land. All unearned moral, political and material ruin; grants of lands to railroad compan- corruption dominates the ballot ies or other corporations should be reclaimed.

Eighth, Years of inaction and treachery on the part of the Republican and Democratic parties have resulted in the present reign of mob law and we demand that every citizen be protected in the right of trial by constitutional tri-

Ninth, All men should be protected in the right to one day's rest

Tenth, Arbitration is the wisest and most economical and humane method of settling national differ-

Eleventh, Speculations in margins, cornering of grain, money and products and the formation of pools, trusts and combinations for the arbitrary advancement of prices

should be suppressed.

Twelfth, We pledge that the Prohibition party if elected to power will ever grant just pensions to disabled veterans of the union army and navy, their widows and

orphans. Thirteenth, We stand unequivschool, and opposed to any approon schools, taught in the English language, can we hope to become and remain an homogeneous and harmonious people.

THE OLD PARTIES ARRAIGNED.

Fourteenth, We arraign the Republican and Democratic parties as false to the standards reared by their founders, as faithless to the of the past to whom they do homage with the lips, as recreant to in political affairs as in personal into politics is a confession of their at once, it forebodes terrible social won moral degeneracy. The declaspicuous failure of American poli- have witnessed for more than a quence of such degeneracy, and is true alike of cities under Republican and Democratic control. Each of the two great political parties for power and plunder, while grievous wrongs have been inflicted upon a accuses the other of extravagance ceive equal wages without regard in congressional appropriations the controlling influences dominatand both are alike guilty, each ing both these parties have perprotests when out of power against mitted the existing dreadful conthe infraction of the civil service ditions to develop without serious laws and each when in power violates those laws in letter and spirit; Neither do they now promise us each professes fealty to the inter- any substantial reform. They ests of the toiling masses, but have agreed together to ignore in

THE TARIFF NO ISSUE.

ests of the State need not be said.

The premium list, while never sensational with big premiums, has legal tender for the payment of an debts public and private. Its volume should be fixed at a definite sum per capita and made to in- principles of government, but is legal tender for the payment of an debts public and private. Its volume should be fixed at a definite principle of government, but is legal tender for the payment of an debts public and private. Its volume should be fixed at a definite principle of government, but is legal tender for the payment of an debts public and private. Its volume should be fixed at a definite principle of government, but is legal tender for the payment of an debts public and private. Its volume should be fixed at a definite principle of government, but is legal tender for the payment of an debts public and private. Its volume should be fixed at a definite principle of government, but is legal tender for the payment of an debts public and private. Its volume should be fixed at a definite principle of government, but is legal tender for the payment of an debts public and private. Its volume should be fixed at a definite principle of government, but is legal tender for the payment of an debts public and private. Its volume should be fixed at a definite principle of government, but is legal tender for the payment of an debts public and private. Its volume should be fixed at a definite principle of government, but is legal tender for the payment of an debts public and private. Its volume should be fixed at a definite private and divergent private

mere catering to different sectional altar of mammon, to destroy the tralian ballot system from its true aires. purpose and to so deform it as to render it extremely difficult for new parties to exercise the right of suffrage is an outrage upon popular government. The competition of both the parties for the vote of the slums and their assiduous courting of the liquor power and subserviency to the money power has resulted in placing those powers in the position of practical arbiters renew our protests against these perilous tendencies and invite all ing of a party that has shown in five national campaigns that it prefers temporary defeat to an abandonment of the claims of justice, sobriety, personal rights and the protection of American homes.

PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM.

Preamble.

The People's party of America n their first national convention, nvoking upon their action the blessing of Almighty God, puts forth in the name and on behalf of the people of this country the following preamble and declaration Seventh, Non-residents should of principles: The conditions not be allowed to acquire land in which surround us justify our coa nation brought to the verge of box, the legislatures, the Congress, and touches even the ermine of the bench. The people are demoralized, and most of the states have been compelled to declare the voters at the polling places in order to prevent universal intimidation or bribery. The newspapers are subsidized or muzzled, public opinion silenced, business prostrated, our homes covered with mortgages, labor impoverished, and the land concentrating in the hands of the capitalists. The urban workmen are denied the right of organizing for self-protection; imported pauperized labor beats down their wages; a hireling standing army, unrecognized by our laws, is established to shoot them down and they are rapidly degenerating into European conditions. The fruits of the toil of millions are boldly stolen to build up collossal fortunes for the few, unprecedented in the history of and endanger liberty.

AIRES. From the same prolific womb of governmental injustice, we breed the two great classes—tramps and millions to the burdens of the people Silver, which has been accepted as coin since the dawn of history, has been demonetized to add to the purchasing power of gold by decreasing the value of all forms of property as well as human labor, and the supply of currency is purposely abridged to fatten usurers, bankrupt enterprise and enslave industry. A vast conspiracy against mankind has been world. If not met and overthrown convulsions, the destruction of civilization, or the establishment suffering people. We charge that efforts to prevent or restrain them. both covertly truckle to the money power in their administration of public affairs.

the coming campaign every issue but one. They propose to drown the outcries of plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff, so that capitalists, Even the tariff issue as repre-sented in the Democratic Mills bill trusts, watered stock, the demon-

and class interests. The attempt multitude in order to secure corin many states to wrest the Aus- ruption funds from the million-

BACK OF THE PLAIN PEOPLE.

Assembled on the anniversary

of the birthday of the nation and filled with the spirit of the grand generation who established our independence, we seek our independence. We seek to restore the government of the republic to the hands of "the plain people," with whose class it originated. We of the destinies of the nation. We assert our purposes to be indentical with the purposes of the national constitution: "To form a more citizens to join us in the upbuild- perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity." that this republic can only endure as a free government while built upon the love of the whole people for each other and for the nation. That it cannot be pinned together by bayonets; that the civil war is over, and that every passion and resentment which grew out of it must die with it, and that we must be in fact as we are in name, one united brotherhood of free men. Our country finds itself confronted by conditions for which there is no precedent in the history of the world. Our annual agricultural productions amount to billions of lollars in value, which must within a few weeks or months be exchanged for billions of dollars of commodities consumed in their production. The existing currency supply is wholly inadequate to make this exchange. The results are the falling prices, the formation of combines and rings and the impoverishment of the producing class. We pledge ourselves that if given power we will labor to correct these evils by wise and reasonable legislation in accordance with the tenets of our platform. We believe that the powers of government, in other words, of the people, shall be expanded (as in the case of the postal service) as rapidly and as far as the good sense of an intelligent people and the teachings of experience shall justify, to the end that oppression, injustice and poverty shall eventually cease in the land.

THE REFORMS DEMANDED.

While our sympathies as a party of reform are naturally upon the mankind, and the possessors of side of every proposition which these in turn despise the Republic will tend to make men intelligent, will tend to make men intelligent, virtuous and temperate, we never-BREEDING TRAMPS AND MILLION theless regard these questions as important, as they are subordinate to the great issues now pressing for solution, and upon which not only individual prosperity, but the very existence of free institutions The national power depend; and we ask all men to first to create money is appropriated to enrich bondholders; a vast public are to have a republic to administer debt payable in legal tender curbefore we differ as to the condition bearing bonds, thereby adding ed. Believing that the forces of upon which it is to be administerreform this day set in motion will never cease to move forward until every wrong is remedied and equal rights and equal privileges securely established for all the men and women of the country, we declare, therefor,

The Platform Proper-

First,-That the union of the labor forces of the United States this day consummated shall be permanent and perpetual. May its spirit enter all hearts for the salvation of the Republic and the uplifting of mankind.

Second,—Wealth belongs to him who creates it, and every dollar taken from industry, without an equivalent, is robbery. "If any will not work neither shall he eat. The interests of rural and civic labor are the same; their enemies are identical.

Third,-We believe that the time has come when the railroad corporations will either own the people or the people must own the railroads, and should the government enter upon the work of owning and managing all railroads we should favor an amendment to the constitution by which all persons engaged in the government and service shall be placed under a civil service regulation of the most rigid character, so as to prevent the increase of the power of the national administration by the use of such additional government employes.

the general government only; a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that with
9. Resolved, That we oppose any in the general government only; a full legal tender for all debts, of the people.

9. Resolved, That we oppose any in the general government only; a full legal tender for all debts, of the people.

9. Resolved, That we oppose any in the general government only; a full legal tender for all debts, of the people.

9. Resolved, That we oppose any in the general government only; a full legal tender for all debts, of the people.

9. Resolved, That we oppose any in the general government only; a full legal tender for all debts, of the people.

9. Resolved, That we oppose any in the general government only; a full legal tender for all debts, of the people.

9. Resolved, That we oppose any in the general government only; a full legal tender for all debts, of the people.

9. Resolved, That we oppose any in the general government only; a full legal tender for all debts, of the people.

9. Resolved, That we oppose any in the general government only; a full legal tender for all debts, of the people.

9. Resolved, That we oppose any in the general government only; a full legal tender for all debts, of the people.

9. Resolved, That we oppose any in the general government only; a full legal tender for all debts, of the general government only; a full legal tender for all debts, of the general government only; a full legal tender for all debts, of the general government only; a full legal tender for all debts, of the general government only; a full legal tender for all debts, of the general government only; a full legal tender for all debts, of the general government on the general government on the general government of the general governmen per cent per annum, to be provided as set forth in the subtreasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or a better system; also by payments in discharge of its obligations for sell to the local buyer.

amount of circulation medium be speedly increased to not less than \$50 per capita.

(C.) We demand a graduated income tax.

(D.) We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all state and national revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

(E_•) We demand that postal savings banks be established by equally idle to argue in favor of nouncing the wool growers as a the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

TRANSPORTATION.

Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest

being a necessity for the transmission of news, should be owned and self. No grower would tear up a

heritage of the people and should not be monopolized for speculative it, and this is equally true with all purposes, and alien ownership of other merchantable stock. land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and farmers growing as many as, say other corporations in excess of their actual needs and all lands now owned by aliens should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers.

The Supplemental Platform.

been presented for our considera- ful, wool grower, producing high tion, we hereby submit the following, not as a part of the platform of the People's party, but as resolutions expressive of the sentiment of this convention.

1. Resolved, That we demand a free ballot and a fair count in all elections and pledge ourselves to secure it to every legal voter without federal intervention through the adoption by the states of the unperverted Australian or secret ballot system.

derived from a graduated income with good twine. Do not grade at tax should be applied to the re- all. duction of the burden of taxation now levied upon the domestic in- buyers, and shipped to commission dustries of this country.

3. Resolved, That we pledge our support to fair and liberal pensions at home at the barn, if I have a to ex-union soldiers and sailors.

labor under the present system, fer to ship rather than sell to the justic to both the growers and the which opens our ports to the pauper average local buyer, who knows no manufacturer. At present it takes and criminal classes of the world, more about wool than the average an expert to grade wool. So many and crowds out our wage earners; farmer does about managing a do not half wash it, it would be of undesirable emmigration.

sympathize with the efforts of to pay them to do it better; so too organized workingmen to shorten it ought to pay a manufacturer to the hours of labor, and demand a make good goods, that are just what

the maintenance of a large standing army of mercenaries, known for growers to skirt and separate as the Pinkerton system, as a their fleeces into two or three menace to our liberties, and we grades. Under the present system wool for profit. Eastern speculathey are thoroughly dry, in not will advise others to do as I do. demand its abolition; and we conof buying they do not know how tors have been buying in Michless than five nor more than seven Shear your sheep early, before

initiative ad referendum.

8. Resolved, That we favor a fleece without them in. constitutional provision limiting This year a friend of mine kept them, and bought wool regardless for sale the wool should be taken

WOOL.

[Continued from Page 1.]

and sold upon its merits to a party (B.) We demand that the that knows enough about the business to properly grade the stock. Any man who is putting his own

There can be no reasonable arguusing the low grade, and, if compelled to buy it mixed with what self and the grower. he does desire, will put a low enough price on the mixture to protect himself. He is not comof the people.

(A.) The telegraph and telephone, like the postoffice system, this undesirable stock he does so at the transmisoperated by the government in the black fleece and mix it with the sale? If so of what nature was it? white ones expecting to get more for it. If he did he would be a rule put up wool as carefully as The land, including all the natural resources of wealth, is the and the black fleece will go to 3. Would a manufacturer who can use

100 fleeces of wool annually, to ship to eastern commission houses and have their wool graded and sold on its merits. I have shipped a good many small lots for other parties myself and never heard of a case Whereas, Other questions have seen presented for our considers.

yet where the transaction was unsatisfactory. The careful, successquality of wool of any of the present grades, should be against pres- than the farmers, because the buyers, ent methods. They all favor the producer of inferior stock. Michigan is producing some of the best wools of the world. Let us put the

business on a higher plane. Stanton, Mich.

1. I shear last of April and first ago. tralian or secret of May, unwashed, and put clean

L. W. BARNES.

2. Have sold both ways—to local twine, and use a larger box. one gets a square deal. Like to sell and honest buyers.

a rule put up their wool in as good utive years, this season included. 5. Resolved, That we cordially condition as it should be. It ought

4. Do not think it practicable

public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations; a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the means of distribution direct to the

5. No; they do not buy wool on its merits, as a rule.

public improvements.

(A.) We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of sixteen to one.

7. The grower, if he produces and sells a first class product, should never sell either at home or abroad unless his wool is graded to one.

8. Think it is the result of the wool, and buy on its merits. While the average grower with should never sell either at home or abroad unless his wool is graded to one.

9. Think it is the result of the wool, and buy on its merits. While the average grower with from ten to fifteen distinct grades in his clip will insist it is all alike, and believing that would not clist.

ing, and not too late in the season; mixtures as now obtains. money into wool will be very glad tie up fleeces nicely and honestly, to take a clip of wool and grade it using good fine strong twine, if the in his wool house and buy it in that manufacturers and dealers will between seller and buyer of any the value of badly washed wools, to furnish such in the market. Sell other commodity. only to good practical wool buyers ment advanced for putting a single who understand the business of ulators withdraw all orders on which has grown up among the ounce of string on a fleece of wool, buying and handling wool. If you commission and buy only bunched growers the past few years of inexcept just what hard twine is have not such a local buyer, ship lots from dealers. Competition sisting upon selling their wool "at needed to hold it together. It is to a responsible commission house will then regulate the business as the barn. entirely worthless when it gets to in your own name and have it sold certainly as it does the grain busmarket and the manufacturer esti- on its merits. Have nothing to do iness and every man will get mates it as he does other foreign with the average local buyer who full value for his wool. matter that he cleanses out. It is spends his time and energy deputting tags and cheap, low priced class, as being dishonest and diswool in a fleece of high priced reputable, instead of improving wool. The manufacturer who is seeking high grade wool is not properly buy and handle wool, as he might, to the credit of both him-

Byron.

Buyers.

The following answered these questions:

1. Have you found any considerable percentage of improper ma-

3. Would it pay in dollars and cents, the way wool is bought today, for the wool grower to skirt his wool and to present his clip It is entirely practicable for for sale in lots of two or three grades?

4. What is the cause of the present apparent antagonism beween grower and buyers?

5. What plan would you suggest as a remedy?

JOHN L. BENJAMIN.

buyers are more to blame for it year since 1858. generally speaking, will not pay but one or two cents more for good

2. Not one in fifty puts his wool or reasonably well put up.

men. Either way is O K when feeling between the honest growers

buyer that is a good practical wool washing their sheep. Then I would 4. Resolved, That we condem the fallacy of protecting American will buy according to merit. Prehave bought wool for forty consec-

> Romeo. E. C. ROBERTS.

eight hour law on government work, and ask that a penal clause be added to the said law.

Compared the existing they are claimed to be, with no decrease they have been pursuaded to sell their tags unwashed, separate from the fleeces.

The principal trouble this year has been possessed and then turn been all they are claimed to be, with no decrease they are claimed to be a in the fleeces. Tags should never

be put in fleeces.

ties to blame.

6. Think it is the result of the perience do know the merits of partly half blood and partly fine, well handled wool and that which and believing that would not skirt, wool into two or three grades. is poorly grown and badly handled. sort and grade uniformly. Leaving the same condition of general the present apparent antagonism

Lapeer.

of improper material in wool this men and livery rigs to ride the year than heretofore.

not put up wool as carefully as they might.

3. The way wool is bought in Michigan today I do not think it will pay in dollars and cents for the wool grower to skirt his wool for sale in lots of two or three grades.

4. The cause of so much fault and poor washing.

5. The plan I would suggest as a year, so much that a pile of wool remedy, as long as they pretend to would heat in a few days, also wash, do itthoroughly, keep all cause a shrinkage of fifty pounds inferior wool and tags out of the to a carload (weighed in and out fleeces, use smaller twine and less on same scales), in a period of one of it. If twine cost more than week. There is also too much remedy_itself.

Kalamazoo.

WM. MCPHERSON JR.

I am interested in the matter both as a grower and a buyer. We raise on our own farms from 5,000 out experience. 1. I find more or less sand and to 10,000 pounds annually and I dirty wool not half washed, and the have been a buyer of wool every

improper material in the wool offered in this market we have found markets. conditioned wool than they will for of late years only a very small prothat half washed, so the one who portion "stuffed" with unwashed does his work well makes a loss of from three to seven cents per pound. The greater proportion of wool is now properly ment. Out of 80,000 pounds of

3. I do not believe the growers their not being thoroughly washed, warehouse in Boston; 11,000 pounds tags (that I consider fit to sell at of wool will average to do better or if thoroughly washed the sheep of this graded as unmerchantable. 2. Resolved, That the revenue all), into the fleece, tie it up nicely with good twine. Do not grade at their tags and sweat locks out of days and sometimes longer before there should not have been over the fleeces, do them up with smaller shearing. This defeats the object 3,000 pounds of the latter on sought in washing, namely, to get account of breed of sheep. 4. I am not aware of any bad the dirt and grease out of the wool, which, if the sheep are allowed to blame for the existing state of 5. I would advise all to quit often gets in nearly as bad a confarmers as much for their poorly dition as before washing.

woolen mill, a large mercantile worth more to the manufacturer if larly the case when the wool is than formerly. Fine wool from fective laws against contract labor business or a great line of railroad. it had never been washed at all. I from sheep that are fine, well bred sheep that had been in the water and well kept.

claim that the dealers are not paying value, when a large portion of 5. The

been poorly washed and damp tags thoroughly washed and then turn- bought. The growers seemed well ed into a clean pasture and not al- satisfied to market their wool this 2. Yes, the wool grower raises lowed to get wet after washing.
They should be sheared as soon as demand its aboution; and we condemn the recent invasion of the the manufacturer wants it separaterritory of Wyoming by the hired assassins of plutocracy, assisted by another line of business. It might the manufacturer wants it separated igan for the past six or seven years through local dealers, paying a commission for the service. And with two strings each way, or two of fleeces and tie with small hard local dealers washing. The decession for the service. And with two strings each way, or two of fleeces and tie with small hard local dealers washing. federal officers.

7. Resolved, That we commend to the thoughtful consideration of the thoughtful consideration of the resolved and the model the people, and the reform press, to put them in fleeces, but buyers enced and wreckless—often times value, as the absence of tags is sacks and ship to a reputable eastthe legislative system known as the take the advantage and do not pay drunken and half fool buyers, liable to cause a suspicion in the ern commission house. much for the tags, or more for the who have driven from farm to mind of the buyer that the fleeces farm as though the devil was after may be "stuffed." When ready the office of President and Vice tags out of fleece, and had to take of condition or quality, all at the

I do not think it would pay the can they expect the growers to keep tags out while they buy in Boston wool dealers are the pardealers could not grade it, and few 3. No; my friend Mr. Rich to growers have had the necessary exthe contrary, local buyers of experience to do so. If a clip is

between grower and buyer, I know 4. There is no more antagonism of none except that which is caused between grower and buyer than by the difference of opinion as to which I have already referred, and 5. Let eastern buyers and spec- that occasioned by the practice

I think the best sales are made by the grower putting his wool in the open market, where he would have the benefit of competition and know the exact state of the market on the day of sale. The dealers would thus be saved the expense of country and could and would pay 2. Wool growers, as a rule, do that much more for the wool on the market or other buyers would take it, and thus all cause of complaint would be avoided.

Howell.

P. VOORHEIS, JR.

1. Yes; have found a good deal of foreign substance inside of being found with Michigan wool washed fleeces. It is composed of was mostly from stuffing fleeces unwashed tags, sweat locks and with unwashed tags and pulled wool damp or wet wool and skirtings, a large per cent of the latter this wool the twine question would soon | coarse twine or rope used in tying up wool.

2. No; not as rule.3. I think not; for neither buyer nor seller would know how to grade it to suit the manufacturer's purpose, or know its true value, with-

4. I think both wool grower and wool buyer are to blame for the existing feeling between them; In regard to the percentage of also for the low position our Michigan wool holds in the eastern

In order that a correct idea may be formed of the condition of the wool purchased from farmers this up as good as he did a few years The great failure in the preparseason, 40,200 pounds was washed wools for the market is in fine. The latter was sold at my

> Often inexperienced buyers are run many days before shearing, things as they have paid some washed wool as they do the neigh-This is the main cause of com- bor for well washed, honestly put plaint between the seller and the up wool of the same grade when buyer, the seller insisting that the the latter is worth three to five wool was well washed while the cents more per pound. I think condition of the fleece is clearly wool has been bought on its merits unmerchantable. This is particu- in our market this season more selling as low as 14 cents per The seller of such an ill condipound and as high as 26 cents. tioned lot of wool will many times Medium, from 18 to 32 cents for

5. The best remedy would be for 1. Less than ever before, as it would be considered strictly un- no one to wash their sheep. I rigid enforcement of the existing they are claimed to be, with no degrowers in this locality have been merchantable in any market where have never been able to get a car-

Pontiac.

President to one term, and providing five cents a pound for them, good ing for the election of senators of clean tags, while his neighbor dirty, light, clean, all at the one and lively competition. A lot of of Christian Endeavor.

Ladies' Department.

THE HAYSEED GETS THERE.

I was once the tool of oppression, And as green as a sucker could be; And monopolies banded together To beat a poor hayseed like me.

The railroads and old party bosses
Together did sweetly agree,
And they thought there'd be little trouble,
In working a hayseed like me.

And at every election they fed me With taffy as sweet as could be, But when they elected their ticket, They forgot a poor hayseed like me.

They sold themselves out to the banker, And thought it would be a fine "spree," To steal all the greenbacks and silver And rob such a hayseed as me.

They went into league with the devil, For the sake of a high license fee, But never a cent of the profits Has come to a hayseed like me. But now I have roused up a little, And their greed and corruption I see, And my neighbors are waking around me. And I find they're all hayseeds like me!

And so we have formed an alliance,
From oppression we're bound to be free,
And the ticket we vote next election, And the ticket we vote next election,
Will be made up of hayseeds like me. $-Cotton\ Planter,\ Ala.$

THE FARMER.

Lines read at a session of Courtland Grange, No. 563, and voted to be sent to The Grange Visitor with request for their publication.

Who is it buys, or hires a farm, Who works with his strong right arm, As if he knew it would not harm? A young farmer.

Who is it that will succeed.

And have cash in hand in time of need,
And for that farm will have the deed?

A thrifty farmer.

Who is it, in spring, buys corn and wheat, And all his family and stock do eat, Hay, corn, and oats, and beans, and meat? The improvident farmer.

Who it rises in the morn, And wishes he had ne er been born. When he finds cattle and swine in his corn? It is the fenceless farmer.

Who is it with potatoes plants his field, Who finds that they small profits yield, By which his heart to work is nearly steeled? The luckless farmer.

Who is it when appear potato bugs, Buys Paris green then water draws and lugs, Who whips his horses and break the tugs? It is the sturdy farmer. Who is it that in gambling stocks will not take

who is it that it is part,
part,
Whose word is a bond, and true his heart,
Who in the road of trickery will never start?
It is the honest farmer.

Who is it does his work arrange, So himself and wife can attend the Grange, And thinks it from labor a pleasant change? The wise farmer.

Who is it whose heart with joy is ripe, Who will be thankful the rest of life, But the industrious prudent wife Of that farmer? -A Good Patron.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A MODEL

HUSBAND. [Read before Gratiot Pomona.] fully aware that I am representing entered. What their destiny in our homes. what might be termed the unpopulife will be depends largely on the lar side of the question; the very manner in which they are trained heading will bear me out in making this assertion. What constitutes a model husband? I doubt ceive lessons each day from us

COLLEGE EDUCATION FOR HOUSEKEEPER.

THE they were refused lodging but one they are trained to the places where they are refused lodging but one they are trained they are trained they are trained to the places where the places wh not in the minds of the gentlemen either for good or ill. We may not abandon everything in himself and ing. We cannot be too careful in opportunity for a course in floricul-

the home when he can do so with- training. out infringing upon more imporshould be as the poet says:

Genteel in personage, Conduct and equipage, Noble by heritage, Generous and free; Brave, not romantic Learned not pedantic; This should he be. Honor maintaining, Meanness disdaining, Still entertaining. Neat but not finical, Sage but not cynical. Never tyrannical, But ever true.

Mrs. C. L. Mumford. Ithaca, Mich.

OUR CHILDREN.

to parents of their duty in training I am, at the outset of this article, ing of the great sphere they have the world and a ray of sunshine in

possesses some leveliness or excel- ren take their books and start out exercise, and consequently less observed the table very simply aris to love his wife sincerely, ardent- men and women go forth from the her best attention to her home, caused." ly and supremely. Before he mar-schools of our land, diploma in she lives not simply in one small ried her he consulted her tastes, hand, to battle with the stern sphere, but reaches out for the the young lady who invited a say, he consulted his wife and did not bear good fruit; weeds of evil sas College Industrialist. as she said (if she agreed with him). are ready to spring up which must A neglected wife is the most dis- be kept out or they will choke the consolate creature in the world. tender plants of right; and here Another duty is to help his wife in comes the influence of careful home

Parents, give your children a tant duties. Remember there are good practical education; they need labor of his wife lighter and more ed our eyes much in this direction. cheerful. Look around and see if The masses are better educated you cannot carry some wood or than in former times and many of coal, bring in some water, or by us feel the want and see the necessome little act of kindness lighten sity of a better education to take my mind a genuine model husband used it will be the best dowry we can leave them, Give them then the best education and accomplishments your circumstances will allow, try to ascertain the tastes and train the mind in that direction, encourage them to have an occupation by which they may gain a livelihood with their own spread hospitality of which they industry. Teach them that labor tell us. True, the necessity for it is honorable; we shall then add is not so great now as then. Yet dignity to labor. Girls as well as we are so apt to draw within ourown hands, and if left to battle welcome. "As the twig is bent so the tree with life alone they will be better is inclined" is an old proverb that prepared to endure its hardships, has been handed down from gener- for life at best has many rough their little ones for usefulness. We ourselves. We parents should these little strangers enter our Teacher for help that we may guide homes. They bring with them these little ones aright, that their innocence and love and know noth- presence may prove a blessing to

> MRS. W. M. BEAL. Adrian.

in this audience, there linger such always perceive how soon a child clothing, ventilation, exercise, and in appearance, and as we afterward out the full spirit of Peter's words to thoughts as this, "model wives discerns the difference between cleanliness are very important, and learned were just what they repreare the first great element." Not- right and wrong, but I think it is bear directly on the physical wel- sented themselves to be. Does it without grudging. withstanding she has always been much younger than many believe fare of all. If the housekeeper work us any injury to extend hoslooked upon as the weaker one as and if the will is early subdued the has had the advantage of a pitality to such people? Does it far as intellect is concerned, yet child is much easier taught in the thorough course in domestic econ- cause us to lose any of the sweets when it comes to the true test of right. Patience is one of the omy in addition to her mother's of life to impart a feeling of homecharacter, where do these noble things needful to keep the love of training, she will understand the likeness to strangers in our midst? of two guineas, for the best definiminded lords of creation seek for something good and genuine to copy from? And so I say again model wives are one great factor model wives are one great factor model hysbands to many times we to many times we to answer that many times are of properly preparing and serv-ing wholesome and well-cooked to us any good to form ourselves into a clique, as we commonly call it, and make outsiders feel an air of chilliness when they are to answer that many times are of properly preparing and serv-ing wholesome and well-cooked to us any good to form ourselves into a clique, as we commonly call it, and make outsiders feel an air of chilliness when they are to answer that the child, for the chi toward making model husbands. the manner their minds develop well as the entire home, in the come in contact with us?

There is in the nature of man, or and grow. Then let us be careful convenient comfort and beauty I number among my dearest in the circumstances in which he how we answer these questions, for which it yields, is largely the prois conditioned, something which our children look to father and duct of her wellinformed mind. strange church gave the one word leads him to recognize a superior mother to be in the right. Wash- She believes firmly that to work in of welcome extended to a stranger er's treasure, and the despotic being. What that something is, ington ever cherished and practiced the kitchen with as few utensils as that day. If a stranger comes tyrant of the most republican is not important in our present inquiry. Whether it be a constitutional instinct inwrought by the tutional inverse in tutional inverse inverse in tutional inverse inverse inverse inverse inverse inverse inverse inverse inverse maker; or whether it be the effect Although all parents cannot make out the necessary implements. In good cheer? He may be able to of which every couple think they of tradition, descending from the presidents of their children, they proportion as the number of work give us a pleasant thought or a possess the finest copy. first worshipers, through all the may imitate the example of these hands in the field increases her help good idea even though he appear tribes of the human family; noble women and leave one which within the house needs to be great-unprepossessing. whether any or all of these be the if followed will make them er; for this farmer's wife realizes cause the fact is the same, man is noble and useful men and women. that although there are less acres what does it consist? Is it in being so constituted that he will worship. We should make home pleasant in the farm, and less money in the welcome to run in at back doors? nocence, laden with simplicity The character is true of him in and attractive for them and enter bank, there is more comfort in the Not exactly. That may sometimes and love. whatever part of the world he may be found, and in whatever condition. It has been true of him in they will not seek other places of amusement They are children by the household work, and more by the household work, and more insist on ultra formal calls. True all ages of which we have any only once in our homes and that is social life in the family enjoyed, home hospitality it seems to me and look as if we enjoyed it. Time rolls if some time is reserved for rest consists in making our friends. The smartest little craft tic. Man is not only a cultivating, on and they are of age almost bebut he is a cultivable being; he is fore we are aware, and we realize you chance to make a call at the whether we have expected them or A mite of humanity that will understand human nature could be perfected only by following what to them appears to be a perfect model of human nature. Hence:

A model by headed hyperbolic condenses with the series of the intermediate the fooms you would find pleasant, neat and airy; probably you would neat and airy; probabl A model husband condemns every-thing in himself which is unlike, as a beautiful painting hung on warmth and comfort; thus where-ever it is possible comfort, conven-at least of not considering their trouble which we cannot do withand approves of everything which is like that character. The tendency of this is to lead him to dency of this de abandon everything in himself and his course of life which is condemnhis cond ed by the character and precepts it does not deserve a place in our of his ideal, and to conform him-libraries, and our young minds are course of time this art will) be chanced to be in town. Finding

object until he believes the object as long as we live. As our child- wiser to take more fresh air and friends. In the dining room he future brighter.

HOSPITALITY.

and without grudging," said Peter. much so?

example of hospitality. They, with their fierce untamed natures, the labor of the faithful wife. To any position in society. If rightly even their foes safe, once they were under its control as to make came inside their gates.

> universal welcome given to one sentence. strangers when they were young. No sending from house to house in those days.

Where can we find the wide-

is needless to say impressed me After applying at some half dozen its power for good. houses they at last found some one The branches which treat of food, people were perfectly respectable it but not speaking it, yet carrying

Hospitality to our friends. In focus of their hearts.

self to that standard which is approved by the same criterion. As man is constituted, no power on cradle to the grave. A little is

lency of character. The fact, then, for school give them the parting medicine? To work more with the ranged for the family dinner. His is apparent, that the conduct of injunction to do right and let them plants in the sunshine, and pre- friends returned and in an hour he man's life is influenced by what he believes. Therefore if he believes teacher in discipline, and we will The educated housekeeper will spread an elaborate dinner, the his wife possesses all these qualifi- generally observe obedient and have more to think of than mere flushed faces of hostess and her cations the battle is nearly won. studious scholars in our schools. gossip and fashions. With her daughter testifying to the labor of We hold it the special duty of In the last school days of our child-knowledge of literature, and her preparing the meal. Said he, "All the model husband to prefer his ren careful parents select the special interest in woman's work, that was left of the dinner as I home and seek to make it attract- school which in their judgment she studies not only the standard had seen it on the table was the The love of home is gener- will best fit their child's mind to authors, but grasps the best bread and butter and these only ally a test of character. Another bear bright fruit in the future, thoughts of current writers on could I eat with any degree of comspecial duty of the model husband Every June a great army of young practical subjects. While she gives fort because of the work I had

Contrast this with the case of her wishes and her judgment; realities of life. They are only surely if he love her she is still worthy of the same confidence. Do not say as I heard a gentleman watched and carefully tended will power for good unlimited.—Kan- mother and had once seen better days. When invited to the table the guest saw that it contained only brown bread, butter, cheese "Use hospitality one to another and tea. After a short, silent prayer the daughter simply remarked. "We And Paul sends similar instruc- are poor, sister, but such as we have tions to the Romans and to the we are willing to share with our many little duties which a man it on the farm as well as in the can discharge which will make the profesion. The Grange has open-Hebrews. So that it seems evident friends, trusting to God to keep us trated my idea so well that I could The old Saxons give us a good not refrain from using them. I once heard our dear sister, Mrs. Mayo, say respecting a certain house, "It is such a rest to go there, they are not always cooking and making one feel as if she were How pleasant it is to listen to causing trouble." And I thought the tales told by old people of the there was quite a sermon in that

John Wesley, fully realizing the efficacy of rightly tendered hospitality, often used that of his own home in place of the much used and much abused tracts, when he saw young men unduly attracted by glitter of evil resorts. He is said so have won many youths into better boys need to know the value of selves and make only our friends ways by there instilling into their money, and they will better appre- welcome, taking no thought for minds purer thoughts and higher ciate its worth if earned by their those who need or wish a word of aspirations, making a good life seem so much grander and more satis-Not so very long ago this case factory that the other lost its came under my observation and it charms, proving again what has been proved numberless times beation to generation as a reminder places that may be lessened if we very strongly. A young minister fore and since, that hospitality may have been taught to depend on and his wife started to drive from and should be used as one of the some point in Monroe county to strongest allies of Christianity. parents think too little of the great feel our great responsibility more Hillsdale, thinking they could go The more hospitable a people, responsibility placed on us when and more and look to the Great through in one day. However a church or any organization nightfall found them still in this whatsoever, the more easily will it county, themselves very tired and gain entrance into the hearts of their horse nearly exhausted, the people and the more widespread

> I believe that oftentimes what who was willing to keep them for appears like coldness is but a feelthe night. Of the places where ing of timidity or of diffidence so "Use hospitality one to another

EMILY GANDER.

THESE FIT THE BABY.

London Tid-Bits offered a prize

lap of motherhood. Among the other excellent ones

The bachelor's horror, the moth-

A bursting bud on the tree of life. The latest edition of humanity

The unconscious mediator between father and mother and the

A quaint little craft called In-

A curious bud of uncertain blos-

A thing we are expected to kiss The smartest little craft affoat

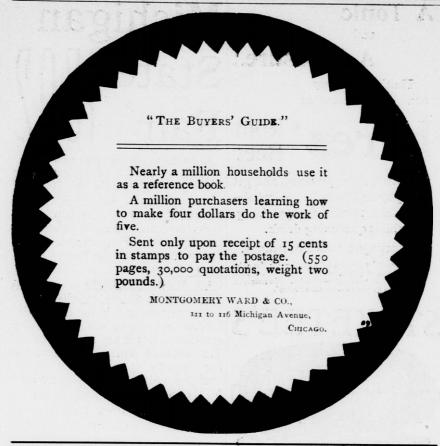
created conscious of imperfections they must begin the work of life home of the ideal farmer's wife, not; giving them our company, for cry no harder if a pin is stuck into and capable of culture. But we for themselves. Give them then the rooms you would find pleasant, which it is at least supposable they him than he will if the cat won't

A little stranger with a free pass A padlock on the chain of love.

The sweetest thing God ever

made and forgot to give wings to.

That which makes home happier, earth can move his affections to an taught us each day and we learn mands much labor, but is it not parlor to await the return of his shabbier, the past forgotten, the



OFFICIAL DIRECTORY GRAND RAPIDS and

Officers National Grange.

Master—J. H. BRIGHAM Delta. Ohio Ov'rs's—HIRAM HAWKINS. Hawkinsville, Ala. Lecturer—MORTIMER WHITEHEAD 1818 Q. St., N. W., Washington, D. C. Steward—E. W. OAVIS Santa Rosa, Cal. Ass't Steward—O. E. HALL Pawnee, Neb. Chaplan—A. J. ROSE Salado, Texas Treasurer—F. M. Mc DOWEL Penn Yan, N. Y. SEORETARY—JOHN TRIMBLE, Washington, D. C. Gate Keeper—A. E. Page Appleton City, Mo. Ceres—MRS. J. H. BRIGHAM Delta, Ohio Pomona—MRS. J. M. THOMPSON ... Joliet, Ill. Flora—MRS. J. B. BAILEY. Conehatta, Miss. Lady Ass't Stew'd—MRS. N. B. DOUGLASS... Sherborn, Mass. Executive Committee.

Executive Committee.

J. J. WOODMAN — Paw Paw, Michigan
LEONARD RHONE Center Hall, Pennsylvania
X. X. CHARTIERS — Fredericskburg, Virginia Committee on Woman's Work in the Grange.

MRS. L. A. HAWKINS ... Hawkinsville, Ala. MRS. H. H. WOODMAN .. Paw Paw, Michigan MRS. ELIZAB'TH RUSSELL, Vancouver, Wash.

Officers Michigan State Grange. MASTER—THOS. MARS Berrien Center
OVERSEER—M. T. COLE Palmyra
LECTURER—A. J. CROSBY, JR Novi
STEWARD—A. P. GRAY Archie
ASS'T STEWARD—W. E. STOCKING Chelsea
CHAPLAIN—JNO. E. PASSMORE Flushing
TREASURER—E. A. STRONG Vicksburg
SECRETARY—JENNIE BUELL Marcellus
GATE KEPFER—GEO. L. CARLISLE Kalkaska
CERES—MRS. W. E. WRIGHT Coldwater
POMONA—MRS W. C. STUART Fremont
FLORA—MRS. C. C. POORMAN Battle Creek
L. A. STEW'D—MRS. W. E. STOCKING Chelsea Executive Committee.

General Deputies. Hon. J. J. J. T. Cobb

Special Deputies. A. Luther Barry County
E. W. Allis Lenawee County
Sis. E. D. Nokes, Church's Cor's, Hillsdale County
Samuel Bruce Jones, Cass County
J. D. M. Fisk Coldwater, Branch County
R. V. Clark Buchang Regrien County Sis. E. D. Rookes, Charles Jones, Cass County J. D. M. Fisk Coldwater, Branch County R. V. Clark Buchanan, Berrien County T. F. Rodgers Ravenna, Muskegon County Isaac A. West North Branch, Lapeer County James Williams Eastport, Antrim County Robert Alward Hudsonville, Ottawa County Wm. Clark Charlevoix, Charlevoix County mmittee on Woman's Grange. Work'in the

Mrs. Mary A. Mayo Battle Creek
Mrs. Mary Sherwood Hinds Stanton
Miss Mary C. Allis Adrian

Revised List of Grange Supplies Kept in the office of Sec'y of the

Michigan State Grange And sent out post-paid on receipt of Cash Order, over the Seal of a Subordinate Grange, and the signature of its Master or Secretary.

tools, stail mountains, other grange supplies.

Address MISS JENNIE BUELL,
Sec'y Mich. State Grange,
MARCELLUS, MICH.

GERMAN_ HORSE AND COW



POWDER Is of the highest value to horses, cattle, hogs, and poultry. It assists digestion and assimilation and thus converts food into muscle, milk and fat which otherwise would be wasted.

MORTIMER WHITEHEAD Says: "Ger man Horse and Cow Powder pays many times its cost in keeping all kinds of farm stock in good health. I have used it for years on my farm, buying a barrel at a time."

It is manufactured by Dr. L. Oberholtzer's Sons & Co., Phœnixville, Pa., and sold at

Wholesale Prices-viz:

Barrels—20ths in bulk, 7½c per pound Boxes—60ths in bulk, 8c per pound Boxes—30th—5ths pack. 10c per pound ALBERT STEGEMAN, Allegan, Mich. THORNTON BARNES, No. 241 North Water St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Indiana Railroad Dec. 13, '91.—Central Standard Time

GOING NORTH.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
():	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Cincinnati, Lv		8 10	8 50	
Cincinnati, Lv Richmond	2 20	10 55	11 35	
		P. M.	A. M.	
Fort Wayne, Ar	6 00	2 15	3 05	in a constant
Fort Wayne, Lv		2 35	3 25	8 05
Kalamazoo, Ar	A. M.	6 05	7 00	11 50
Kalamazoo, Lv	3 45	6 25	7 20	12 10
Grand Rapids, Ar	5 15	8 10	9 20	2 00
Grand Rapids, Lv.	7 05	10 30	11 30	
				4 15
Cadillac	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	0 40
Transpara City	11 00	2 15	4 15	9 10
Traverse City		-==-	6 35	10 45
retoskey	Samon	5 45	8 25	Р. И.
Mackinaw, Ar		7 00	9 45	
GOING SOUTH.	No. 2	No. +6	No. 4	No. 8
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Mackinaw City, Lv	P. M. 7 20			
Petoskey	P. M. 7 20 9 10	A. M. 7 45	P. M. 2 00	
Petoskey	P. M. 7 20 9 10	A. M. 7 45 9 05	P. M. 2 00 3 10	
Mackinaw City, Lv Petoskey Traverse City	P. M. 7 20 9 10	A. M. 7 45 9 05 10 45	P. M. 2 00	
Petoskey Traverse City	P. M. 7 20 9 10	A. M. 7 45 9 05 10 45 P. M.	P. M. 2 00 3 10 4 15	
Petoskey. Traverse City Cadillac	P. M. 7 20 9 10 A. M. 2 25	A. M. 7 45 9 05 10 45 P. M. 1 25	P. M. 2 00 3 10 4 15 6 45	
Petoskey Traverse City Cadillac Grand Rapids, Ar	P. M. 7 20 9 10 A. M. 2 25 6 20	A. M. 7 45 9 05 10 45 P. M. 1 25 5 30	P. M. 2 00 3 10 4 15 6 45 10 40	
Petoskey Traverse City Cadillac Grand Rapids, Ar Grand Rapids, Ly	P. M. 7 20 9 10 A. M. 2 25 6 20 7 00	A. M. 7 45 9 05 10 45 P. M. 1 25 5 30 6 00	P. M. 2 00 3 10 4 15 6 45 10 40 11 05	2 00
Petoskey Traverse City Cadillac Grand Rapids, Ar Grand Rapids, Lv Kalamazoo, Ar	P. M. 7 20 9 10 A. M. 2 25 6 20 7 00 8 50	A. M. 7 45 9 05 10 45 P. M. 1 25 5 30 6 00 8 00	P. M. 2 00 3 10 4 15 6 45 10 40	2 00
Petoskey Traverse City Cadillac Grand Rapids, Ar Grand Rapids, Lv Kalamazoo, Ar Kalamazoo, Lv	P. M. 7 20 9 10 A. M. 2 25 6 20 7 00 8 50 8 55	A. M. 7 45 9 05 10 45 P. M. 1 25 5 30 6 00 8 00 8 05	P. M. 2 00 3 10 4 15 6 45 10 40 11 05 12 30	2 00 3 40 3 45
Petoskey Traverse City Cadillac Grand Rapids, Ar Grand Rapids, Lv Kalamazoo, Ar Kalamazoo, Lv Fort Wayne, Ar	P. M. 7 20 9 10 A. M. 2 25 6 20 7 00 8 50 8 55 12 40	A. M. 7 45 9 05 10 45 P. M. 1 25 5 30 6 00 8 00 8 05 11 50	P. M. 2 00 3 10 4 15 6 45 10 40 11 05 12 30	2 00
Petoskey Traverse City Cadillac Grand Rapids, Ar Grand Rapids, Lv Kalamazoo, Ar Kalamazoo, Lv Fort Wayne, Ar Fort Wayne, Lv	P. M. 7 20 9 10 A. M. 2 25 6 20 7 00 8 50 8 55 12 40 1 00	A. M. 7 45 9 05 10 45 P. M. 1 25 5 30 6 00 8 00 8 05 11 50 12 10	P. M. 2 00 3 10 4 15 6 45 10 40 11 05 12 30 A. M. 5 45	2 00 3 40 3 45
Petoskey Traverse City Cadillac Grand Rapids, Ar Grand Rapids, Lv Kalamazoo, Ar Kalamazoo, Lv Fort Wayne, Ar Fort Wayne, Lv Richmond	P. M. 7 20 9 10 	A. M. 7 45 9 05 10 45 P. M. 1 25 5 30 6 00 8 00 8 05 11 50 12 10 3 40	P. M. 2 00 3 10 4 15 6 45 10 40 11 05 12 30	2 00 3 40 3 45
Petoskey Traverse City Cadillac Grand Rapids, Ar Grand Rapids, Lv Kalamazoo, Ar Kalamazoo, Lv Fort Wayne, Ar Fort Wayne, Lv	P. M. 7 20 9 10 	A. M. 7 45 9 05 10 45 P. M. 1 25 5 30 6 00 8 00 8 05 11 50 12 10	P. M. 2 00 3 10 4 15 6 45 10 40 11 05 12 30 A. M. 5 45	2 00 3 40 3 45 7 15

Sleeping cars, Grand Rapids to Cincinnati, on

No. 6.
Nos. 1, 4, 5 and 6 daily south of Grand Rapids.
All other trains daily except Sunday.
C. L. LOCKWOOD.
G. P. & T. Ag't, Grand Rapids.
E. BAKER, Agent, Kalamazoo.

Favorite Lines

to the Summer Resorts

Michigan

TRAVERSE CITY CHARLEVOIX
PETOSKEY
BAY VIEW
MACKINAC ISLAND
and TRAVERSE BAY

RESORTS

CHICAGO and WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY

> DETROIT LANSING and NORTHERN RAILROAD

The West Michigan is now in operation to Bay View, and is the

ONLY ALL RAIL LINE TO CHARLEVOIX

Through sleeping and parlor car service from Chicago, Detroit, Lansing and Grand Rapids to Petoskey and Bay View.

THE SCENIC LINE

Over forty miles of beautiful lake and river views north of Traverse City. Try it when you go north this summer

FRANK TOWNSEND, Geo. DeHaven, Agent, Lansing. Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Grand Rapids.

AGENTS WANTED

To Canvass for

THE GRANGE VISITOR

Terms Liberal Send For Terms at Once

College and Station. make the loss for that year \$2,359, with trials with ruminants and

INOCULATION FOR HOG CHOLERA.

From Farmers' Bulletin No. 8, U. S. Dept. Agriculture.

operation, while those in which times the sum to be saved.

force them into bankrupcy.

THE FINANCIAL ASPECT OF IN-OCULATION.

the cost of inoculation. Two years ago the following statement was were badly stunted. In some cashorses at less grain during the

about 50,300,000 hogs in the serious and amount to much more a rather large ration of grain for United States. The inoculation of than the cost of the operation, or work horses is an economical one. these at 50 cents per head would even the value of the animals cost \$25,150,000. The total loss which die from it. The hog crop from disease during the year 1888 is practically an annual crop. In [From Bulletin Purdue University Station, Indiana.] Sleeping cars for Petoskey and Mackinaw on No. 3 from Grand Rapids.

No. 3 from Grand Rapids to Chicago, on No. 4.

Irom Gisease during the year 1000 is practically an annual crop. In was 3,105,000 hogs, at an average value of \$5.79 each. This would eight months of age. Now, it is make the total loss of swine from very plain that to subject animals

all diseases \$17,980,000. parasites, exposure, overcrowding, profit from this industry. and improper feeding, which are always acting and do not produce epizoötic diseases. These losses deducting this from the total loss to horses. of swine we have remaining \$9,243, condition of our knowledge we meal as corn meal, is fed to horses eases of hogs, which have been referred to in the report of this bu- that it so far compacts that the reau as hog cholera and swine gastric juices do not have free acplague. The exact proportion of cess to the mass of it. Futhermore, diseases is at present unknown, the washing influence of heavy but if we admit for the purpose of drinking. In the latter respect it this calculation that but one-third is known that the horse's stomach of the loss is caused by swine is very small, and that grain is plague we have remaining a loss liable to be washed out of it, as the of \$6,163,000 for the year 1888, stomach necessarily overflows with which can be attributed to hog water. cholera. To prevent this disease

at all successful. of the United States, we should mixed, they not maintaining their for example, the state of Illinois. ed this result to the fact that the According to the statistician's estitionthy hay when cut fine with its Illinois, and to protect those by in-oculation would cost \$2,637,000. sore the mouths of the horses, and possibly induced to rapid eating, hogs in that state from all diseases moist they would be more likely to

we find that this would amount to hay and grain is not sound.

158,250 hogs, worth \$1,178,962. The second trial reported in this

made:

According to the estimates of the statistical division there are in weight. Some losses are very the statistical division there are in weight. Some losses are very the statistical division there are in weight. Some losses are very the statistical division there are in weight. Some losses are very the statistical division there are in weight. Some losses are very the statistical division there are in weight. Some losses are very the statistical division there are in weight. Some losses are very the statistical division there are in weight. Some losses are very the statistical division there are in weight. Some losses are very the statistical division there are in weight. marketed at this age to an opera-In order to estimate the loss tion which stops the growth of all, from hog cholera we must deduct or of a considerable proportion of from this sum the losses from or- them for one or two months, is to dinary diseases, such as animal deprive the farmer of all chance of

FEEDING HORSES.

Bulletin No. 13 of the Agriculwere estimated by the statistican of the department in 1886 to be about four per cent of the total reports the results of a feeding trial number of hogs, but as this may of horses by the director, J. W. of Northern be considered rather a large esti- Sanborn. It reports the result of mate we will, in our calculation, a trial in a direction that the American Experiment Station literature a silo, a ton of silage will cost about \$1.50. loss from such causes. This would is almost silent upon, viz.: the amount in 1888 to 1,509,000 an- feeding horses hay and grain mixed, imals, valued at \$8,737,000, and and feeding cut against whole hay

> It is a common belief with horse-000 as the losses from epizoötic men that when grain, especialy swine diseases. In the present meal, and more especially such must admit that there are at least alone or mixed with hay, it tends two entirely distinct epizoötic dis- to compact in the stomach and produce indigestion. It is believed the losses caused by each of these it is believed to be subject more to

As usual, the writer fed two lots by inoculation, as we have just of horses for nearly three months, seen, requires the expenditure in one lot with hay and grain mixed, cash of \$25,150,000, or more than and the other lot with hay and four times the amount of the ac- grain fed separately. At the end and thus serves as a substitute for tual losses. In addition to this of this period the food was reexpenditure there should be count- versed, and the horses were fed not among the most enthusiastic ed the time required of the farmer some two months more. It would in handling the hogs at the time be unnecessary to quote the figures of the most successful feeders for of the operation and giving them of this lengthy trial. Suffice it to the show ring in the west at the such precautionary care and in say that it was found that horses, present time, have said that, after practicing such disinfection as is as in the case of cattle and pigs, required to make this operation showed no disadvantage by the division of the grain and hay into dispensable. We should reach the same con-separate feeds. Indeed, in this clusion if, instead of estimating trial he found a disadvantage for the loss and expense for the whole the horses on the hay and grain take a single hog raising state, as weight as well. The author ascribmate there are 5,275,000 hogs in sharp solid ends irritated and made getting a good crop for the silo, be-In the year 1888 the total loss of as when the hay and grain were was about 316,500, with an average eat more rapidly than when fed the coming winter in good condition value of \$7.45 each, which would dry. As this trial is in accord ing ears.

925. Deduct a loss of three per with the pig, it would seem quite cent of all the hogs in the state as probable that the old and persiscaused by ordinary diseases, and tent argument in favor of mixing

It has been apparent for some Deducting the losses caused by bulletin covered feeding of cut time that inoculation as a prevent- ordinary diseases from the total against whole hay to horses. This ative of hog cholera was a failure. losses from all diseases and we trial also covered two periods in But in spite of this it has been ad- have \$1,180,963 left to represent which the foods were reversed with vocated by interested parties for the loss from both hog cholera and the sets in order to determine their own purposes, and has been swine plague. Take from this one- whether any change of weights indorsed by a portion of the agri- third, to represent the loss from found was due to the individualism cultural press in terms which are swine plague, and we have remain- of the horses, or whether it was inexplicable to those who know ing, as the loss from hog cholera, due to the system of feeding. The the facts. The cases in which in- about the sum of \$800,000. To two periods covered from August oculation has been performed with prevent this loss by inoculation, 10th to December 31st. As in the little or no loss have been publish- as we have seen would require other case, we will not review the ed as proving the success of the \$2,637,000, or more than three tabulated data that accompany the bulletin. This trial was very deheavy losses have occurred have not been mentioned until the considering inoculation when practically in favor of the cut hay.

The difference in weight of the information reached the public in ticed as a private enterprise, with horses was 115 pounds in favor of other ways, and then there has a charge of 50 cents per head for cut clover for the four months and been an attempt to explain them the operation. It has since been a half covered by this period. The proposed that the virus and instru- food fed was clover, and the author It is due to our farmers that ments should be supplied by the points out the fact that clover hay they should have all the facts—that state experiment stations and that and lucerne, unlike timothy hay, they should know all the losses the farmers should perform the do not present sharp solid cutting and failures which occur. To hold operation themselves. This would edges. The results are decisive, these back and advocate inocula- no doubt reduce the inoculation to and in accord with those of a trial tion is to practice misrepresenta- 25 cents a head for the time and made by the Indiana Experiment tion and deception, and to lead trouble involved in the operation, Station with cattle. Director Sanfarmers to try a method, alleged to the expressage on the instruments born points out the fact that these be protective, but which is liable and virus, and the precautions trials, covering nearly a year's time to destroy their entire herds and necessary to prevent the spread of with four horses, showed that the disease to other herds. To horses consume practically the this we must now add the loss fol- same amount of food that cattle do lowing the operation when pre-formed on healthy herds. This what clear that horses make as eco-It is very apparent that inocula- we have just seen has been with nomical use of hay and grain as do tion is a very dangerous operation, 2.643 animals inoculated the last cattle, and calls attention to the fact and that the protection from it is, year, and with every precaution that the practice of charging more at best, uncertain, and in many that could be adopted, over 10 per for pasturage of horses where cases entirely wanting. With cent. If the hogs average \$5 per grooming is not involved is not these incontestable conclusions in head in value this would be an ad- well founded. He also shows that mind, we will give some figures on ditional expense of 50 cents per less food was eaten during the hot the losses from swine diseases and head for each inoculated animal. months than during the cooler

The trial seems to show also that

A SILO THIS YEAR?

COST OF SILAGE

There is much difference of oppinion as to the cost of silage, for feeders view its cost from several standpoints. Local conditions of labor, real estate values, fertility of soil, facilities for handling crop, etc., play important parts in cost of production, so that no fair standard of cost for producing a ton of silage can be given.

At this station, estimating on cost of plowing, harrowing, planting, seed, manure, interest and taxes, cultivating, cutting and hauling from field, and placing in

FEEDING VALUE OF SILAGE.

Considerable experimental feeding has seemed to show that fodder corn* well cured, and first-class corn silage give quite similar returns as food. Advocates of the silo recommend its use as an adjunct of intensive, high-class farm-Where good silage is fed, the following points may be classed in its favor:

1. On the same area of land a much larger number of animals may be maintained, than by any other method.

2. Silage is more succulent and palatable than dried fodder.

3. Clover or corn may be placed in the silo during damp weather, when it would not be possible to field-cure it.

4. The silo is the most economical place in which to store a great deal of food in a small space.

5. In a measure, silage is a green food adapted to winter use, grass. While beef feeders were early endorsers of the silo, several once having used the food for fattening, they consider it almost in-

6. Silage is fed with less waste than whole, coarse fodder. IN CONCLUSION.

The remarkably wet spring of 1892 has materially lowered the prospects for a full corn crop. The chances are good, however, of fore frost, and no doubt but that the filling of silos on the farm the ensuing summer will materially assist in bringing the stock through

MAN THE MATERIALIST.

We may live without poetry, music, and art; We may live without conscience, and live without heart; We may live without friends; we may live without books;
But civilized man cannot live without cooks.
He may live without books—what is knowledge but grieving?
He may live without hope—what is hope but deceiving?
He may live without love—what is passion but

pining? But where is the man that can live without din-

Notices of Meetings.

VAN BUREN POMONA.

Van Buren Pomona will meet with Hamilton Grange, at Grange hall, August 4. Will send the program for next issue.

C. E. Robinson,

ST. JOSEPH COUNTY,

St. Joseph County Pomona, No. tion smothered.

"Why a Woman should be entitled to vote?" Sister Langley. "Man is not Woman's supe-

rior," Sister S. Cook.

L. Theurer. best to sow for a number of years until it was whispered around that workingmen and govern hilled and in succession?" Bro. H. Cook.

MRS. H. COOK, Secretary.

BERRIEN POMONA. EDITOR GRANGE VISITOR:

By request of County Lecturer, Bro. W. J. Jones, who is at present on the sick list, I hereby give notice to the Patrons of Berrien County that the third quarterly meeting of Pomona Grange will be held at the hall of Fruit Grange, in Royalton on August 2. A good program is prepared and all fourth degree members are cordially invited to be present. Secretaries are requested to be punctual in fowarding full reports to the secretary of County Grange in ample time for the meeting. Watch for for one half what we used to do it program in county papers.
R. V. CLARK.

UNION MEETING OF LENAWEE AND HILLSDALE POMONAS.

Adrian, Mich.

Granges will hold a union meeting A man came along with a model of in August.

held with Rollin Grange at their A neighbor was smitten with the hall. Call to order in the fifth novelty and bought the right, degree at 10:30. After the dinner giving \$1,000, or his note, for it, hour a public meeting will be held

ter of Hillsdale County Grange. Song, Onsted Grange.

Grange. Paper, "Fall seeding," Litch-

field and Fayette Granges; followed by discussion.

Music, Acme Grange. Recitation, L. G. Smith, Palmyra Grange.

Paper, "Shall we be satisfied," R. A. Woolsey, Madison Grange; followed by discussion. Violin solo, Macon Grange.

Recitation, Adams Grange. Essay, Moscow Grange.
"Travel an educator," F. F. Moon, Madison Grange.

Music. In the evening the fifth degree will be conferred. All who come will be entertained by Rollin

Grange for the night. Friday, August 5th, at Beardsel's grove, Devil's Lake, 10 A. M., call to order and reports of Subordinate Granges from both coun-

ties. After dinner the following program will be rendered:

Song, Wheatland Grange.

Prayer. Song, Madison Grange. Recitation, Pitsford Grange. Essay, Mrs. Hoig, Morenci Grange.

Tuba Solo, Howard F. Nokes. Address, Mrs. Mayo. Violin Solo, Emma Bailey.

Essay, South Jefferson Grange. Paper, "Prohibition of Cattle Grazing upon Government Lands by large Syndicates," C. A. Will-iams, followed by discussion.

Recitation, Addie Daniels, Ons. ted Grange.

Closing song, from Grange Melodies.

We hope to see a large turnout land.

from both counties. Let us have a grand rally of Patrons. All wear your badges, and bring your Grange Melodies.

MARY C. ALLIS, Secretary.

WEST MICHIGAN CLUB.

The West Michigan Farmers' Club, at their last meeting, discussed this question:

"Resolved, That agricultural machinery has injured agricultural interests."

The following are some of the opinions:

E. F. Bosworth—I think that taken away most of the incentives of canal tolls. to young men to excel in any one Lecturer. branch of farm labor; and I think in that way that individual effort has been largely suppressed, ambi-

given them a chance to exercise their inherent indolence until ruin stares them in the face. I know of their force of 3,500 men. This incited of a man once a prosperous farmer; Subject of his own choosing, Bro. but when machinery came in allow non-union men to work. "What variety of wheat is the man bought the best of machinery men to guard the works, but the detechis farm was pretty well loaded; and now another man owns the farm and the former owner is glad

to get work by the day.

D. Neal—I do not see how Buchanan, Mich., July 8, 1892. machines have been an injury. I would much rather plow with a sulky-plow and can do it better than with a walking plow; and my corn is best where the plowing was so done, though it takes more team work. I purchased my sulky last fall and loaned it to a neighbor to plow a piece of bottom land and it did it nicely where a walking plow would hardly work at all.

G. S. Linderman—I must take the negative of this question. I believe that the mowing machine, with the horse rake and fork, will for. If a man has but little meadow he may not afford a mower, but several neighbors may unite and own one; and just so with a loader and other machines.

W. W. Johnson—I came near burning my fingers with a loading Lenawee and Hillsdale County machine, or had a chance to do so. a loader, claiming it would load Thursday, August 4th, to be hay, straw, manure and even stone. and when his eyes began to open busines

Response, S. E. Haughey, Maser of Hillsdale County Grange.

May not be a fraud. The only way is to give it a test before you invest. Were you to go west you to consist of two senators, five representations.

Senator Manderson introduced a bill to create a national highway commission to consist of two senators, five representations. Song, Onsted Grange.
Essay, Mrs. Wilson, Macon on the plow or the reaper, thus on the plow or the reaper, thus deniently on the plow or the reaper, the plow of the plow or the reaper, the plow of the plow or the reaper, the plow of the plow or the plow or the reaper, the plow of the plow or the plow enabling a man and one daughter associate member from each state and to put 200 acres into wheat and to harvest it almost alone. Last fall Washington during the sessions of Congress in Chicago during the world's fair there were thousands of bushels of wheat that could not be threshed the majority may elect. The commission in season to save it even with the is to investigate the needs of the country help of the threshing machine.

President Pearsall—Perhaps with less machinery to put in the crop less would have been sowed, and so all might have been saved.

NEWS NOTES.

MICHIGAN.

the Fourth.

The Agricultural Collge lands will be placed on sale about September 15.

The race for the republican nomination for governor is getting interesting. How Geo. L. Yaple spoke at the People's party ratification meeting in

Lansing. The relay bicycle race from Kalama-zoo to Detroit was made in 11 hours and

Grand Rapids.

The consolidation of the large Detroit car companies brings together a capital of \$8,000,000, and employs 5,000 work-

Under the Richardson law the rail-roads of Michigan are charged with about \$1,000,000 in specific taxes for '91 and '92.

Isaac Voorheis of Pontiac is dead. The week before his death Mr. and Mrs. Voorheis celebrated the sixty-fourth anniversary of their marriage.

John L. Williams, a wealthy and influential farmer of Wheatland, Hillsdale County, died from consumption. He was one of the original settlers in Wheat-

NATIONAL.

Cyrus W. Field is dead.

Two balloonists drowned in Boston harbor on the Fourth.

Pittsburg workingmen desire Carnegie's free library returned.

St. Johns, N. B. was nearly distroyed by fire, \$20,000,000 loss reported.

Tornadoes still continue to stir up things in various portions of the country. A fine Catholic cathedral in Duluth was burned, including a magnificent library.

The matter of Sunday closing of the World's Fair will not be decided definitely until October.

The President asks Congress to warn E. F. Bosworth—I think that the use of much machinery has be discriminated against in the matter

Peoples Party Convention at Omaha nominated Gen. James B. Weaver for President and for Vice-President Gen. James G. Field of Virginia.

Chairman Campbell of the national 4, will meet with Parkville Grange August 4th. The following is the program:

"Why a Woman should be engiven them a characteristic of the national Republican committee resigned. His successor has not been elected. Senator McMillan's name is prominently mentioned. The Carnegie iron works at Homestead

the entire body to stand for their union and they refused to work and would not workingmen and several killed and wounded. The State troops are now on the scene and everything is quite. company say they will employ non-union men and there will probably be more trouble.

FOREIGN.

Ravachol, the French anarchist was guillotined.

Stated that 1,000 Brazillians killed in the revolution.

Cholera is increasing in Russia to an alarming extent

Count Herbert Bismarck was married to an Austrian countess. The country about Mt. Ætna is in

danger from that volcano. Gladstone promises Scotland home rule if she will but ask it.

The McCarthy section of the Irish party appealed to America for campaign funds.

Chinese missions are again reported in imminent danger from the vengeful

In the recent English elections the Marquis of Lorne was among the notable who were defeated for parliment.

CONGRESS.

Senator Palmer made a notable speech against the Pinkerton system.

Judge Chipman argued in favor of the bill for electing United States senators directly by the people.

Senator Washburn made an elaborate argument in favor of the anti-option bill. He denounced in plain terms all fictitious

and the following program carried out:

Opening song, Medina Grange.
Prayer.

Welcome, Mrs. Viola Lamb, Rol.

Mr Linderman—All machinery

The coll was not acted upon. The opinion seemed to be that a partial opening, with no machinery running, and perhaps religions exercises on the grounds, would be desirable.

in regard to highways and report to Congress.

WHAT THE PAINTER SAID.

Middlesex Co., Mass., April 19, 1892.

MR. O. W. INGERSOLL: Dear Sir—Some years ago I

THOS. A. WHEELER. ber Paints.—Ed.

Our younger readers will be interested this week in the advertisement of the of the Fayette Normal University. Don't Large gathering of retail furniture overlook it, for it will be well worth your dealers from all over the country at while to write for catalog and see the special advantages this institution offers.

> The August Century will contain an illustrated article on "An Ascent of Fuji the Peerless." the Peerless." Japan's great sacred mountain is called variously Fuji-no-yama, Fuji-sam, Fujiyama, Fusiyama, and Fuji plain and simple, but the first two are considered the proper spellings.

> "Well, Uncle Reuben, that's a fine pair of oxen you have." steers."—Puck.

A Tonic

That's the happy combination found in

res' Root Beer Fair

physical benefit. A wholesome, refreshing, appetizing, thirst quenching drink.

One package makes five gallons.

Don't be deceived if a dealer, for the sake of larger profit, tells you some other kind is "just as good"—"tis false. No imitation is as good as the genuine HIRES'.

IMPROYBD Greatest Discovery Known for the

HOG CHOLERA, and PIN WORMS IN HORSES.

HUNDREDS OF THEM.

Mr. G. G. Steketee:—Your Hog Cholera Cure, of which I fed two boxes to a yearling colt, brought hundreds of pin worms and smaller red ones from her. She is doing splendidly. We believe it to be a good WILLIS ROBISON.

MILLIS ROBISON.

Never was known to fall; the only sure remedy for worms in Hogs, Horses, Sheep, Dogs or Fowls.

Every package warranted if used as per directions.

Price, 50c, per package, 60c. by mail, 3 packages \$1.50 by express, prepaid. If your druggist has not got it send direct to the proprietor, GEO. G. STEKETEE, Grand Rapids, Mich. I CHALLENGE ALL OTHER HOG CHOLERA REMEDIES

Cured His Colts and Sheep.

Melette, S. D., Nov. 6, 1891.

MR. STEKETEE: Dear Sir—I send you \$1.50 for which send me three packages of your Hog Cholera Cure. I have used it on colts and sheep and the wealt sleesed with your mellising. am well pleased with your medicine.
Yours truly, A. D. BELL.

BALLARU & GU

General Produce Commission Merchants and shippers 3449 Cottage Grove-Av.

TO ALL SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE—WANTED. Butter, cheese, eggs, potatoes, onions, apples, beans, cabbages, dried fruits, poultry, game, veal, lambs, beef, mutton, pork, furs, hides, pelts, tallow, honey, beeswax, broom corn, feathers, ginseng root, cider, vinegar, flour, buckwheat, etc. Send for our Daily Bulletin.

People's Savings Bank

¥ of Lansing Mich

Capital, \$150,000.00

W. J. BEAL, President A. A. WILBUR, Vice F C. H. OSBAND, Cashier A. WILBUR, Vice President

We transact a general banking business. Pay interest on time deposits. If you have any bank-ing business come and see us.

Stormy Days Made

One can hardly expect to take even a week's vacation Vacation without one or two stormy days - and the question arises how to pass such times pleasantly. In the Pleasant country or mountains where reading cannot be easily ob-

tained, time hangs heavily. This all may be avoided if you will take the precaution to procure a package of WAVERLY MAGAZINES. Each copy has from ten to MICHIGAN.

About the usual number of accidents said he had never worked so nice plete stories (none continued), Notes of the continued of the a paint in his life. I have taken pains to recommend your goods and will do all I can towards their sale. Fraternally,

Those A Wheeler by the goods have a book that one has to the hours, but are entertaining for ten minutes or a day and can be caught up at any time. We have a few odd up at any time. up at any time. We have a few odd back numbers that we will sell in See ad. Ingersoll's Liquid Rub- bundles of twenty-five for \$1.00, postage prepaid. You cannot buy the same amount of reading in wanty five cent novels Waverly twenty-five cent novels for less than \$10.00. Send Magazine five cents for a sam-ple, read it carefully and

CHANCE FOR COMPOSERS.

you will order a bundle.

In order to stipulate American composition, The Ladies' Home Journal has ust made public an attractive series of liberal prizes for the best original musi-cal composition by composers resident in the United States and Canada. The prizes call for a waltz, a piano composi-tion, a pleasing ballad and a popular song, an anthem and the four best hymn tunes. The competition is open until November 1, next. The opportunity has "Ya-as." "What have you named an additional attractiveness since the them?" "Nigh one's Pilot an' th' prize compositions will form part of a off one's Rudder." "Strange "Not fur original waltz, and Charles Gounod and original waltz. "Not fur Sir Arthur Sullivan each an original PRESSES OF ROBERT SMITH & CO., song.

to be held on its grounds at You drink it for pleasure, and get Lansing, September 12, 13, 14, 15, 16

The Michigan State Fair is the People's Fair. It works solely for the agricultural and industrial interests of the state. The Forty-Fourth Annual Fair promises to be the best of all.

LARCE PREMIUMS CREAT SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS REDUCED RATES ON ALL RAILROADS

The best grounds in the state. Exhibitors and visitors will receive every attention. It will pay every reader of THE GRANGE VISITOR to attend the fair this year.

If you wish to exhibit send a card to the Secretary at Lansing for a Premium List. JOHN T. RICH, Pres I. H. BUTTERFIELD, Sec'y

A Practical Education

The education given at the

State Agricultural College

fits men for practical life. The course includes agriculture, horticulture, woodwork, iron-work, mathematics, English, botany, zoology, chemistry, veternary, mechanics, physics, history, logic. There is daily manual training on the farm, in the gardens or in the shops. The equipment of all departments is superior. A good library.

Expenses are low. Tuition free to citizens of Michigan. Board at cost. Next year opens August 22 when all the classes begin the studies of the year. The long vacation is from the middle of November to the last of February, giving qualified students a chance to teach a district school for three or four months.

For catalogs giving full information, address

O. CLUTE, PRESIDENT Agricultural College P. O., Mich

Important Books

BOND-HOLDERS AND BREAD-WINNERS. By S. S. King, Esq. Price 25c, postpaid.

THE IRRESISTIBLE CONFLICT BETWEEN Two World Theories,
By Rev. Minot J. Savage.
Price, postpaid, paper, 50c; cloth, \$1.

Jason Edwards, An Average Man, By Hamlin Garland, author of A Spoil of Office, Main-Traveled Roads,

Price, cloth, \$1; paper, 50c. VHO LIES? An Interrogation. By Prof. Emil Blum and Sigmund Alexander.

Price, paper, 50c. Is This Your Son, My Lord? A Powerful Realistic Romance,

By Helen Gardener.
Price, paper, 50c; cloth, \$1. Sixth edition. Thirtieth thousand.

MAIN-TRAVELLED ROADS. Six Mississippii Valley Stories, By Hamlin Garland. Price, paper, 50c; cloth, \$1. Second

ESSONS LEARNED FROM OTHER LIVES. By B. O. Flower, editor of the Arena, with portrait of the author. This volume contains short biographical sketches of fourteen eminent personages, written especially for the young, in a manner as fascinating as fiction, while necessarily proving

Price, paper, 50c; cloth, \$1 ADDRESS ALL ORDERS

Arena Publishing Co

very instructive.



Boston, Mass

231-7 WASHINGTON-AV. S., LANSING, MICH, Thorough and practical. One of the finest suite of rooms in the country, and a large, wide-awake faculty. Departments: Commercial, shorthand, typewriting, normal, penmanship. Expenses low. Don't decide to go elsewhere until you have sent for our year-book.

SCARLET OR CRIMSON CLOVER

A BOON TO AGRICULTURE A BOON TO AGRICULTURE
We have the variety that is tested and acclimated. We after pedigree seed, crop of '92 inspected and guaranteed in sealed bags. For the Scarlet Clover Bulletin, No. 16, of the Delaware Agricultural Experiment Station, circulars, prices, etc., address the growers.

The Delaware Fruit Exchange Sam'l H. Derby, Sec'y Woodside, Delaware

LANSING, MICH.