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

VOL. XVII, NO. 22.

LANSING, MICHIGAN, NOVEMBER 15, 1892.

WHOLE NO. 406.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

PROF. JAS. N. MC BRIDE.

Carlyle refers to political economy as the dismal science; but, nevertheless, people act in life, make industrial exchanges, and do not regard those acts as particulartems of railroads, the acts are not

from a sense of expediency. diversion of the subject as unfortu- Martineau has, with a woman's keen in a palatable form to the home or neighborhood will have one or voters who can be induced to acnate if not baneful. The student insight, told the sad story of Eng. of the farmer at a nominal cost. of historical economics will notice land's cotton operatives before the Yet to make these agencies prothe date Smith lived and wrote: It was in a period of over government, more particularly in France, ing wrote these pathetic verses coning wrote the wrote verse coning wrote the wrote verse coning wrote verse where Smith lived for several years. cerning the workings of non-intercipals of science as applied to He was familiar with the writings of ference with factory labor. Rousseau, Voltaire, Helvetius and other writers of the French school

The was fainfied with the first the school of the french school of the french school of the first the firs other writers of the French school of thought who were stung to the quick by the tyrrany and petty exactions of the French monarchy
The Physiocrats, a French school of In the country of the free.

They are weeping in the playtime of the others, In the country of the free. economists were then at their This principle, of government ing it in the form of live stock, of the farmers. I feel confident

ly dismal. From the time a Hill or a McLeod, as children, ex
"Cultivators of the earth are the or a McLeod, as children, ex
"Cultivators of the earth are the or a McLeod, as children, ex
"Cultivators of the earth are the or a McLeod, as children, ex
"Cultivators of the earth are the or a McLeod, as children, ex
"Cultivators of the earth are the or a McLeod, as children, ex
"Cultivators of the earth are the or a McLeod, as children, ex
"Cultivators of the earth are the or a McLeod, as children, ex
"Cultivators of the earth are the or a McLeod, as children, ex
"Cultivators of the earth are the or a McLeod, as children, ex
"Cultivators of the earth are the or a McLeod, as children, ex
"Cultivators of the earth are the or a McLeod, as children, ex
"Cultivators of the earth are the or a McLeod, as children, ex
"Cultivators of the earth are the or a McLeod, as children, ex
"Cultivators of the earth are the or a McLeod, as children, ex
"Cultivators of the earth are the or a McLeod, as children, ex
"Cultivators of the earth are the or a McLeod, as children, ex
"Cultivators of the earth are the or a McLeod, as children, ex
"Cultivators of the earth are the or a McLeod, as children, ex
"Cultivators of the earth are the or a McLeod, as children, ex
"Cultivators of the earth are the McLeod, as children, ex
"Cultivators of the earth are the McLeod, as children, ex
"Cultivators of the earth are the McLeod, as children, ex
"Cultivators of the earth are the McLeod, as children, ex
"Cultivators of the earth are the McLeod, as children, ex
"Cultivators of the earth are the McLeod, as children, ex
"Cultivators of the earth are the McLeod, ex
"Cultivators time they acquire a terminal for most vigorous, the most independ- best suited to research and held by and in this course we are confidant wedded to the liberty of the country the following words: Political making this practicable. unpleasant. Any transfer of labor or capital, except under duress, is an act of pleasure. There can be no science of exchanges that will no science of exchanges that will vice and the instruments by which the highest of service and the instruments by which the color of service and the color of s apply to men in conditions of servitude, for exchanges are determined the liberties of a country are gentrally overturned. \* \* \* I would led it are court martialed, and shot. Agriculture (soil, crops, fertilizers, case) by the master or the warden in the cases of servitude and the forcible transfer of capital would be as in the case of a highwayman who recisely on the footing of China."

What Information I would be a superficient of the case of a highwayman who recisely on the footing of China."

What Information I would wish the states to practice neither commerce nor navigation but to stand with respect to Europe precisely on the footing of China."

What Information I would wish the states to practice neither conducted by a body of fault finding critics, innocent of any connection with government and but ary science, etc.) and Horticulture and vegetable growing many connection with business. moves your watch or takes your What Jefferson brought to the U. slightly acquainted with business (fruit and vegetable growing, marpurse. The consideration of the above subjects would be a branch. The ideas of the former took root in whose responsibilities they have etc.). of sociology, but not of industrial the party which recognizes Jeffer- never borne upon that industry society which presupposes equality of privilege and freedom of contract. Political economy is not an exact science economy is not an exact science of the science of the party which recognizes senerated been selected five standard books which are to be read by the student or relation. A second idea is that ideas of Smith and Jefferson at nations like individuals have a stocker of these groups have toward which they maintain a parasitic rather than a controlling relation. A second idea is that individuals have a stocker of these groups have toward which they maintain a parasitic rather than a controlling relation. A second idea is that individuals have a stocker of these groups have toward which are to be read by the student the full standard books. tempted to influence their respect- particular career to pursue. The liberty as to choice and order of treated as such, because the au- ive countries was nearly 100 years two ideas of historical economics subjects and as to the amount of thors have assumed conditions of too late. In 1760 Hargreaves in- rather than that of assumptions as time that shall be given to them. men, and from these postulates vented the spinning jenny. The in the case of Laissez faire and arguments have been made and loom, dye-stuffs, the steam engine, that of national individuality and conclusions reached which have the development of the coal mines not been justified by the acts of followed rapidly, and in 1790 Eng-society. Inotherwords the economic land began to take the most rapid man under consideration, was con-strides in production. The doctrines sidered outside and away from of the Physiocrats were applied only it is necessary to a complete under-system of examinations at home is natural environments. Hence this science fell into more or less disrepute and was called the "theory of assumptions," "the dismal of the system and succeeded. Canada, India and Australia were lars they are but the storehouse of politic formal of the Physiocrats were applied only it is necessary to a complete understanding of the case. The older standing of the case. The older provided whereby those passing a satisfactory examination on any disuse in many important particulars they are but the storehouse of and a satisfactory examination at nome is system of examinations at nome is standing of the case. The older provided whereby those passing a disuse in many important particulars they are but the storehouse of and a satisfactory examination and a satisfactory exam science," etc. The father of politi- for a long time continued in this abandoned principles. Some im- upon any two groups entitles one cal economy was Adam Smith, a way until very recently. The other hard-headed Scotchman, born in part of the doctrine quoted is what the next issue. Fifeshire in 1723. His father was is commonly known as Laissez a customs officer and died before faire in economics, or a very libthe birth of his son. When three eral translation is "The government shall and Dusslow. Any further publishers the college procures for will, in some way, be made to years old Smith was kidnapped by that governs best governs least." shall and Dussiow. Any further published the course the inquiry concerning text-books or its students in this course the realize the importance of making a a band of gypsies; the alarm was This maxim is almost the entire economic questions will be answer-necessary books at a greatly reducne future economist was foundation of the older works in ed as far as possible. recaptured in a woods near by, his economics and as shown from a nephew being his rescuer. Smith previous quotation was of French wrote two books, or rather divided Physiocratic origin. The American a work on philosophy into two expression of this idea was also by parts. The first being called "The Jefferson, who said "I am con-Theory of Moral Sentiments," and vinced that those societies (as the treated of the acts of man as having their origin in the realm of moral ernment enjoy in their general mothers. It is this moral appromass an infinitely greater degree bation called fellow feeling that of happiness than those who live Smith emphasizes in his first work.

Smith emphasizes in his first work. In 1776 his latter work called the Among the former, public opinion "Wealth of Nations", or the more is the place of law and restraining seek those who by force of circumcomplete title being "An Inquiry morals as powerfully as laws ever stances cannot seek it. It is a well into the Wealth of Nations," was did anywhere." The doctrine of given to the world. This work, says Laissez faire continued in Enggiven to the world. This work, says Smith, is what man does through Laissez faire continued in England until the most flagrant abuses majority of farmers will not or cannot avail themselves of the advanta sense of expediency. It is imporcient in. The system of out door ages afforded by a college, but must tant to notice that political econ- poor support was undermining the acquire their knowledge of the omy in the wealth of nations was manhood of England, a system that science and practice of agriculture entirely divorced from the theory of moral sentiments but was interference. The factories were this end are found in the institute, founded on what a man would do unsanitary and swarms of children the agricultural press and the Modern economists regard this worked therein until the whole reports of the experiment stations, worked on in pity. Harriet all bringing valuable information

And that cannot stop their tears.

strongest. While aside from the non-interference, was in the U.S., keeping up the fertility of his soil, they will. We shall be very happy subject it may not be out of place one of the battles waged until the etc. to remark that this school had a close of the rebellion, and since wonderful influence on the U. S., that time, there has been a constant possess this preliminary training through Thomas Jefferson. And advancement of interference par- and on that account the real value their influence as understood here, ticularly in the management of of an experiment or the practical

influence that was exerted upon Physiocrats, in the two particulars, a series of experiments is often Smith. The Duke of Sully, a above discussed, have been the oc- lost. prominent member of this school casion of much discussion, and in said "Tillage and pasturage are the order to understand conomics, the Grange is ready and willing to breasts of the state," that is furnish the best basis for the state, and the and fall of the ideas have been reading bearing directly upon the Marquis D'Argenson was the given. Modern economics does not author of the maxim, "Do not disassociate moral sentiments with appreciate this effort to bring govern too much." Compare these expediency and has had the ad- within every Grange hall the pracideas with Jefferson's views. In vantage of the experiments of the tical education which it has for a

solidarity are the levstones of modern economic thought.

portant principles will be given in to a DIPLOMA.

For modern text-books read

# WINTER WORK FOR THE GRANGE.

State College Penn. EDITOR GRANGE VISITOR:

I am very glad to comply with your request to furnish a brief outline of our new course of home be a credit to the library of any reading in Agriculture or Agricul- individual or Grange. tural Chautauqua.

It has been said that the present tendency of higher education is to and anyone interested will be welblow was struck at this erroneous ductive of the greatest good there agriculture. A plain, simple and practical adaptation of the recent students in any way possible to investigations by the experiment make the work both pleasant and stations, combined with the exper- profitable. ience of the most successful farmers to the every day use of the farmer in growing his grain, and market-

The ordinary farmer does not may help us to understand the railroads. The doctrines of the experience of a farmer which is but

most valuable citizens, they are the writers lately describes the view cation is a large part of its work ent, the most virtuous and are the more modern economists in will be found effective means for

## EXAMINATIONS AND DIPLOMAS.

For those who desire to do more than merely read these books and The statement of these ideas may especially for the more ambitious have seemed somewhat tedious, but of our young people on the farm, a

# EXPENSES OF THE COURSE.

ed price. This is absolutely the only expense connected with the course, the college making no charge for its work. The entire cost of the books for the three groups is less than twenty dollars. They are all standard works, neatly and substantially bound and would

It is free to all without reference to age, sex or previous preparation

# ITS GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

in the few months that it has been two Granges.

The possibilities of such a scheme of education cannot be estimated. Eventually every locality of districts, are selected from the more Chautauqua students and cept the office instead of electing every live Grange, Alliance, Club men who are the most competent to or other farmers' organization will serve. have the books in its library and its members will have read and is able to tell what series of text studied them.

The college co-operates with its

Will our brethren in the Grange avail themselves of this opportunity to furnish full and detailed information to any one interested.

Very truly and Fraternally,

H. J. WATERS. Prof. of Agriculture. NEEDED SCHOOL LEGISLATION.

J. F. HAMMOND, COMMISSIONER OF SCHOOLS FOR HILLSDALE COUNTY,

I am not one of those persons who believe it is the duty of every legislature to make radical changes in our laws or make more laws simply to seem to be doing something for the good of the people of the State, without first carefully considering all sides of the question at issue and acting according to their calm and sober judgment, believing, at the same time, that they represent the wishes of the intelligent portion of their constituency, and assured that the advantages of the change proposed will far over-balance the disadvantages. I am interested in the farmer's school-the district school. I know, by experience, that the best young men and young women who grad-uate from our high schools and colleges are those who began in the district schools. The staunch men and women of our State and nation received the rudiment of their education in the "Little Red School House;" and I advocate the theory that this school shall be made to keep pace with the progress of the times and that the people should not be content with the thought that "its all right for a country school," but that the farmers should join hands to improve the school and, by so doing, make it compare more favorably with the school in the neighboring village or city. I have a reform to suggest in this letter. That these improvements should be made, I believe with all my heart. I am satisfied that it is, also, almost the unanimous opinion of the Commissioners of the schools of Michigan, that the single district is, or should change and enact laws favoring the establishment of the township system of schools.

Our village and city schools are growing larger. Our country schools are growing smaller. Why is this? Are the farmers, as a class, opposed to education? Do they prefer to remain in the rear, educationally speaking? Are they enemies to our free schools? To these questions I believe I can answer very consistently, with an emphatic "No."

Another question then arises: Why are our country schools growing smaller, and why do so many children of farmers leave the district school and drive from two to before the public has exceeded our most sanguine expectations and our three school houses, to attend the student list embraces citizens of school in the villege? My answer eight states and Canada, including to this is just as emphatic. The system of school management is wrong, decidedly wrong.

I. School officers, in a majority

II. Not one school officer in ten books is used in his school and if he is, he has no power under the existing circumstances to make a change without provoking aquarrel

in the district. III. Text books adopted in one school district are usually different from those used in adjoining districts.

IV. Three school officers in every school district have too many cousins, sisters-in-law, sons, or daughters, etc, who must be employed as teachers.

V. Prejudice against a school

Continued on page 8.

#### LESSONS OF THE SEASON.

A few thoughts gathered from the experiences of a number of Michigan farmers and stockmen during the season just past.

MANAGEMENT OF CLAY SOILS.

Of the many lessons learned during the wet season just passed one of the most important to the farmer on a clay soil is that of the best manner in which to work such soil during long continued wet weather such as was experienced during the spring and early summer of the present year. As illustrating the different conditions of clay soil under different treatment I will try to give you my experience with the oat crop the past season. Wishing to get the crop in the ground as early as possible I cultivated

Instead of Plowing,

the ground having been in corn the previous year and being quite clean. As luck would have it I got my oats sowed just before the rain with the ground in fine condition.

Many of my neighbors were until June getting their oats in and had to plow in the mud at that. After harvest I began to think about plowing. People all around were complaining about the ground being so hard and turning up chunks as large as a kitchen table. When I got ready to plow I found the ground in fine shape and it plowed easier than any oat ground no doubt many owners of fine wool I ever plowed on clay soil. The sheep have learned that in a warm ground not having been plowed in fall, with late frost, it is very necesthe Spring did not run together sary to examine their flocks during the excessive rains and not often. On Monday morning the having been stirred while wet did not become baked and hard. Ac-my lambs, I found a few magots. cording to my experience clay land As one of them went to our county should never be worked in any fair and did not return until Frishape while so wet that it will not day evening, on looking after my readily fall to pieces after the plow. sheep Saturday morning found It is rarely the case that there is that two lambs had died and four not a time during the season when more were very bad and I think land can be worked in a proper they would have died before night condition even if a crop has to be if I had not attended to them. put in quite late. The evil effect think we ought to tag our sheep, of working land when too wet will especially the lambs, about the midbe apparent for many years.

One of the best aids to the successful cultivation to be affected by the fly, once a of a clay soil is a plentiful applica- week, until we have heavy frosts. tion of barnyard manure in loosening as well as enriching the soil, preventing it from packing or beness and ease of cultivation.

Cwosso.

BREED THE BEST.

F. M. SHEPERD.

"Sweet are the uses of adversity" is the first idea that strikes same to "Lessons of the Season" in regard to horse breeding.

It may prove so, but I apprehend that the average horse breeder has no disagreeably saccharine taste in his mouth at present. He is too often confronted with the cold, hard, odious fact that he has too many horses that are not up to the critical demands of the times for that When the demand was good and prices high he could sell anything, but now that the reverse is the case, though the best sell quite readily at fairly satisfactory prices, the others-well after repeated shrewd and deep laid same time keep good, or better, go forward with the sheep. The schemes to sell, trade or give them increase if possible, the fertility of number purchased was one hundred rooting, except sometimes I empty away have failed, he realizes the the soil is, or should be, the watch- and twenty-two head and filled two disheartening truth of Christ's re- word with every progressive farmer. cars. mark, "The poor you have always For with increased fertility comes with you."

and sunny and gentle breezes waft-question is then—how can I secure the Season" in breeding and care sider how long you would relish ed us to welcoming ports. Now in fertilizers, and what varieties are of swine as I view them, are not bread, potatoes, or even cake or shadow and in calm we are "as not only most valuable, but also the new, but the repetition of those pie exclusively, nothing to break idle as a painted ship upon a most available? painted sea." Then we were optimists and heard ourselves compla- next to plowing under clover and cently repeating, "This is a great other green crops, comes farm yard hogs. So they can, but to do so best of herdsmen. I have seen country sir, it develops so rapidly manure. This brings us to our successfully requires a different it even when changing feed or when that the supply can never keep up subject. To introduce the subject line of management than is found first beginning to feed corn. In

with the demand."

of blooming idiots.

while you're a gittin'." We got enough; and now that we are loaded First, Men with a limit

Such is the history of business ings with the same surprising alac- other stock; rity they have frequently displayed. will be, you know, and we had better cease to put dependence on the enough profit in feeding them to settled principles of success in part of all of his grain and hay for breeding and the future will take the purpose. care of itself. Most important has made painfully evident, is to the feeding of grade lambs.

"Breed for the best." Persistently and discriminatingly followed it be amiss. Before buying it is well storm is upon us. A. W. HAYDON.

Decatur.

LOOK AFTER THE LAMBS.

This has been a season in which dle of August and then put a little turpentine on the parts most apt We have

Also Learned

coming hard after rains can hardly by the low price of wool the past be overestimated especially on a tenacious clay soil. If farmers would apply all the manure they could possibly get and at the same of wool at the least possible cost in time be careful to work at the pro- order to compete with the large per time and to underdrain all soils yearly increase of the amount of in which the water naturally stands, wool produced by foreign countries, we should hear less complaints some of which have continual sumabout the unproductiveness of clay mer, with a soil and climate that soils. A clay soil is one which will produce such an amount of feed as hold all the fertilizers put upon it enables them to keep at least five and with proper management will sheep to the acre to any place in the United States one, and where

says, "The first export of wool from ularity in feeding and quietness of 1807, one bale of 245 lbs. This failure will surely be the result of amount has yearly increased until your pains and trouble. the total output of Australia in 1890-91 was 367,500,000 lbs., and in 1891-92 was 394,250,000 lbs." This large amount, and the wonderful increase of the amount of wool produced in other foreign countries is a source of alarm and threatens the destruction of the sheep industry of the United States.

R. D. M. EDWARDS. Horton.

FEEDING SHEEP.

better crops both in quality as well Three years ago all was bright as quantity. The all important

feed through the winter, or some stock is selected with one-half the been a loss; that a little forethought Then, with light cargoes and two part of it, and to pass them into care given to that in the other live in providing some mill feed would

Mrs. Mean's advice, "Git enough most prominent reasons why a

First, Men with a limited acreto the water's edge, with a dozen age can thus secure cheaply farm coarse fodder of their farms;

impulsive people. The horse breed-season when other farm work is not

Fourth, At present the feeding If our "foresight was as good as of sheep pays beter than the feed-our hindsight,"—but then it never ing of any other kind of stock; Fifth, Judiciously fed there is

As space is limited, we will conamong these, as the season of '92 fine the remainder of our remarks

will bear us on the crest of pros- to decide whether you will feed for perity's wave when the sun shines a mid-winter or a spring market. and the sky is fair, and will be an If for the former, a party of lambs anchor to windward, which will ranging from seventy to eighty keep us out of the breakers and off pounds should be secured, while the rocks when all is dark and the for the latter lambs weighing from sixty to seventy pounds are best. Get as even weights as possible and be shy of buying small, stunted lambs even though seemingly cheap.

In our opinion it will not pay new feeders to pay any above five cents per pound in November, for good growthy lambs, and it is an oen question at that figure.

We will mention a few points on feeding and care that come to mind

The lambs should be grained lightly while on grass and gradually accustomed to dry feed and winter quarters.

The feed for the first few weeks should consist of oats, bran and a small proportion of corn. Clover hay should be fed at night every day from the start, while in the morning straw may be fed once or poor. twice a week and corn fodder the intervening mornings.

The lamb's grain ration should be very gradually and carefully increased and strengthened until within six weeks of the time of marketing, when the lambs should be given all the clear corn they will eat.

Much more could be said on selffeeders, confinement or open yard exercise, number of times a day to feed, etc., but space will not permit the discussion of these important

If you are going to try feeding, feed only a few the first winter and you will be surprised how much you will learn.

Keep the sheep well bedded. If help to care for the sheep may be affected, to repeat the process after had for what it would cost to board a time. Have fresh pure water constantly before them. Sheep The Sydney Herald of May 16, appreciate good ventilation. Reg-New South Wales on record was in manner must always be observed or

"A FEEDER."

Samuel J. Tilden, nephew of the celebrated Democratic statesman has just visited Eureka Place, the Home of the Shropshires owned by Messrs. J. S. & W. G. Crosby, of Greenville, Mich., and purchased two carloads of Shropshire ewes, and two fancy rams of the same breeding. This is probably the largest sale ever made in Michigan to a single breeder, by Michigan breeders. Mr. Tilden visited Eureka To receive a maximum return in Place in person making his selecthe way of good crops, and at the tions, and taking his attendant to

SWINE BREEDING.

buyers for every horse we thought we saw the the worldy wisdom of The following are a few of the tional methods in care-taking practions. Stock and, in many cases more rational methods in care-taking practices of the same and the control of the properties of the same and the control of the properties of the same and the control of the properties of the same and the control of the control of the same and the control of the control of the control of the same and the control of the control of

many lose money in trying to

Produce too Large Hogs.

ground our business on the well and care, even if he has to buy a to grow a hog one or two years and short time in the winter, and you thrift and profit. will be told he is too heavy, and the farther east you go the more difficult you will find it to dispose of. Now a smooth, even hog of 150 to 225 pounds is always in demand at the best prices; keep this in view with the fact that the first 100 pounds costs the least, that every hundred after costs more toproduce than the previous one.

> Whichever breed strikes your particular fancy you can choose with less danger of mistake. That the color has anything to do with the hardiness, that one can stand hot or cold weather better than the other, that one is less liable to cholera than the other, is, I consider after trying both, a delusion or pure prejudice. Beginning with the brood sow, with the average farmer the mistake is in keeping her too

Do Not Be Afraid

of a little fat; give her exercise. hundred too poor, for the benefit of farrowing time is when the herdsman must use judgment; constipation caused by feeding, many times only corn, is not understood and "too fat." This is prevented by hung across a notched post. feeding once each day soft feed and if a little linseed meal is added so all the time while in the hot water them to be relieved when refusing easily done. all other feed, by a few quarts of sweet milk. Until the pigs are past the tenth day they should not follow, sometimes causing her to understood is sometimes fatal.

At three weeks old a pig will in a force feed drill. learn to eat and should have a seperate feeding place where a little It takes a certain amount to sustain per acre than with dry seed. the body; what you feed more than pens provide a box in which to keep at all times salt and ashes in Charcoal should be furnished in sack. some form; even throw them common stove coal and see them leave the corn to eat it. This will prevent worms, which cause much loss that is called cholera. The above

Is all I Find Necessary

a pail of ashes and salt in the pasture. Do not forget the water, this is important. If you expect the best success do not confine them The most important "Lessons of long upon one kind of feed. Conof the past as they are brought the monotony. Yet we see this To be brief we may say that to view in their yearly occurrence. done without a thought by the The first is that any one can raise feeder that he is anything but the we will ask ourselves the question, in too many places. When it is some cases the teeth get so sore Now we are pessimists, and dejectedly exclaim, "We have overdone it again; there is no predicting what will happen in this land of blooming idiots."

Why feed sheep?

Why feed sheep?

It is some cases the teeth get so sore that for a week they would eat only enough to keep alive. It never that for a week they would eat only enough to keep alive. It never that so much feed and time had of blooming idiots."

Why feed sheep?

It is some cases the teeth get so sore that for a week they would eat only enough to keep alive. It never that for a week they would eat only enough to keep alive. It never that so much feed and time had of blooming idiots."

ticed, we shall hear less complaint sleep. This they must have, they that, "My hogs do not do well, I can endure cold better than a damp guess they do not pay." That the bed; this is the worst of evils. Exswine grower has traveled an up amine them for lice, which if preshorses to one buyer, we exclaim: yard manure by working up the Blessed be nothing!"

hill road the last two years, with ent will be found inside the ears costly feed and a declining market and back of the fore leg. If found costly feed and a declining market and back of the fore leg. If found Second, It furnishes profitable staring him in the face cannot be touch them with a little coal oil. with this great, hopeful, energetic, employment for the farmer at a denied, but with markets hitherto If disposition and temperament can closed opened to receive our sur- be distinguished by physical apers are studying the lesson nowthat pressing, and where necessary, help plus and a light supply to draw pearance in the human race, it can other trades and lines of business can be secured at moderate rates; upon, it certainly looks better ahead with equal certainty in swine. Rehave conned in years gone by, and we will doubtless forget its teach-housed, fed and cared for than any correct the mistakes of the past in thin ear, and short well filled neck correct the mistakes of the past in thin ear, and short well filled neck whatever form they are found. Too go with easy keepers and good feeders. The opposite will as certainly give slow maturity and lack They have not yet realized that of what is known among breeders what was wanted twenty years ago as quality. Remember the only is not in demand today. Then use the pig is, is to grow; the more probabilities of the future and pay the farmer well for his trouble they considered it the proper thing or the steadier he grows the more profit he is to you. Do not dog or then fatten him the next; now you kick them, make them tame and offer one for sale, excepting for a contented. This will give health,

> M. H. WALWORTH. Hillsdale.

Mention the VISITOR in writing to

#### TREATMENT FOR SMUT.

The College sends out the following relative to the treatment of The great difference between smut in wheat and oats. Farmers what is called the large breed and ought to make a fair trial of this the small ones, as found a few method; it is inexpensive and easy. years since, does not exist at the And certainly if it is beneficial it present time. The skill and care ought to come into general use. of the professional breeder have The College authorities have great taken the coarseness from the one, faith in its value and are anxious given more quality in the other, for a thorough trial of its merits. more subtance, growth and utility. METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR WHEAT

AND OATS.

The farmer may use his ingenuity in regard to the treating of his wheat and oats, and use whatever conveniencies he has at hand—anyway so that he accomplishes the desired result.

One way we find convenient is to have a kettle in which to heat the water quite hot, say 165°.

Near this kettle place a barrel in which to treat the seed. Fill this barrel about one half full of hot water from the kettle and then by adding either hot or cold water If there is one too fat there are one the temperature of the water in the hundred too poor, for the benefit of herself or the future litter. A height. Into this barrel dip the

The dipping is easily done by placing about a bushel of seed into a coarse gunnysack and fasten the trouble laid to the common cry this sack to one end of a long pole

much the better. I have known and by using the pole this can be

Oats may be treated just before

After taking them out of the be heavily fed; too much liberality barrel of hot water it is best to at this time is apt to produce scour, throw cold water over them to cool lambs, dip in some good reliable and when they are very young and them off, and then let them stand dip; it may be necessary, if badly unable to take milk from the dam and drain two or three hours after inflammation or caked udder will which they may be sown broadcast.

Wheat dries much more readily, refuse to let them suck, thus in- so if spread out immediately after creasing the danger and when not treating and left to dry a few hours it can then be sown broadcast or

As the grains will be considerably swollen after their treatment soaked corn or milk is in its reach. it is well to regulate the drill to From now on keep them growing. feed from one to two pecks more

It will readily be seen that this this makes the growth. If kept in method is in the reach of every farmer.

All that is required is one kettle, which is mixed a little copperas. one or two barrels and a coarse

Two men in one day can treat enough oats to sow 20 acres and enough wheat to sow 40 acres.

One caution to be observed is that of using no bags or dishes for treated seed that have been used for the untreated seed, unless they have been first scalded.

The water should be at 135° when the wheat or oats are put in. Allow the grain to remain in the water five minutes and keep the temperature above 130°. If it is difficult to keep the temperature up as required it may be found convenient to dip the seed into a barrel containing water at about 120° for the purpose of warming the seed before putting it into the barrel in which it is to be treated.

The seed should be kept moving all the time it is in the barrel.

We wish especially to call at

Readers will assist the prosperity of the paper by patronizing our advernearly to its capacity. The first subject—"Care of stock during fall, winter and spring," was taken up by Bro. Bettis of Trent Grange.

ted, from hunting rabbits to play-

At the evening session Bro. Al-

ward of Georgetown Grange, pre-

sion, but subjects of legislation in

which all were concerned alike

Music and singing were inter-spersed with the discussions after-

A closed business session was

Bro. Alward gave us a talk on

road laws. It was the opinion of

those present that there was law enough, and good enough on this

subject, if the people were made

to do their work accordingly. The following resolution was presented

The resolution was carried.

Four took the fifth degree at

MRS. H. J. AUSTIN.

HILLSDALE.

Hillsdale Pomona Grange held

its November session with Jeffer-

the election of our delegate to State

It was decided to have our next

meeting at the G. A. R. hall at the

city of Hillsdale. There was a

tion without any definite results.

Afternoon session was open. On

invitation from teacher's institute

to send delegates, Sisters Nokes

and Hunker were chosen as such to

attend its next meeting at Pittsford.

Much good is anticipated from this

as it will have the tendency to bring

our public schools and the Grange

An essay by Sister Van Arsdale

on "Woman Suffrage," called out

a spirited discussion. Sister Hun-

ker made an impressive and

telling speech in its favor. Bro.

Van Arsdale said he was opposed to it, for we men had learned how

to be led around by the nose by

politicians and he did not be-lieve the women could learn it.

The Grange was surprised and

the State Grange.

together.

Secretary.

should be freely discussed.

noon and evening.

by Bro. Alward:

this meeting.

held Friday forenoon.

The next subject was

as food.

that pays.

INGERSOLL'S LIQUID RUBBER PAINT.

Ten Thousand P. of H. and Farmers testify they are Best and Cheapest. WRITE US AND SAVE MONEY.

## Postal Jottings.

NOTES FRON THE GRANGES.

Berrien County.

LAKE GRANGE.

Still live and meet twice each month, The last meeting of Berrien County Po-mona Grange was held with Lake Grange. A good program consisting of several fine essays and recitations consumed two as fine days as an October sun ever produced. Bro. Mars was with us during the entire meeting. We have 25 mem-bers in good standing, a number of applications, with a good prospect for many more. Have literary exercises when not engaged in initiatory work or other busi-ness matters. The Matrons respond as promptly to work assigned them as the Patrons. Have passed through some dark days but a brighter day is dawning.

BENTON HARBOR GRANGE

is in its usual prosperous condition. Our membership does not increase. We number 56 members in good standing. Our meetings are made instructive by various methods from time to time as suggested. There is a good spirit of interest in the Grange work.

ELM VALLEY GRANGE

is indefinitely postponed, not disbanded, for we could not get enough members have interesting meetings when held.

FRUIT GRANGE.

is in a good financial condition. We have forty members and an average attendance of fifteen. Our members respond promptly to any work assigned them and we are in all respects apparently prosperous.

PIPESTONE GRANGE

members at our meetings. We want some one like Brother Luce to come here and wake up some of the sleepy ones. We had a contest about three years ago and got up quite a spirit in the Grange, but as soon as that was over it began to dwindle again. We hold meetings every Saturday evening, are in good finan-cial condition and run a small grocery

Clinton County.

ESSEX GRANGE

is in a fairly prosperous condition, have regular weekly meetings, good attendance. The membership at last report was 101. Seven new candidates took first degree at last meeting and two petitions.

VICTOR GRANGE.

Am sorry to tell you how dead our Grange is. It barely has life in it. There are just 12 that are paying their dues. We hold no meetings, just the Master and Secretary make quarterly returns and pay State dues.

ELSIE GRANGE

ings once in two weeks, and generally have a good attendance as we have always maintained a love for the principles of the Grange. We have initiated six members this year, so that we hold our own in numbers and the interest in the Grange brings its members to our meetings when the weather will permit. We are somewhat isolated from other Granges in the county by reason of our location.

OLIVE GRANGE.

We have about 47 members paid up to January 1, 1892, as we only pay once a year, and we have meetings every Saturday evening with a limited programlimited to so many a night and discussions on various subjects. The last meeting we had for a question, Resolved, "That the people of fifty years ago enjoyed themselves better than those of the present time," which was decided by the Worthy Lecturer in favor of olden times

BATH GRANGE.

Our Grange is small but fully alive. We are having good discussions on the live topics of the day and make our meetings more educational than otherwise. Have just finished initiating a small class.

SOUTH RILEY GRANGE.

Our Grange is in a thriving condition. We hold Grange every Saturday night.

Some Figures.

For the benefit of readers of the VISITOR will say that Fremont Grange, No. 494, began the County Contest with a membership of less than 60.

L June 30, 1891, reported 60 Dec. 31, " March 31, 1892, # 88 123 191 June 30,

beneficial meetings, members tak- fect, we could not have wished for SECRETARY.

## MADISON GRANGE.

Madison, Oct. 21, 1892.

EDITOR GRANGE VISITOR-I have been requested by our Worthy He advocated plenty of food, warm Lecturer to report Madison Grange stables, and not to forget kindness. to the VISITOR. We are in a flour- He thought this most as essential ishing condition. Have a membership of 75 all in good standing, "Winter amusement in the Counmoney in our treasury, a well regu- try." There were almost as many lated and comfortable hall and free different opinions on this subjet as from debt. We are adding to our there were different people. All membership and are looking for- kinds of amusements were advocaward to the winter months and long winter evenings with the an- ing pedro. The next subject was ticipation of enjoyment and bene- "The care of Poultry to obtain the fits of our Order. The Order is best Results," by Sister E. Smith steadily gaining influence with us.

We held a temperance meeting poultry had not been very extens-

last month in which the children ive, but she brought figures to veritook a prominent part. We hold fy her statements. What she said, an occasional social, the proceeds she proved, and she made it plain of which go into a fund for woman's that if poultry has proper treatwork in the Grange.

We have fine literary and musi-

cal talent, and all seem to be earnest in their work to make our Grange meetings so interesting sented the subject of "How far that none can afford to stay away. Politics should be discussed in the

We have a better attendance in Grange." He presented the true together at one time to do se. Had 18 Grange in the county, and to sum members in good standing. Have not been able to get them together for six months, still all like the Grange, and it all up, we have the best Grange in our glorious State of Michigan. MRS. J. W. WOOLSEY.

> Patrons can help keep up the paper by patronizing our advertisers.

REPORTS FROM POMONA.

KENT COUNTY. is not booming at present. We pay dues to the State Grange for 48 members, but held a meeting in Whitneyville we only have an attendance of 10 to 15 Grange Hall, Oct. 12, with Worthy Kent County Pomona Grange Master Hogadone of Wyoming, in the chair. The meeting was largely attended, nearly 100 members being present. The forenoon was taken up with reports from Subordinate Granges which showed the Grange throughout the county to be in a flourishing condition.

A recess was ordered for dinner and it was such a dinner as only the ladies of the Grange know how ing present. The forenoon was taken

the ladies of the Grange know how they are. to prepare. The next hour's performance needs no description to

loyal Grangers. On reconvening, the work was turned over to Bro. H. G. Holt of wite Talmadge Grange in January. Cascade, Worthy Lecturer pro-tem. There were so many invitations The first subject of discussion was extended for this meeting it was 'Country Roads," led by Bro. H. C. | thought best to hold a special meet-Denison, followed by Bro. W. T. ing in November with Olive Center Adams, Bro. H. G. Holt, Bro. E. Grange. Campau and others. Bro. R. Dockeray read a paper on the same has an active membership, although its subject. Among the recitations members are few. We hold our meetship," by Sister Bellows, entitled or not. "A Mother's Love" and by Sister M. A. Ryan, entitled "The Moneyless Man." Sister Holt read a very able paper on Country Schools, and it was ordered set to the GRANGE son Grange on the 3d. The fore-VISITOR for publication. Sister R. noon was given to reports and Dockeray read a selection on the business. The reports of Subordinsame subject. Bro. W. T. Adams ate Granges were fair for number offered the following resolution represented. After reports, was which was unanimously adopted:

Grange desires to place itself on record as being entirely opposed to the opening of the World's Fair on Sunday.

Bro. M. A Brook of the State Grange, Bro. Haughey, the instruct our delegate to work for the World's Fair on Sunday.

Bro. M. A. Ryan favored the Grange with a song, entitled "The Grave 'Neath the Roses." The subject of Farm Fences was taken up and discussed in a very able brief discussion on the road quesmanner. The proceedings throughout were interspersed with singing by the Grange choir. A vote of thanks was rendered the Whitneyville Grange for their entertainment and thus closed one of the most enjoyable meetings of the Pomona Grange ever held in Whitneyville hall. LECT.

Teachers, why not get a dictionary or organ for your school? Notice our

WESTERN POMONA.

Western Pomona Grange No. 19. held its October meeting with Lisbon Grange the 13th and 14th. We had a large and pleasant meeting. We are holding interesting and These two days were almost pering a lively interest. We do not take a "back seat" in grange work. was called to order, and was open delighted by the appearance of Bro. Butterfield of the Grange Visitor to the public. The hall was filled

# 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.

Including one Year's Subscription to this Paper

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

In writing mention THE GRANGE VISITOR.

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:

room or Grange why not take this oppor-

tunity of securing one at a remarkably low rate. We are offering the famous

Companion Organ

as a premium to those who will secure us new subscribers.

There can be no better organ made for its size than our Companion No. 2. The action

is easy, responds quickly to the touch, and is in all respects as fine quality as the actions in our larger organs. The bellows is capa-

cious, pumps easily, and a child can supply wind to the reeds without difficulty. The reeds are of the best quality, strong, rich, perfectly tuned, and of sufficient volume to

lead a number of voices. It contains the

It is made with strong, handsome lamp-stands, with ornamented ends and front. The cases are made in dark hard wood,

finished in oil and hand-rubbed.

Here is What the Manufacturers Say for it:

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 Pomona Grange than any other Grange doctrine, that partisan politics should never be brought

They say: "Any machine not satisfactor, to a subscription, \$15. Sent by freight, receiver to pay charges. Give price including one year's subscription, \$15. Sent by freight, receiver to pay charges. Give page 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.



DIMENSIONS—Height, 42 in. Length of ctave, over all, 39 in. Length of 5 octave, ver all, 45 in. 1epth, 15 in. Weight, secure-y boxed about 140 pounds.

Our annual meeting will be held

ly boxed about 140 pounds.

Each organ has the same WARRANT FOR EIGHT YEARS as is given with our large instruments. In all our experience

as organ manufacturers we have never produced an organ of equal capacity and price that gives us more satisfaction than this new Companion No. 2. And Here is What the Publishers of The Youth's Companion says of it: 41 Temple Place, Boston, Mass,, May 3, 1890.

E. P. CARPENTER Co.:

ur company for several years. They have given us entire satisfaction. Yours truly, PERRY, MASON & Co. The Youth's Companion.

the more noticeable were by Sister Moffitt entitled "Jemima's CourtThe VISITOR is for every farmer, whether he is a Granger of the Grange Visitor—The organ you offer is O. K. I can recommend it to teachers for their school-rooms.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 29, 1892.

The Grange Visitor—The organ you offer is O. K. I can recommend it to teachers for their school-rooms. Every school house should have an organ. Get the pupils interested, and

the parents, and the schoolboard and you can easily get one. We will send this organ, which sells for 30 .00, with bench and a 216 page instructor, for Sixty New Subscribers at fifty cents a year, and 10.00 cash, receiver to pay freight. The organ weighs, ready for shipment, about 140 pounds. You can't do better than to try for this splendid premium.

THE GRANGE VISITOR, Lansing, Mich

Simple Plain Cheap Anyone Can Use Them Successfully All About Caponizing

DOW'S CAPONS AND CAPONIZING

A Book That Tells You all About the work. The Advantages—Tools required—How to do it—Birds to caponize—Proper age—Time—How to make a table—How to dress a capon—Feed and care required, etc., etc.

Price, Cloth Fifty Cents, Post Paid AN OFFER

We have made arrangements with George Q. Dow, North Epping, N. H., who is the inventor and manufacturer of DOW'S CAPONIZING INSTRUMENTS, and author of "DOW'S CAPONS AND CAPONIZING," a book of sixty pages, illustrated, fully describing the operation and advantages attending it,—to supply our readers with either of the same at the following terms:

Dow's Caponizing Instruments, with instructions, post paid, per set, \$2.50
Dow's Book, "Capons and Caponizing," sixty pages, illustrated, cloth, 50
Dow's Caponizing Instruments and this paper one year, 250
Dow's Book, "Capons and Caponizing," and this paper one year, 85
Dow's Book, "Capons and Caponizing," and this paper one year, 85
Dow's Instruments, Book, and this paper one year, 275 For a club of fifteen new subscribers we will give as a premium a set of Dow's

Caponizing Instruments.

For a club of twenty new subscribers, Dow's Instruments and Book. For five new subscribers, a copy of "Dow's Capons and Caponizing."
Postage paid on Instruments, Book and Paper, in all cases.

SEEDS WANTED.

Clovers, Alsike, Timothy, Red Top, Millets Etc. Every quality. Can use MIXED lots and TAILINGS. Write for sample mailing enveloped (free.) Mention this paper.
THE WHITNEY-NOYES SEED CO.

WE WILL SEND A Copy of the Famous Book

BLACK BEAUTY

in good paper binding, to any one sending us

Two New Full-Year Subscriptions THE GRANGE VISITOR, Lansing, Mich

Continued on page 7,

# 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, advertising 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.

Election is over. How did the result suit you?

Don't fail to look at our offers again. You will have time now to secure subscriptions rapidly.

-Grange No.---,did you get a subscription to the VISITOR last week? If not you must get two this week!

We have revived the column of "Postal Jottings," with which old readers of the VISITOR are familiar. We trust that it will be of interest

If you wish to be in line for a copy of Black Beauty, or Eliot's works, you want to be moving. Our list is increasing daily as a result of these offers.

Remember that the more subscribers we have the better paper you will have. You get the subscribers and we will do the restwill try to anyway.

Patrons, this is the critical time in the history of the VISITOR. If we can secure a couple of thousand more subscribers success is assured. If not you may soon be without a paper. Are you doing all you can to help us?

"Young Patron" asks if it will pay to spend \$10.00 in coming to State Grange in December. Pay! Why of course it will pay. If you only could know what you would miss by staying away you would think yourself foolish for not issue is responsible almost solely attending.

A correspondent says, "Your premiums are good. 'Black Beauty' is so pure, simple and full of excellent teachings; every farmer's home Democratic party, for the first time ye idle, waiting? should have a copy for use by the in over 30 years, is assured. Its But some Grange speaks up and children and hired help." Every power however seems to be lessened says, "We are at work, and that reader can get one for nothing if in the Senate by the presence of right heartily." Well, here's our he will but make a slight effort. six Peoples' party men, who now hand! And let us hear from you Will you do it?

# NEWS NOTES.

We have discontinued, for the present, our column headed "News party of strict construction is in Notes." We hope to resume it soon in a form that we trust will commend itself to our readers.

# OUR LIST.

We are glad to say that our premium offers are bearing fruit in spite of election excitement. And now that election is past we trust that our friends-all who believe in the VISITOR and desire its prosperity and improvement, will come to our aid and help in securing a large list before January 1. Look over our liberal offers again and go to work and we are sure you will have success.

### THE FARMERS AND LEGIS-LATION.

Are the farmers of Michigan prepared to say just what legislation they believe will be conducive to their prosperity? If so it will soon be time to speak. The Grange of Michigan surely has some requests to make of the new legislature. Why should not the subordinate Grange speak now, by is sure to come up in the legislature your lot among us. We believe a lengthened term of office for the making their wishes known to the this winter. Inasmuch as the that the Grange promises large re-State Grange delegates, so that farmers are the parties most inter-sults and that as an intelligent there proper requests may be form- ested, it behooves them to be alert man, every farmer should know

THE STATE GRANGE

whose increasing attendance will result in making of them veritable "Meccas for the farmers of Michigan," as our earnest Secretary puts

Lansing Hotels. Announcements islation. will appear in our next issue.

### TREATMENT FOR SMUT.

In various methods, by bulletins and through the press, the experiment station has sought to impress upon the farmers of Michigan the great loss they suffer from the smut of wheat and oats, and the comparative ease and cheapness of the treatment. Every farmer owes it to himself and to the college to treat at leas a portion of his seed oats for next spring according to the methods laid down in the instructions sen out by the Station, which will be found on page 2 of this issue. Try it. The labor is little. It may save you considerable money.

### OUR CHAUTAUQUA.

We present in this issue the first of a series of articles upon Political Economy. These are so written that every reader of the paper will appreciate and understand. The teachers of the state should all have a chance to read and study them. Will not the Granges take up with our suggestion of last issue and begin in the study of this series or the one which will begin in January, on Dairying? A good plan would be to take both, one each week. Have the article read in the Grange and discussed by those present.

# THE ELECTIONS.

The national elections apparently have been a surprise to both parties. The leading men of both parties seem to feel that the tariff ing, holidays or no holidays. Getfor the results and that the people have given a verdict according to their beliefs. Be this as it may, the complete ascendency of the us be up and doing. Why stand Parker. some sense are able to dictate the policy of the government. But in a general way it is certain that the

# INSTITUTES.

There are to be four "long" and sixteen "short" institutes conducted regularly by the College, this winter. This will by no means cover the State. Why would it not be advisable for each Pomona to turn one of its meetings, in January or February, into an institute. Ask help from the College. You may not get it but it will do no harm to ask. Secure also the services of some leading men of the State who are well known as practical and sucessful men in their lines. Do not lay too much stress on the fact that the Grange is doing this, but see to it that the farmers of the country turn out in large numbers. We are sure that such a course would be helpful to all concerned. And is not the Grange designed to help?

# GOOD ROADS AGAIN.

medium for the farmers to speak Every Patron who possibly can out on the question than the do it should get to State Grange. Grange. Every Grange in Michi-It is a duty, a privilege, an oppor- gan ought to discuss this question tunity. Who wants more than thoroughly between now and State these three? Let the coming State Grange, if they have not already Grange be the first of a series done so, and make the results of their deliberations known to the State Grange on their assembling in December. We see no better method for arriving at anything like a unanimity of sentiment on It is expected that low rates will the subject, and that state of affairs be made on all railroads and at the is very necessary in asking for leg-

### A READING COURSE.

We are favored in this issue with an article from Prof. Waters of the Pennsylvania State College, on the "Agricultural Chautauqua." A reading course for farmers has been instituted at that college and seems to be meeting with success. The question for us to consider is, whether we want such a course in Michigan. If the farmers demand some such course we are confident that the Michigan College will endeavor to supply the demand. We believe there is room for a movement of this kind, and why should not the farmers' organizations be first to ask our College for an "Agricultural Chautauqua." We are greatly indebted to Prof. Waters for his kind explanation of the Pennsylvania course and we hope our readers may become interested in the work sufficiently to take up a definite line of reading.

# ARE YOU WAITING?

Probably you are waiting to begin your active work as a Grange until after State Grange. Well if you are you are making a mistake. You know that when delegates return from State Grange there will be quite a little enthusiasm but that will be checked by the preparation for Christmas, and after New Years will come the installation, and you won't get at work before February. Two months lost! If you begin now and get plans well laid you can go right on workting started is the hardest part. Every Grange ought to be thoroughly organized for work and at work by December 1. Patrons let

hold the balance of power and in often to help stirup the weary, and the halting and the "waiting."

# TO FARMERS NOT PATRONS.

Many of our subscribers, correspondents and friends are not members of the Grange. With such we wish just a word.

necessity contain matter interesting only to members of the Order. On the other hand we fully appreciate the fact that you are probably not interested in much of the matter that appears in the paper, and endeavor always to have an abundto you as a farmer and citizen. We trust that you will not feel that your money simply because you are not interested in a certain "report" and must perforce skip it. We try to make the paper worth its price to any farmer, whether Patron

Of course we should be pleased to have you examine such articles as explain the aims, methods and purposes of the Grange, to the end The subject of road improvement that you may be persuaded to cast in the matter. There is no better to do, and what it proposes to do. AMERICAN REVIEW for October.

#### Our Offers.

I. For two new names for one year we ill send a copy of Black Beauty.

II. To any one sending in 5 new sub-

cribers for one year we will send the

SITOR one year free. III. To any one sending in 15 new subscribers for one year, we will send the set of Eliot's works.

IV. To any one sending 30 new subscribers for one year we will send Dickens' complete works.

V. To any one sending 30 new subscribers for one year and \$5.00 we will send a Webster or Worcester Dictionary. Or we will send the same for 60 new

VI. For 60 new subscribers for one ear and \$10.00 we will send the Companion organ. Or we will send it for 120 new subscribers for one year.

Remember, any full year subscriptions sent in before Jan. 1 will be cred-

ited to Jan. 1, '94.

Do not send stamps.

Send in your names as fast as you get them, with the money, stating what premium you are working for. Begin now.

### REPRESENTATIVES TO STATE GRANGE.

Below is a list of representatives reported as elected to attend the State Grange to convene in Lansing Dec. 13, 1892. As will be Will they please do so at once? JENNIE BUELL,

Ann Arbor, Nov., 11, '92.

Barry, 2 Rep.-R. C. Norton, George Replogle. Berrien, 3 Rep.—C. H. Farnum, Wm. Robards, R. V. Clark.

Calhoun, 1 Rep.-J. W. Wood-

Genesee, 1 Rep.—J. C. Knight. Gratiot, 1 rep.—Chas. L. Mum-

Hillsdale, 2 rep.—J. Weston Hutchins, Chas. Perrin.

Huron, 1 rep.—Angus O. Henly. Ingham, 1 rep.—F. W. Havens. Lenawee, 2 rep.—Luther Mc-Roberts, J. W. Osborne.

Macomb, 1 rep.—Wm. A. Stone. Manistee, 1 rep.—D. R. Van-

Amburgh. Mecosta. 1 rep.-E. G. Griffith. Newago, 1 rep.—W. Sutfin. Oceana, 1 rep.—T. Taylor.

Oakland, 2 rep.—Caleb G. Jack on, Leonard L. Hoffman. Ottawa, 1 rep.—Mansor S. Smith.

St. Clair. 1 rep.—Warren Camp-Sanilac, 1 rep.—Jno. Mitchell. Shiawassee, I rep.—D. Murlin. Van Buren, 2 rep.—R. R. Ran-

dall, A. J. Kinne. Washtenaw, 1 rep.—J. A. Mc-Dougal.

Wayne, 1 rep.—Jno. E. Wilcox. Wexford, 1 rep.—Lyman E.

Oakland Pomona No. 5-Hiram Bacon. Montcalm Pomona No. 24-A

Huron Pomona No. 35-Wm. H. Buarhms.

### THE NEED OF A LONGER PRESI-DENTIAL TERM.

The direct expenses of a Presi-You probably recognize the fact ble. A shrewd political authority, only could we have a just and that the VISITOR is the organ of accustomed to handle campaign the Grange, and as such must of funds, estimates that it will cost ance of good reading that appeals in office of experienced men, and and extravagant city men would reform among all classes of em- our necessary and unnecessary you are not getting the worth of ployes, and save them from the taxes. temptations always incident, in a greater or less degree, to the frequent changes in the minor offices likely to oppose such a change, and the hungry crowd who are waiting for federal appointments turn mail you shell wampum. would raise the old cry of "An mineral wool, sea peas, orange aristocracy of office holders," but wood, rice shells, an alligator's the common sense of the country will yet demand the stability and editor sees fit to print this I hope tranquility which would come from Chief Magistrate of the United beautiful weather, windows and States.—From "Business in Pres- doors open all the time. Oranges IDENTIAL YEARS" by CHARLES are now getting ripe; at Christmas ulated for presentation to our law as to their own wants and wishes what it has done, what it is trying Chamber of Commerce in North STEWART SMITH, President N. Y.

#### CAN WE IMPROVE OUR PRESENT SYSTEM OF TAXATION?

In high-class literature nowadays are eminent exponents of the single tax theory. They say it is, being so simple, the only sure way of collecting a tax; but, if land is one of the elements, why not tax air and water as far as used-so much for a breath a poor mortal inhales, or so much for a drink of water; but seriously no writer I know of says anything about the terrible injustice of the single land

A nation's modern life is com-

posed of a vast variety of human classes and interests. These represent the nation's life. The poor laborer has a share in the benefits of the government, and when he votes he has a share in its management equally with the rich man. Neither the poor man nor the millionaire has any more land these days than he can help being the owner of, because of all property under the sun landed property is the least profitable as it yields the least income. The vast armies of employés in our cities would think seen a number of secretaries of life not worth the living if they county conventions have failed to were obliged to, live on and work a report the results of their elections. farm themselves. This is a fact, as most experienced persons can testify. Now please do not misunderstand me. To explain: All the best, most talented and best educated exponents of our modern civilization, the leaders of society, the lawyers who make the laws, the doctors, the ministers, the professors and teachers of our best schools, our writers, all skilled workers in the wonderful mechanism so necessary for our comfort in this our modern life, all these do not need a single foot of mother earth as a prime factor in their work, while to the farmer it is his alland everything. Now when we consider the great interests of the former class of people just referred to, what is the justice of taxing only the land, and let the other go scot free? It would astonish any one if he could realize what a very small proportion of Jay Gould's immense fortune is invested in real estate. Then think of the incomes of professional classes, and skilled workmen, all the way from five to fifty thousand dollars a year, and think of the meanness of taxing a poor man's lot his humble home is erected on the same as an equal quantity of soil occupied by the rich man's glittering mansion.

The simple truth of the whole matter is this: The whole theory of a single land tax is founded on only the grossest injustice of class legislation—taxing those with the least incomes for the benefit of those having the greatest incomes and those having the greatest wealth independent of land values. Such classes as are represented by the Rothschilds-all bankers, all money loaners, would be practically exempt from taxation under this

If there could be any single tax that would be just, it would be a dential election amounts to many tax on incomes. The poorest labormillions of dollars and the indirect er who has an equal share in this losses to the country in an excit- nation's government would then ing campaign by the retarding of have only to pay a proportionate business operations are incalcula- share of his income. By that means proper interest in the welfare of the government, while the rich man the two political parties one and could not depend, as is now the one-half million of dollars in New case, on the expense necessary to York state alone to conduct the runthis government being defrayed coming campaign. The lengthening the term to eight years would instead of decreased land values reduce such expenses and losses by caused by class legislation, the one-half. It would be greatly to poor farmer will pay a tax just in the advantage of our diplomatic proportion to his meagre income service in the longer continuance and no more, while the luxurious would also strengthen civil service have to pay their rightful share of

# HENRY VOORHEES.

Are exchanges ever admissible which follow in the wake of Presi- in your columns, if so, who would dential elections. The professional care to exchange with a southern politicians and the bosses would be girl? Any one who will send me three spools of Coat's machine thread, black, No. 50, I will in rewood, rice shells, an alligator's tooth and Palmetto bark. If the we may do some exchanging satisfactory to both sides. We have they will be fine.

INEZ BRIGGS. Jacksonville, Fla.

### FIELD NOTES.

Pursuant to arrangements made for a trip through Huron county, Oct. 24, and, arriving at Cass City, money. found our Brother Donald McTaggart, who escorted us to dinner.

On Tuesday we were taken to Bad Axe, where, like many before, we were landed at the jail, but after receiving the grip and hospitality of Brother and Sister Duncan Buchanan we lost all dread of iron held. bars and reluctance to leave was the only grating. We were next turned over to the care of Bro. Walter H. McDowell of wide note as a breeder of fine shorthorns and coarse sheep. Colfax Grange greets us in a school house with regret because their new hall is just being plastered, but they say "Come again and we will show our Grange Miss Emma Fansler. home." From here we go to the pleasant home of Sister R. Nugent, through the VISITOR and whose zeal in Grange work is praised all over Huron; and you may not know, readiness, with three young Sisters success. awaiting instruction in the third and fourth degrees, and a hall full of earnest workers among whom we are glad to see so many young people.

At this meeting we had a chance program. to witness the practical working of co-operation as a large box of boots and shoes were being distributed, uary, when it will meet with Alle- road commission lately appointed just on from a house in Boston and received with good satisfaction. Bro. John Nugent takes us to his present, also all fourth degree Pathome and next to Verona Mills in rons who are not Pomona's, that care of Bro. John Hunt. Here we find Bingham Grange striving to full ballot, and secure new memkeep even with the rest.

Friday seems the unlucky day, threatening mists and at evening heavy rain, but this is Hope Grange you know, so in borrowed rubber boots we may be seen striking a march for the Grange hall, where Sister Diltz, as secretary, showed us the records of a well spent Grange life and a half dozen or more took our words of counsel in keep in for may think we have had a relapse, the rest. A new organ has lately but such is not the case, for we been placed in this hall and a have had a meeting every week all barrel of oil rolled in tonight, at about three cents below retail, on stormy nights; have taken in dance will be better. is witness of their co-operative several new members; had a picnic strength. These communities, like at a fashionable summer resort; so many others in the newer parts of our State, excite our deep symitter, reduced our dues one-half, and passed through in the fires of 1871 along all the time. and 1881, and none ere long will be able to see a vestige of those scenes, the sad tale of which will never be half realized by those outside. And we hope that through the merits of "friendship, brothperity.

Fraternally, A. J. CROSBY,

# ALLEGAN POMONA.

Allegan Pomona Grange met give a prize to the best speller. with Bradley Grange in October. The reports of the Granges of the county so far as represented, were success. And the grandest display very favorable. After the reports of all was from the Agricultural were made Bro. Congden, of Hop-College, and I am in hopes it will kins, spoke of the success of the be the means of showing and con-Patrons of Husbandry in New vincing the farmers of Michigan atively cheap. York which to him was as satisfac-

York was due to a fire insurance company composed entirely of P. of H. This statement resulted in the adoption of resolutions to the effect that the P. of H. of Michigan incorporate such a company. These resolutions were placed in the hands of Bro. Congden to place

it for better prices, when the price ings. All are looking forward to would be forthcoming; and, if a full and lively sessions during the farmer was obliged to sell at once, winter months. An observance of left Ypsilanti the morning of deposit his wheat and loan him our anniversary as an order is in

thought a better plan would be to build a grist mill, thereby doing semi-annual public sale has been

an honored member of our Grange, matter are regarded with much appropriate memorial services were favor in the community and

Miss Flora Fox then gave a recita- intelligently it will prove successtation entitled "The Farmer's ful and be a self supporting scheme. Wife." "Would the establishment We would ask through the VISITOR of an Investment and Loan Associ- if such a scheme is anywhere in ation be a Benefit in our Grange?" this state practiced and if so how was well discussed by Bro. Chamit is managed and what are the berlin. Instrumental music by results, practically considered.

Man," by Bro. Adams. Bro. A. Pomona Grange at its October whom we have all come to know considers the man who will borrow meeting on the subject of "Higha little time from his labor for in- way Improvement." Resolutions tellectual pursuits, and mingling were adopted favoring state, county with his fellow men for their good, and incidental local supervision of but, Richard is her right hand man every time. Here at Wadsworth man without these qualities he of the labor tax system. Believing Grange we find everything in considered a failure; a poor man a that this plan intelligently arrang-

by Mildred Jewett.

occurs the third Thursday in Jan- users would respectfully urge the gan Central Grange, where we hope by Gov. Winans to consider the to see every member of the Pomona practical feasibility of this plan. we may elect our officers with a

> M. E. JEWETT, Secretary.

# OLIVE CENTRE.

Olive Centre. EDITOR VISITOR: As nothing has been said about about Olive Centre Grange since our big boom about all good live members, early last spring, Patrons abroad and I think before spring our mempathy for the trials they have had interesting meetings right

A. R. Robinson, Secretary.

# CAMBRIA.

WORTHY EDITOR-At a meeting erly love and truth" that confidence of Cambria Grange No. 74, held may be established with our broth- Sept. 1st, I was appointed corresers abroad by which the benefits of pondent to the GRANGE VISITOR Domestic Coffee Berry,' accomcooperation may reach a means to and I must own neglect of duty in relieve these deserving brothers in not writing before. Cambria Grange their financial struggle for homes, is alive and holding its meetings, and lift them from the grinding two each month, and are in hopes oppression of capitalists through of a gain the coming winter, but the banks now choking their pros- the past summer, after it stopped prices, \$3.50 per pound in large raining, we worked so hard to keep up with our work our attendance was slim. At present we are hav-Lecturer. ing a series of spelling schools. giving a prize to the poorest speller. At our last meeting we changed the program and in the future will

Hillsdale fair for 1892 has taken what the College is doing in the tory to know as it was surprising. way of education the young men

Fraternally yours, R. E. PERRY. Hillsdale, Mich.

# TWO INTERESTING QUESTIONS.

Buchanan, Mich.

Mt. Tabor Grange is alive and county combine and build an ele- are none the less Grangers by being aroma of coffee.

vator for their grain, so as to hold prevented from attending the meet-Bro. Chamberlin of Wayland, instead of December 3d instead of December 4th.

The subject of instituting a Then a drive of twelve miles brought us to his home. We walked over to the hall of North Burns Grange where we found a band of earnest Sisters and Brothers open one, and the following pro- of formulating a code of rules to be The afternoon session was an to whom was referred the matter to receive us, taking great interest in our work.

This Grange own their hall and sheds and are adding to possessions

The following proposed to receive us, taking great interest gram was then presented.

Address of Welcome by Bro.

Congden of Bradley, followed by song by Bradley choir. The responsibilities of also of all others who may wish to specify the gram are also of all others who may wish to specify the gram are also of all others who may wish to specify the gram are also of all others who may wish to specify the gram are also of all others who may wish to specify the gram are also of all others who may wish to specify the gram are also of all others who may wish to specify the gram are also of all others who may wish to specify the gram are also of all others who may wish to specify the gram are also of all others who may wish to specify the gram are also of all others who may wish to specify the gram are also of all others who may wish to specify the gram are also of all others who may wish to specify the gram are also of all others who may wish to specify the gram are also of all others who may wish to specify the gram are also of all others who may als sponse by Sister Bates of Moline. accept the opportunity thereby of-This being the first meeting of the Pomona since the death of Bro. the Pomona since the death of Bro. L. C. Gilbert of Moline, who was purposes of the Grange in this although it may not be a glaring The silver question was handled success for the first year or two we in a masterly manner by Bro. Slade. are confident that if persevered in

By your permission I will add a Remarks upon the "Successful brief report of the action of our ed and systematically conducted A song by Brother and Sister will secure uniformity in the con-Crab of Bradley, then followed. The Columbian Ode was given thereby put a stop to the senseless waste of labor and taxes that char-A song by the choir closed the acterize the results of the present and past multitudinous system, The next meeting of the Pomona Berrien County taxpayers and road

> Yours for progress, R. V. CLARK.

## GROVELAND.

EDITOR GRANGE VISITOR -I suppose by not seeing anything from Groveland Grange No. 243, in a good while, that the Grange at this place was about dead, but far from it. We have 35 members, bership will increase. The summer meetings were not very well attended, but the busy time for

N. C. COLEMAN, Secretary.

# A COFFEE HUMBUG.

The Ohio experiment station has just received the following letter from Col. R. J. Redding, director of the Georgia experiment station.

"This station has just received from one 'C. E. Cole, Buckner, Missouri,' a 'parched and ground' sample of what he calls 'Cole's ported by numerous 'testimonials.' He offers seed for sale at fabulous quantities, 25 cents per hundred seeds in small quantities.

"I presume each station will receive, or has received, a similar sample and dodger. Fortunately (perhaps) I received a few days earlier, through the Southern Cultivator, a package of the 'coffee' full fruit. The plant is simply a common variety of Soja Hispida, or Japan pea, so well known to many of the stations, and the seed of which is abundant and compar-

"On the principle of the Golden ry to know as it was surprising. way of education the young men Rule I write to put you on your Bro. Slade of Moline, stated that and will be the means of their guard against this imposition, and the success of the P. of H. in New patronizing it more in the future. suggest that you 'hand it round' among your farmers, as I expect

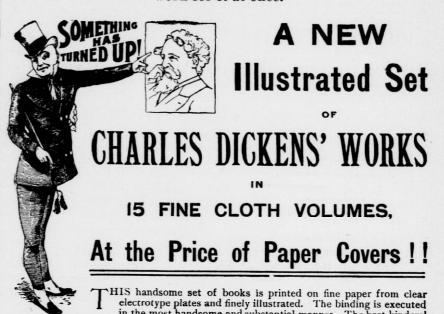
to do in this state.' At about the same time the above letter was received the Ohio station received a copy of the same circular from Cole, together with a

# Teachers and Everybody

We want to call your attention to the

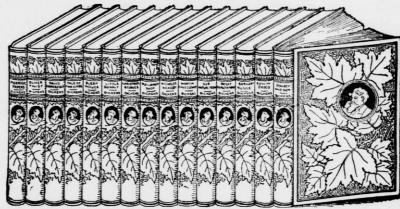
# PREMIUM OFFERS

Which we are making. Pick out what you want most and go to work for it at once.



cloth is used and the embossing is in ink and gold, from original design.

Charles Dickens is eminently the novelist of the people. His works teem with shafts of sparkling wit, touches of pathos, thrusts of satire; his characters are original and real as well as quaint and grotesque; he unmasks vice in all its forms. The lights and shadows of life are delineated in a thrilling and dramatic style. To own a complete set of his incomparable books is to be possessed of an inexhaustible mine of interesting literature. No person is well read who has not perused them.



OLIVER TWIST, MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT, TALE OF TWO CITIES, REPRINTED PIECES, PICKWICK PAPERS, OLD CURIOSITY SHOP, SKETCHES BY BOZ,

AMERICAN NOTES OUR MUTUAL FRIEND, BLEAK HOUSE. DAVID COPPERFIELD,

Dombey & Son, Christmas Stories, LITTLE DORRIT, BARNABY RUDGE, GREAT EXPECTATIONS, UNCOMMERCIAL TRAVELER,
MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD, CHILD'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND

This set set of books is worthy a place in every home. The handsome dressing of this edition will place them in the best libraries in the land while

# OUR REMARKABLE OFFER

insures a set going to those of the most limited means.

This set of DICKENS will be sent to anyone who will send us THIRTY NEW FULL YEAR SUBSCRIBERS at 50 cents each. Receiver to pay express charges. Address,

THE GRANGE VISITOR, Lansing, Mich.

We will send

# GEORGE ELIOT'S COMPLETE WORKS In Six Volumes, similar in style and binding to the set of

Dickens offered above, for

# Fifteen New Names

panied by a printed dodger setting forth the merits of this wonderful these sets for your Grange Hall, or your school room, or your these sets for your Grange Hall, or your school room, or your At 50 cents each, receiver to pay express. If you want either of 'berry' in Graphic style, and sup. library, begin canvassing at once. You will soon secure the needed number. Send for samples of THE VISTOR if you need

THE GRANGE VISITOR, Lansing, Mich.

# EVERY SCHOOL ROOM GRANGE HALL HOUSEHOLD

together with a specimen plant in Should have a DICTIONARY. We offer the BEST on terms that will enable you to secure one.



It is not necessary to prove the value of a WEBSTER, but it is sufficient to say that he book we offer is the regular \$10.00 edition of this well-known Dictionary. Webster's International has always a world standing.

> YOU NEED IT! YOU WANT IT! YOU CAN HAVE IT!

By sending us

Thirty New Names package of the roasted and ground "coffee" and a few of the wonder- At FIFTY CENTS each, and \$5.00 cash. Raise \$5.00 at your school

before the State Grange in Decem- in healthy condition. Through ful berries. The berries are sim- entertainment or Grange social and secure 30 names in your neighborthe busy season the attendance has ply peas, and the "coffee" has been hood and the book is yours. We do not pay express charges but they Bro. Jordan of Wayland, sug- not been as full and regular as mixed with enough of the genuine are light. We will send this Dictionary for 60 New Names at 50c each. gested that the farmers of Allegan would be desirable but the members article to give it the characteristic To those who prefer we will send Worcester's Dictionary on the same THE GRANGE VISITOR, Lansing, Mich.

### A SONG OF THANKSGIVING.

Thanksgiving! Thanksgiving! Of yore,
In the youth of the nation,
When the harvest had yielded its store
There was feast and oblation.
Or when danger had lifted its hand,
From the lips of the living
There rang through the length of the land
A Thanksgiving! Thanksgiving!

Our home was a wilderness then
With the floods to enfold it;
To-day with its millions of men,
We rejoice to behold it.
From the sea to the surge of the sea,
We have all for a treasure;
We are blest in the promised To-be
In a manifold measure.

War flaunts not a red pennon now,
For the olive is regal;
Like birds that are twin, on one bough
Sit the dove and the eagle.
The clash of the conflict that cleft
We in sorrow remember.
But the fire of the great feud has left
In the ash scarce an ember.

For the fruit of the time of our toil;
For whate'er we have fought for;
Whether born of the brain or the soil
Be the meed we have sought for;
For the gifts we have had from His hand
Who is Lord of all living,
Let there ring through the length of the land
A Thanksgiving! Thanksgiving! CLINTON SCOLLARD IN The Ladies' Home Journa

#### BOOKS AND READING.

What Twenty Books outside the Bible, Dictionary and spelling book ought one to Study in order to obtain the Highest Degree of Culture?

Read by Frank Eddy, Charlotte, at Eaton Pomona.

in its widest sense is nothing less life continually deepen and fact many would argue that they than civilization, and includes strengthen what is best in our are the most important institutions knowledge, belief, art, morals, law, natures. custom, any other capabilities and culture first by rubbing against mind. each other and rounding off the in man. It is in this latter sense and the subject. we will use it.

upon one phase of culture, namely, Supplement your more solid read- some of the best qualified men or op Potter in his paper printed in that culture derived from books. In gwith the periodical literature women in the district, those who How we are affected by our boot- of the day. Be careful to read the will be sure to attend to the duties, the Rev. Dr. Gladden's admirable 20. Incidental Profit black, our dress-maker or our min-newspapers for news only. Form and look after the needs of the statement in our "Open Letters." ister, does not come under our your opinions from the magazines. school; one who will take interest If the gates are to be opened consideration, but how we are affected by the thoughts glowing on arguments of the best minds of the properly supplied with maps, a should be for a silent exhibition; the pages of literature, and what time. In the modern magazine the globe, a dictionary, black-boards, no hum of machinery; no confoundquestion.

Here we are met with another difficulty. It is a safe assertion came to an end so here is the list: for the work. Frequent change of higher phases of the great Exposithat no two persons are affected in the same way by the same book. Lowell's, Poe's, Byron's, Shelley's, A record should be kept by the situation, the architecture, the happy," be sure; we meet with no It would be a comparatively easy Longfellow's poems, Carlyle's teacher of the advancement of each landscape-gardening, the art, the thing for me to say what books essays, Emerson's essays, Oliver pupil in the different studies; a new music—to the opportunities of but it would be rank nonsense for me to say that they would have the same effect on your intellectual works and the same effect on your intellectual works. Adam Bede, Jane Eyre, teacher would then know where to place the pupils, without putting to learned, patriotic, or place the pupils, without putting the same effect on your intellectual works. Adam Bede, Jane Eyre, teacher would then know where to place the pupils, without putting to learned, patriotic, or the same effect on your intellectual. the same effect on your intellectual Wakefield, Knickerbocker Papers,

Were I to commence at the beginning of culture I should say that culture began with baby talk. It is then that the grasping mind of the infant first reaches the relationship between ideas and sound. And the next step is taken when that mind discovers that black me to make some suggestions for furnished by the district. This genuinely Christian use of the first marks on a white page stand for Country Schools. I therefore sub- will aid materially in reducing the day of the week. the same ideas which he has already mit the following for your consid- number of classes. been accustomed to distinguish by eration. sound. So the second great step in culture is taken when he learns bone and sinew of this republic, have a carefully prepared program to read. If we follow the mind of and the new life of the great cities, the child farther we find that after come from the agricultural districts. the two great steps of mind development—of learning to talk and country or district schools form a belongs to them, while other pupils urer and too busy to study for learning to read are passed, a long very important factor in the future usually the younger ones, will be them just now," writes a brave period ensues in which the mind is development of this nation. engaged in fact-gathering. All *Education*, in its truest and through the transition period from broadest sense, is the greatest safehave an abnormal development, ally and mentally. Many children It is simply gathering facts and stunted, and their future usefulness

other more mature minds. But there comes a time at an

Ladies' Department. the time when the mind will form termine for himself his relationship tial in acquiring an education. to society and to God.

great question, "What shall be my his whole life. life work?" the mind will natur- It ought to be the duty of the ally turn from the ignoble and base more favored ones to see that wise ing books and lasting books, books his ballads, a few decorations and to the noble and grand.

more rapidly developing mind it ing up in our land. has scarcely less effect on more mafor the mind in all stages of devel- some extent, the pupils in our disopment. Still we cannot gain men- trict schools. A friend wrote me The subject assigned me might than we can change bread into well perplex an abler brain than muscle without physical exercise. extreme cas, but in the majority of mine. In the first place the ob- It is not enough to passively re- our ungraded schools, it is doubtject to be attained by our reading— ceive great thoughts but we must less much the same.

The books from which we can dear to us than the welfare of our habits acquired by man as a mem- obtain the most culture will natur- children? But do we prove it by ber of society. Thus we obtain ally be those that stir us most the attention we give, and the inour culture from a thousand, yes deeply, so what books any one terest we take in our schools? ten thousand different sources. A should read is largely a matter of Candor compels me to say that we new fact or idea grasped, a high resolve, an honest repentance or a ligive are merely those books which pears to take much more interest SUNDAY AT THE WORLD'S FAIR. fresh love, all build up culture. in my mind are the channels through in his agricultural journal, in the But in its essence culture refers to which the best thoughts of the past care of his stock, or the newest vahow man affects man and to his po- and present flow in such a way as rieties of grain or vegetables, than an institution in its relation to the

rough corners of their nature. So order to obtain culture from these Perhaps you are thinking that the cial necessity. The World's Fair now the most cultured man is he books or any others they must be farmer has no time to spend in this should not be kept open seven days who bears the stamp of the highest civilization of the nineteenth century. Although culture may be because culture is more largely a believe that it is essentially his latting the special man and the specia bad or good, and by a cultured man matter of ideas than facts. Besides business, and that a little time spent tional, and moral reasons, and not we may refer to a polished villain, history is incidental to all literature. in this direction would be a very for merely financial ones. The still in the sense it is generally We cannot master a book without wise investment, both for him and Sabbath must not be bartered away; used it refers to the development having some knowledge of the confor his children. of the higher and nobler faculties temporary history of the author

In these you books move us most deeply is the best thoughts of the modern mind crayon, etc. crystallize.

> Shakespeare, Burn's, Whittier's, teachers is a detriment to the school. tion—the natural beauties of the Innocents Abroad, The Pioneers.

## SUGGESTIONS FOR COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

Paper read by Mrs. H. G. Holt, at the Kent County Grange held at Whitneyville Oct. 12, 1892.

The Worthy Lecturer has asked

It has been often stated that the

Education, in its truest and progress. childhood to manhood or woman- guard against evil. The child occasionally in a friendly way, me the list may be useful to some hood the human mind, unless it should be trained morally, physic-showing an interest in what their other worker whose time is overforms no permanent opinions on are placed in school at too early an pupils would be encouraged to do morals, politics or religion for itself. age; both mind and body become ideas and following the dictates of thus impaired in the very beginning of school life.

I believe that in most cases, no your neighborhood and thus get your calla "Geological Evening" as one earlier period in the life of some child should be in school under six paper another year free? than of others, when the mind experiences an awakening. Then is garten methods are used.

Lessons of truth, virtue and kindits great life theories out of the ness of heart should be instilled inchaos of facts and ideas hitherto to the tender mind, by precept and jumbled together in confusion. example, and a few simple rules of Then the trend which the life cur- health thoroughly taught, so as to lack the means of procuring many they had long had as curiosities rent will follow will shape its disecure if possible, a sound mind in books, or more frequently still, the and came now to learn their history rection and the individual will de- a sound body, which is very essen-

Taking these three steps in the greatest care in providing for preciation of what is beautiful and be freely drawn upon. You will human life as a rough outline, let the promotion and advancement of ennobling in literature is lacking, scarcely find a home without its us see how the reading of good literature will affect the life. In the first place if the reading of is new and the population scattered, in the November Ladies' on the same plan a "botanic state of the reading of is new and the population scattered, ing" in the November Ladies' On the same plan a "botanic state of the reading of is new and the population scattered, ing" in the November Ladies' on the same plan a "botanic state of the reading of its new and the population scattered, ing" in the November Ladies' on the same plan a "botanic state of the reading of the reading of its new and the population scattered, ing it is new and the population scattered, ing it is new and the population scattered, in the November Ladies' on the same plan a "botanic state" is new and the population scattered, in the November Ladies' on the same plan a "botanic state" is new and the population scattered, in the November Ladies' on the same plan a "botanic state" is new and the population scattered, in the November Ladies' on the same plan a "botanic state" is new and the population scattered, in the November Ladies' on the same plan a "botanic state" is new and the population scattered, in the November Ladies' on the same plan a "botanic state" is new and the population scattered, in the November Ladies' on the same plan a "botanic state" is new and the population scattered, in the November Ladies' on the same plan a "botanic state" is new and the population scattered, in the November Ladies' on the same plan a "botanic state" is new and the population scattered, in the November Ladies' on the same plan a "botanic state" is new and the population scattered, in the November Ladies' on the same plan a "botanic state" is necessarily and the same plan a "botanic state" is necessarily and the same plan a "botanic state" is necessarily and the same plan a "botanic state" is necessarily and the same plan a "botanic state" is necessarily and the same plan a "botanic state" is necessarily and the same plan a "botanic state" is necessar good authors be followed during it is difficult to maintain schools the period between childhood and manhood or womanhood the mind manhood or womanhood manhood manh will not only become familiar with that in many counties in our own can give one enjoyment of a book, the great ideas that have moved State, on account of the labor and and in mental, as in physical, food is more than appropriate; it is a and are moving the world but will anxiety of founding new homes, the we are profited only by what we duty we owe ourselves to keep his unconsciously adjust itself in a education of the little ones is sadly natural relationship with the great universe of mind and matter of defrauded of something which universe of mind and matter of defrauded of something which which it forms a part. So that rightfully belongs to him; the loss simply to act as a finger-post, in- his poetry, the reading of one of when the time comes to answer the of which will cripple if not ruin dicating in what direction true his poems of freedom, an extract

and proper methods are taken to

that we have, for, what is more labor.

get the clear forcible enough to see that the school is during any part of Sunday, it keep?

But it is high time this paper the services of a teacher well fitted the day devoted especially to the each term, as is often done.

law provides that they shall be object-lesson of the humane and

The teacher should begin and close school promptly on time, and offers. for study and recitations. Without this, some classes are likely to re-Granting this to be true, our cieve more attention and time than neglected, and make very slow little woman of the Grange.

better work, and the results, I am sure, would be very gratifying.

Can't you get 5 new subscribers in Teachers can get the VISITOR and MODERATOR for \$1.50.

#### WHAT SHALL A GIRL READ.

Our legislators should exercise or, saddest of all, the taste or ap- and imaginative speculation will assimilate. But it is just for those example fresh in mind. A biomental culture may be reached.

Bear in mind that there are passof the day and books for all time. fitting songs and you have the out-But if good literature has so insure a reasonable amount of Help and pleasure are to be found line of a program that every Amermuch influence on the young and education to all the children grow- in both, but the manner of reading ican, young or old, will be bettered them will differ. The one kind by listening to. I welcome the movement that is furnishes comparatively easy readture minds. It is the staple food being made to classify and grade to ing, because more on the level of unteer Program" as a refreshing our own knowledge and experience; change now and then to both the but the latest book, or most excel- Lecturer and members. Announce lent magazine, should not occupy that everyone will be called on to the time to the exclusion of the contribute something, a paper, a older authors who, according to talk, a reading, recitation, conun-Ruskin often give you their thought drum, story, song, impersonation, more by way of reward than of help, charade, or anything he chooses, just as nature does not spread her toward the entertainment or inculture—is a term broad enough to believe, act and love them. If we We are all ready to acknowledge gold upon the surface, but lets us struction of the others. Accept no deserve an essay of itself. Culture do this, we can all the way through the importance of our schools; in search and dig, or crush the rock excuses. I insist on brevity before to get the precious ore. Do some hand, and see if the "recipe" is not reading that requires thought and a good one.

> NOTICE that all yearly subscribers sent before Jan. 1, '93, will be credited to Jan. 1, '94, thus getting the paper free for the rest of this year.

(Editorial article in the November Century.)

The day of rest is too important sition in society. Men obtained to most forcibly impress the human he does in the latest methods of physical, moral, industrial, and teaching, or in any improvements spiritual interests of the nation to common day are ringing bells in Bear in mind one point. In in the education of his children. be subjected to any supposed finantile far away. it must be put to its best uses—the Allow me to make a few other uses of man. If the gates are to suggestions for the benefit of our be opened, it must be in the spirit One more suggestion and then I schools. In electing the school of the statesmanlike, patriotic, and In this paper we can only look will submit my list of books to you. officers or district board, choose inspiring program outlined by Bish-

ing of the day of rest with the Pay a sufficient salary to insure days of labor. Sunday should be drive away with thongs and re-The district board should adopt proaches the crowding myriads of some kind of text books, and see humanity; but with outstretched that these are used in the school, hands it should welcome men, until there is good reason for women and children to all within changing. If any new families those gates that is noblest and most move into the district who are not saving. The World's Fair at Chiable to buy the required books, the cago can and should be made an

# Don't fail to read our premium MERELY SUGGESTIVE.

"Please won't you suggest some topics for programs? I am Lect-

As I bring together a variety of If parents would visit the schools subjects to send her, it occurs to children are doing, the teacher and drawn, and I will copy it for the VISITOR.

A meeting confined to one main topic no doubt gives the best results as bringing out all sides of the subject. For instance, I reof the most interesting and profitable of any of a society for educational improvement. Each member advertisers.)

brought a stone, a shell or a mineral and gave, as far as he could, an ac-With many girls reading is large- count of its formation and where ly a matter of opportunity; some found. Several brought specimens time necessary for the mastery or for the first. Try it. Dictionaries, enjoyment of the helpful volume; cyclopedias, geographies, geologies "odd stone" or relic laid by with its

On the same plan a "botanical"

Just now a "Whittier Memorial" from Snow Bound describing farm life, the reciting of one or two of

Below are general topics culled from a variety of sources: 1. Methods in Marketing Farm

Products. 2. Woman's Work in the Grange.

Our Feathered Friends.

New Brooms. 5. What has the Grange accomplished? (a) At large. (b) At home. (c) For me. 6. How and what to see.

7. "The common things of the

8. A Workshop on the Farm. Winter Care of Vegetables. 10. Winter Care of Fruit.

11. Plans. 12. Natural History on the

13. The Needs and Benefits of House Plants.

14. Sand. 15. Horse-back Riding. 16. Home Gymnastics.

17. The Mending Baskets. 18. Hints on Nursing. 19. What are the Experiment.

20. Incidental Profits on the Farm.

21. That Hen. Is she worth her 22. Has Beauty a Money Value?

23. Hot Water. 24. Our Winter Term of School. What are the Boys and Girls

learning? 25. What Shall we Drink? 26. "God means every man to be

evil that has not some cure. -Meredith. 27. "Home's not merely four square walls."

28. Conversation. Its Prime fac-29. Are Old People Growing

young? 30. "It chanced-eternal God that chance did guide"!

31."Thy friend hath a friend and his friend hath a friend."  $-Arab\ Adage.$ 

32. Eyes that see not-Ears that hear not. 33. Benefits of Association.

34. How may the Agricultural College help those who cannot enter its classes? 35. The Farmers' Institute,—our

part in its success or failure. 36. "Because it sometimes rains, shall we carry umbrellas in sunny

37. "A single conversation across a table with a wise man is better than ten years of mere study of

books."—Chinese Proverb. 38. What is the Talent of Suc-

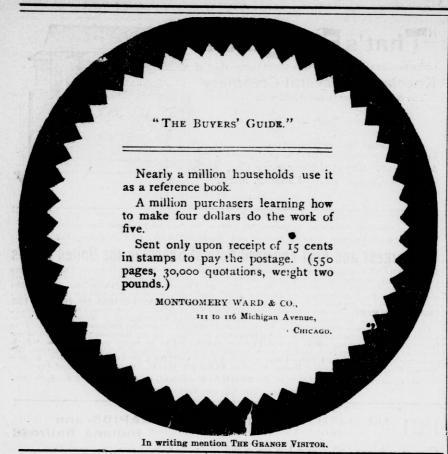
39. "The wise for cure on exer-

cise depend."—Dryden.
40. The Beam and the Mote.

41. Little Kindnesses. 42. How is Good Taste Acquired? 43. Sheep.

JENNIE BUELL.

Order the goods you need (from our



# OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

17fficers National Grange.

MASTER—J. H. BRIGHAM ... Delta, Ohio Ov'rs'r—HIRAM HAWKINS. Hawkinsville, Ala. Lecturer—MORTIMER WHITEHEAD ... 1618 Q. St. N. W., Washington, D. C. Steward—E. W. DAVIS ... Santa Rosa, Cal. Ass'r Steward—O. E. HALL ... Pawnee, Neb. Chaplan—A. J. ROSE ... Salado, Texas Terasurer—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. 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. MARSBerrien Center
OVERSEER-M. T. COLEPalmyra
LECTURER-A. J. CROSBY, JR
STEWARD-A. P. GRAYArchie Ass't STEWARD-W. E. STOCKINGChelsea
Ass'T STEWARD-W. E. STOCKINGChelsea
CHAPLAIN-JNO. E. PASSMORE Flushing
TREASURER-E. A. STRONGVicksburg
SECRETARY-JENNIE BUELLAnn Arbor
GATE KEEPER-GEO. L. CARLISLE Kalkaska
CERES-MRS. W. E. WRIGHTColdwater
Pomona-MRS W. C. STUARTFremont
FLORA-MRS. C. C. POORMANBattle Creek
L. A. STEW'D-MRS. W. E. STOCKING Chelsea
Executive Committee.

Executive Com	nittee.
J. G. RAMSDELL, Chn	Traverse Cit
H. D. PLATT.	Ypsilan
F. W. REDFERN	Maple Rapid
H. H. DRESSER	Litchfiel
H. H. HINDS	Stanto
R. H. TAYLOR	Shell
GEO. B. HORTON	Fruit Ride
THOS. MARS, JENNIE BUELL, Ex-Officio	Serrien Cente
JENNIE BUELL, S EX-OMER	\Marcellt
General Depu	ties.
Uon C C Inco	C-13

e. Coldwater
dman Paw Paw
Schoolcraft
Paw Paw
Battle Creek
tt I-qusing Special Deputies.

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 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 Committee on Woman's Work in the Grange.

Revised List of Grange Supplies

Kept in the office of Sec'y of the Michigan State Grange

25c; per dozen. Grange Melodies, single copy, 40c; per dozen 4 Opening Song Card, 2c each; 75c per 50; 100. 1 Rituals, 7th edition (with combined degrees),

ls, staff mountings, seem les grange supplies.

Address MISS JENNIE BUELL,

Address MISS JENNIE BUELL,

ANN ARBOR, 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: "German 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—20fbs in bulk, 7½c per pound Boxes—60fbs in bulk, 8c per pound Boxes—30fb—5fbs pack. 10c per pound ALBERT STEGEMAN, Allegan, Mich. THORNTON BARNES, No. 241 North Water St., Philadelphia, Pa. In writing mention THE GRANGE VISITOR

# STEKETEE'S



# IMPROVED Greatest Discovery Known for the cure of

HOG CHOLERA, and PIN WORMS IN HORSES.

HUNDREDS OF THEM.

Boswell, Ind., Oct. 13, 1890.
Mr. G. G. Steketee:—Your Hog Cholera Cure, of which I fed two boxes to a yearing coit, brought hundreds of pin worms and smaller red ones from her she is doing splendidly. We believe it to be a good medicine.

WILLIS ROBISON.

Never was known to fail; the only sure remedy for worms in Hogs, Horses, Sheep, Dogs or Fowls. Every package warranted if used as per directions. Price, Soc. per package, 6oc. by mail, 3 package \$1.50 by express, prepaid. If your druggist has no 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.

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

Which send me three packages of your Hog Cholera Cure. I have used it on colts and sheep and am well pleased with your medicine.

Yours truly, A. D. BELL.

In writing mention The Grange Visitors.



Southwest corner Capitol Square, 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. In writing mention The Grange Visitor.

General Produce Commission Mcrchants

and shippers

3449 Cottage Grove-Av.

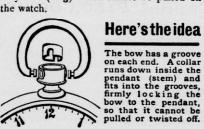
TO ALL SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE-WANTED. TO ALL SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE—WANTED. Butter, cheese, eggs, potatoes, onions. apples, beans, cabbages, dried fruits, poultry, game, veal, lambs, beef, mutton, pork, furs, hides, pelts, tallow, honey, beeswax, broom corn, feathers, ginseng root, cider, vinegar, flour, buckwheat,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

In writing mention The Grange Visitor.

MAN wanted. Salary and expenses. Permanent place. Apply now. Only growers of nursery stock on both American and Canadian soils. Hardy varieties our specialty. BROWN BRO'S. CO., Nurserymen, Chicago. In writing mention The Grange Visitor.



is an arbitrary word used to designate the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled off



It positively prevents the loss of the watch by theft, and avoids injury to it from

dropping. IT CAN ONLY BE HAD with Jas. Boss Filled or other watch cases bearing this trade mark—

All watch dealers sell them without extra cost. Ask your jeweler for pamphlet, or send to the manufacturers.

KeystoneWatch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

#### REPORTS FROM POMONA.

(Continued from page three.) among them. After the exercises of the regular program were finished he was introduced to the Grange and gave a fine address. First he urged the claims of the VISITOR on the Grange and agriculturists in general, with its merits and cheapness and its liberal offers in premiums; for which see issue of November 1st, and write ner. The forfeit to be paid by the editor for samples. He then spoke of "The Grange as an Educational ished by them from some good to suppose that education consisted in cramming the mind and then leaving it without the power to utilize. But true education rather consisted in giving it the proper food and then drawing out and de- with good crops, save the apple crop, but for all the pressure of work Fraternity Grange was the home veloping its capabilities. And the chance. By interchange of ideas on methods and experience the Grange is raising up a better class more remunerative.

It was not an easier time and more leisure that induces the boys to leave the farm, but better opportunities. And the Grange gives these by keeping the young man ness abilities and raising him to something. the dignity of the professions. He had no complaint against the Agricultural College or institutes, but the Grange does work that they do Met, as per announcement, Oct. 19. not do, and reaches people which they do not reach.

to intellectual development and Bro. B. E. Benedict, to occupy the where hospitality repartee, good progress and cultivates independ- chair. After a few remarks from cheer and sense abounded from ent thinking and to thinking on all him, expressing his interest in the early till late. sides. The farmers suffer from order, from first until that mo-Grange have a tendency to remedy to hold his own in deliberative bodies.

But no education is complete and above all the Grange prepares for good citizenship. People in general have but vague and indefinite ideas of the real political features of parties and our government. They get informed in the Grange. After showing that political corruption is prevalent and on all corruptionists.

and deep thinking, which give him Hull gave a very practical talk, a somewhat sedate appearance, but spiced with his characteristic Lecturer Crosby was unable to be yet has left streaks of humor. The humor, on the subject, "Can a present as expected by many. Grange is fortunate in securing his young man prepare for business services so early in life, and to their by studying at home?" services he appears to be wholly devoted. Let us stand by him while he pushes the VISITOR to the in singing one verse of "Shall we front.

Jefferson Grange is situated in the southeastern part of the county, ten miles from the city of Hillsdale, and in some respects is the leading Grange of the county. Its strength lies in its trading features. With a membership of 70 it does about \$1,000 worth of trading in a year in groceries and nearly \$3,000 in dry goods. It has shipped in six car loads of corn and three of salt during the past year. Per car 600 meeting was a success, a large atcent profit. The dry goods are supposed to be sold at cost. The per cent off for cash is the remuneration to purchasers. Groceries are sold the same to all Grangers, to others at a little advance; dry goods the same to all. A. L. Davis, with 18 years experience and a business turn, has almost become a standard authority in the Grange mercantile line. WM. KIRBY.

# CALHOUN COUNTY.

chosen, Sisters Minges and Chi- but now well kept farms. dester. As far as they were able also chosen, and between the lead- best that meet in the country. The ers and the umpire a scale of points neat building, with kitchen and was decided upon.

nearly four hours listened attentively to the program. At the close against each side, and declared Sister Chidester's side as the winlosing side is to be a lecture furnthe near future.

busy one, for it has been so short for work, and we have been blessed upon the farm and in the house, Grange was just adapted to this time has been taken for some ex-

County Grange.

#### EATON

The Worthy Master being absent month as she thinks she may. the lecturer called the Grange to The Grange gives an incentive order and invited its first master, voted also to offer them for publi- the distance of roads to cover. cation.

Much discussion followed one, Much discussion followed one, vividly described by Brother especially, written by Mrs. A. D. Campbell of Ypsilanti. intense, he wound up with a good bear story which was a clever hit the subject of Woman in Politics. Instrumental and vocal music bear story which was a clever hit the subject of Woman in Politics. A young brother, Chas. Torry, session. Fraternity members seem Our editor is a young man, but read in very excellent manner a zealous and faithful in "every good bears the marks of a life of earnest poetical selection. Bro. N. P. word and work.

The committee on resolutions reported, and the Grange joined gather at the river."

The meeting closed to meet Nov. 19, at Charlotte. A typical New England dinner, and specially prepared program, at which members are requested to dress in the "styles of long ago." This will be our Thanksgiving meeting.

MISS O. J. CARPENTER, Lecturer.

# BATAVIA

bushels of corn and from 100 to tendance and the program well car-150 barrels of salt; and also \$50 ried out. Memorial services were worth of grass seed. The Grange held in memory of our esteemed has nothing to do with furnishing friend and brother, Ransom Barnes. money or buying or selling, only as He has been an active member of it is done under the Grange seal Pomona for a number of years, and and its grocer restricted to ten per at the time of his death was cent profit. The dry goods are sup- Worthy Master of Girard Grange. We all mourn his loss.

Yours fraternally, H. E. STRAIGHT,

# IN WASHTENAW.

Through the kindness of Brother and Sister H. D. Platt, I was privileged to attend the gathering of this county's Grange forces at Fraternity Grange hall Nov. 2.

The ride thither led along the For the past five months the motor line to the thriving normal Pomona Grange of this county has city of Ypsilanti, by the widely been having a contest, divided known "Hammond Farm" and out against itself. Two leaders were into what were once "low lands,"

The home, for such it is, of Frathey divided a family—one choos- ternity Grange is one secret of its ing one member and one the other. activity and further proves the fre-An umpire, Sister McDermid was quent claim that Granges succeed audience room tastefully fur- The Moderator ...... 1.50

It was not only a strife for gain nished with comforts and convenin points, but good hard work was iences, stands in a roomy yard put in, and our last meeting which among beautiful young trees. was held at Bedford, was an unus- These pine, spruce, hemlock and ual meeting. The hall was filled maples were set out centennial year with members and visitors who for by individual members and are now admired by all who pass. Why should not every school yard the umpire cast up her accounts likewise be the silent voice of the love of beauty of its patrons? The Grange comes in here with its mission of showing how mental growth may go hand in hand with home comforts and delights, and by many Force among the young People of the Farm." It was a wrong idea forward as an intellectual feast for not end inside school walls, but not end inside school walls, but that learning is a life-long privilege The season has been an unusually which occupation nor location nor age need bar out.

Patrons of the early Grange days of their honored co-worker, J. Webster Childs. Elected a member of purpose, and gave the needed cellent literary work by Calhoun the executive committee of the State Grange at its first annual We have an excellent Lecturer session in 1874, he was a pillar of in Sister Poorman, and are hoping the Order until his death. To me, of farmers and making farming and expecting to have planned for who have heard the pioneer Patrons us some harder, better work for mention this brother with so much the coming winter than we yet have affection, it was a rare inspiration done-something that will take to find his pure, staunch Grange good thinking and hard study. purposes still quoted and influen-Though we have been so thoroughly ing strong men and women who divided among ourselves, we have knew him in daily, home life. To abreast with the demands of the times and developing the best busiis lovingly said, was pleasure indeed, and one I trust all who attend State Grange may have. Sister Childs will be warmly welcomed if she goes to Lansing next

Three Granges of the county were represented in this meeting

The road question was well inisolation. The social features of ment, he opened the Grange in troduced into the program by Bro. 4th degree. A committee was ap- Jno. A. McDougal of Superior it. The Grange develops the abil- pointed to prepare resolutions of Grange. His conclusions were, ity for discussion and the powers respect and sympathy, as since the "thorough drainage and gravel." of speaking and prepares the farmer last meeting Sister Eddy had been The discussion was brisk and mostcalled to rest from her labors. ly to the point. The present cry Miss O. J. Carpenter was elected for better roads was generally beas delegate to State Grange, after lieved not to come from the farmers without the moral. Stress was laid which the program was taken up. themselves. First class roads on upon this. But our beautiful rit- A quartet of members of Windsor main lines of travel, then bring up ual and exercises teach and en- Grange gave a greeting glee, which cross roads as could be done and more force higher morality. But last was heartily applauded by visitors. motor lines between towns were Three papers were presented, and suggested. An English brother were so excellent that a vote of lent help by stating that the old thanks was given to each who had country road work was under the contributed so ably, and it was same system as ours, but not nearly

Columbian day at Chicago was

It was a real regret that State

Regu- Price

# DO YOU READ

any of the following papers and magazines? If so you can make money by sending to us, thus getting the VISITOR for nothing in some cases, and in some instances you can get a first-class magazine and the Visitor for less than the price of the magazine. Send cash with order. Remember that if you subscribe now you get the VISITOR until January

# AGRICULTURAL PAPERS.

	lar	
	price.	Visitor,
American Agriculturist	\$1.50	\$1.50 1.35
Ohio Farmer	1.00	
Farm News	25	65
Western Rural, with		
Market Review	2.25	2.25
Prairie Farmer	1.00	1.20
Breeders' Gazette	2.00	2.00
Farmers' Review	1.25	1.50
Country Gentleman (state		
if new)	2.50	2.50
Orange Judd Farmer	1.00	1.20
Green's Fruit Grower	50	75
Practical Farmer	1.00	1.25
MAGAZINES.		
Atlantic Monthly	4.00	3.70
Cosmonolitan	3.00	3.00
Cosmopolitan Harper's Monthly	4.00	
" Bazar	4.00	3.50
" Weekly	4.00	3.70
" Young People	2.00	3.70
North American Review		2.00
Saribner's	5.00	4.50
Scribner's	3.00	3.00
CenturyReview of Reviews	4.00	4.00
The First Neviews	2.50	2.75
The Forum	5.00	4.50
Popular Science Monthly	5.00	5.00
MISCELLANEOUS	8.	
Detroit Free Press, weekly	100	100
Detroit Tribune "	1.00	1.20
Grand Rapids Democrat	1.00	1.00
Grand Rapids Democrat	100	
Youth's Companion (new	1.00	1.10
fouth's Companion (new	1 ==	
names)	1.75	1.75
Scientine American	3.00	3.00
The Independent	3.00	3.00
The Christian Union	3.00	3.00
The Congregationalist.		
(Lansing)	1.50	1.50
The Moderator	1.50	150

# Notices of Meetings.

State Grange at Lansing, Dec. 13. Lansing expects the State Grange

Girard Grange has lost by death its Worthy Master, J. Ransom Barnes.

Trent Grange sends resolutions which were passed on the death of one of their charter members, Mrs. Harriet Minnich.

Wanted—300 young Patrons who live within 100 miles of Lansing, to attend State Grange one, two, three or four days. It begins Dec. 13.

View Grange of Iowa. has again been visited by the hand of Divine Providence and we mourn our beloved Sister, Martha A. Eyerly, who died at her late residence Oct. 24, 1892.

#### HURON POMONA.

will hold its annual meeting Dec. 1, with Brigham Grange. All members request-ed to be present to vote.

#### HILLSDALE POMONA

will meet in G. A. R. hall the first Thursday in December. Election of officers. Meeting called at 10 o'clock

MRS. E. D. NOKES, Lecturer.

#### KENT POMONA GRANGE

will meet in Grand Rapids, in the court house, Dec. 7, 1892. The elec-tion of officers will take place and such other business be transacted as may come before the Grange

LUCY A. DOCKERY. Secretary.

### ST. JOSEPH POMONA.

St. Joseph County Pomona No. 4 will meet at Centerville Grange Hall 1st Thursday in December. All 4th degree members are requested to be present. Mrs. H. Cook,

Lecturer.

#### BRANCH COUNTY.

Branch County Pomona Grange No. 22, passed appropriate resolutions con-cerning the death of Bro. J. Ransom Barnes, who died Oct. 17, aged 61 years. He had been a worthy member of that Grange for years.

### LENAWEE POMONA.

The annual meeting of Lenawee County Grange will be held at Working men's hall, in the city of Adrian, Dec.

Call to order at 10 A. M. sharp. Reports of officers and committees, also election of delegate to State Grange will con-sume the forenoon. After dinner will occur the election of officers and what other business may come before the meeting.

MARY C. ALLIS, Secretary.

# BARRY POMONA.

Annual meeting of the Barry County Pomona Grange, P. of H. will be with Union Grange at the home of Bro. John Dawson, on Friday, November 25, 1892.

# Morning session.

At ten o'clock the Grange will be opened in the fifth degree for reading of minutes of previous meetings and reports of officers, followed with the election of officers for the ensuing year.

V. School houses of free ports of the control of the control

# · Afternoon session.

After election of officers the Grange will be opened in the fourth degree. Song by the Grange, address of welcome by Bro John Dawson of Union Grange. Response by Bro. A. Luther, Master of County Grange. Quotations by all. Recitation, Mrs. Naomi Slawson, the saloons their cause and effect, Bro. George Brainard followed by every member of the Grarge. There will also be a ques-tion box from which questions of inter-est will be called out by the Lecturer. Let every member be present.

GEO. R. BOWSER, Lecturer.

# BRANCH POMONA.

Gilead Grange will entertain Branch Pomona at their hall on Thursday, Nov. 17, 1892. A goodly number of Grangers are requested to be present at the forenoon session, when the usual business of the order will be attended to as well as feasting upon a sumptuous dinner and indulging in social chat.

In the afternoon the public is requested to be present and listen to the following of intelligent representative men

Address of welcome, Worthy Lecturer of Gilead Grange.

Response, Brother Warner of Quincy Grange.

"Would substituting capital punishment for life imprisonment be a benefit to our state?" W. S. Mowry, Coldwater

"Should convict labor be leased to corporations?" W. E. Wright, Coldwater Grange.

"Michigan's school system," Mrs. C. E. Leatherberry, Sherwood Grange.

"Resolved, that the clergyman has a greater effect upon society than the statesman.'

Affirmative, Sister Warner of Quincy Grange. Negative, L. M. Marsh of Gilead Grange.

Gilead Grange will furnish the music and recitations. A first class time is insured; let the hall be filled.

# NEEDED SCHOOL LEGISLATION.

Continued from page 1.

officer too often creates a prejudice against the teacher he employs.

VI. Teachers are employed for only one term at a time with a positive understanding that another person will be employed for the next term.

VII. Many schools, in wealthy neighborhoods, where people have large farms and small families, are supported only from three to five or primary money holds out and no longer. The children of their poor tenants are the ones who are thus deprived of school privileges.

VIII. In adjoining districts, where the farms are small and families larger, the school tax is sometimes nearly half of the entire tax. Such districts usually support THE FERRIS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL. school from six to nine months in a year and, on account of the number of pupils in the schools, must pay higher wages to hold a teacher who can govern them.

IX. I know of some country schools in southern Michigan that have an average attendance of only seven or eight pupils. There are others in the same townships that have an average attendance of from forty-five to sixty.

X. Wages range from \$18.00 per month to \$45.00, according to the generosity or stinginess of the school board that employs them.

XI. Some school houses are kept in good repair and fairly well supplied with apparatus, while others in the same township are not fit for human habitation, and apparatus is not thought of at all.

Well, what is the Township System of Schools? I give below some

I. The Township Board of Education shall consist of five members elected one each year at the Spring election for a term of five years, (as justices of the peace are now chosen for terms of four years.)

II. The member whose term of office will first expire shall be president of the board, the secretary and treasurer to be selected from the other four.

III. Abolish the present board of school inspectors;—also the district school board.

IV. The board of education shall have power to build or repair school houses, employ teachers, adopt text books, provide apparaand better their positions. The author valuation of taxable property and ange Judd Co. Price, postpaid, 30 cents. the number of pupils attending THE FARMER'S TARIFF MANUAL. By a

districts shall be the property of the township in which it stands, and, if located on or near the townand, if located on or near the town-ship line, pupils may be assigned to agree in its conclusions they will be in-

VI. Young men who complete the state course of study in these township schools should, on presentation of the proper diploma or promotion card signed by the commissioner of schools, be admitted to the State Agricultural College, without an entrance examination,

VII. The State Superintendent Agriculture.
The following advantages would

be derived by the adoption of the township system of schools:

can be chosen.

II. The burden of school taxation will be uniform throughout AGENTS WANTED the township.

"Shall the little red school house control this govenment?" Carrie L. Fiske of Coldwater Grange.

III. A uniform course of study, and a uniform series of text books can be adopted in all the schools of the township.

IV. By advising with the county commissioner of schools, the books can be made uniform throughout the county.

V. Pupils may be assigned by board of education to the school most convenient that can accommodate them, thus making the schools of a uniform size.

VI. Competent teachers can be employed by a competent school

and the experience and thoroughness of the teacher.

VIII. The number of school officers in a township will thus be reduced from about 25 or 30 to five, and neighborhood interference and personal prejudices decreased in the same proportion.

IX. No person under eighteen years of age should be employed as teacher. (See Michigan School Moderator, Nov. 3, page 147. Article prepared by A. G. Randall.)

In conclusion, let me add that I months, or as long as the mill tax to be considered before any legislarealize that there are many things tion be passed making so radical a change as this.

That this will get many of our representative farmers to thinking along this line of progress, is the object of this article.

During the past eight years, this re-markable school has trained four thousand five hundred young people for lives of usefulness. The principal of this school, W. N. Ferris, has devoted his life to the study of education. As a result of his investigation, he has a school, which in many respects, is unique. It is one of the few schools in which the backward student can receive just the training he needs. Men and women, who have not been to school for many years drop into this in-stitution for training along special lines. No embarrassment presents itself to any student who is willing to do his best. Individual instruction is employed whereever it is needed. There are several courses of instruction; the English, scientific, penmanship, shorthand, typewriting, business, and normal. All graduates of the Industrial, who are of good habits and who are workers, have no trouble whatever in securing positions. Tuition rates compare favorably with those of any other similar institution. Board, including room, lights, etc., in private homes, \$2.50 per week. Club board \$1.50 to \$1.75. Every reader who desires additional information should write the suggestions and leave it with the Principal. Remember, that in the choice reader to answer the question. be considered; the question of all questions is this, "What school can do the best for me?" On this basis, the reader need not hesitate to enter the Industrial School.

For further information, address the

W. N. FERRIS. Big Rapids, Mich.

### BOOK REVIEWS.

DAIRYING FOR PROFIT, or the Poor Man's Cow. By Mrs. E. M. Jones, New York: Orange Judd Company, 1892. 66 pp. illustrated, 8 vo., embossed gilt covers. Price 30 cents, postpaid.

The object of this book is to offer to

adopt text books, provide apparatus, fix the course of study, and have general management of all of the schools of the township, subject of course, to a certain limitative excellence, and so advertised its merits that seven thousand pounds are now another to the seven the seven the seven than the seven the seven that the seven the seven the seven than the seven than the seven th building, apparatus, and wages paid to teacher, depending on the the shores of the St. Lawrence river, near the Thousand Islands. Sold by the Orthogonal Control of the St. Lawrence river, near the Thousand Islands.

Farmer. "Questions of the Day" Series, No. 72, New York: G. P. Put-

nam's Sons. 8vo. Price \$1.25. This book will appeal to Michigan farmers, because it is written by a Mich-question from no new standpoint but collects all the information upon the workings of the system that are possible to obtain.

# CHRISTMAS.

CANDY: To enlarge the market for our Candies we will send from now until Our Candies we will send from how diffine Christmas a sample pail of our very best mixed Cream Candy to any address on re-ceipt of \$1.00 (2 Cts stamps taken and of Public Instruction should be a Express charges paid). Only one pail member, ex officio of the board of Agriculture.

The following advantages would sent to one person, and all orders must be made on or before Dec. 20th, if you want to get your candy in time for Christmas. State your nearest Express shipping point. Please show pail of Candy to your friends and neighbors.

Address; THE FANCY CANDY CO., 702 CHOUTEAU AVE., St. Louis, Mo.

# The Little Giant Educator

The Greatest Novelty Out

Agents' Sales now running \$100 to \$275 per week

Address POWERS BROTHERS CHICAGO, ILL

97-103 Van Buren St In writing mention THE GRANGE VISITOR



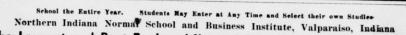
# That's Fine Butter"

is the verdict of every one who tastes the product of Kneeland's Crystal Creamery The only Creamer in the world with

Glass Jars-Steel Water Tanks-Perfect Finish.

Raises Cream With or Without Ice. Cut prices to first purchaser. Send for catalogues to Agents wanted. Crystal Creamery Co., 400 Michigan Ave. East, Lansing, Mich.

In writing mention THE GRANGE VISITOR.



The Largest and Best Equipped Normal School in the United States DEPARTMENTS—Preparatory, Teachers (including Kindergarten Work, Teachers Troining Classand Pedagogy), Collegiate (including Scientific, Classic and Select Courses), Special Science, Civil Engineering, Pharmacy, Commercial, Music, Fine Art, Phonography and Typewriting, Pelegraphic and Review. Each department is a school within itself, yet all, with the exception of private lessons in Music, are included in one Tuition. SPECIALISTS AS INSTRUCTOSR ARE PROVIDED FOR EACH DEPARTMENT. Though the attendance is large yet the classes are sectioned so as to contain, on an average, not to exceed 50 students. The Commercial Department in connection with the school is everywhere acknowledged to be the most complete Commercial College in the land. It is supplied with the most extensive line of offices every attempted by any Business School. No other Institution of Learning offers for one Tuition, anything like as many subjects from which to select. The best evidence that the work is satisfactory is the constantly increasing demand for those trained here. EXPENSES LESS THAN AT ANY OTHER PLACE. TUITION, \$8 per Term. Board and Furnished Room, \$1.50 to \$1.90 per Week. Catalogue Mailed Free. 0th Year Opens August 30, Address H. B. BROWN, Principal, or O. P. KINSEY, Associate. Mention THE GRANGE VISITOR.

# THE CULTIVATOR 1893 GRAND RAPIDS and Country Gentleman

THE BEST OF THE AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes, Horticultu e & Fruit-Growing, Live-Stock and Dairyi g.

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee-Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REFORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—When to Buy and When to Sell. It is fiberally illustrated, and by RECENT ENLARGEMENT, contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription price is \$2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1893.

Two Subscriptions, in 1 remittance.\$4 Six Subscriptions, do. do. .. 10 Twelve Subscrip's, do. do. -18

To all new subscribers for 1893, paying in advance now, we will send the paper WEEKLY, from our reckipt of the remittance, to January 1st, 1893, without charge. SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON. Publishers

Albany, N. Y. With Grange Visitor \$2.50 for 1 year.

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



3 TON \$35.00 ON TRIAL-FREIGHT PAID-WARRANTED OSGOOD & THOMPSON, Binghamton, N.

Address J. C. GOULD, Ag't, Paw Paw, Mich. In writing mention THE GRANGE VISITOR.

NO HATCHER MADE Can show better results at Decatur, Ills., alone greatest hatch ever ac plished, 228 chicks hatch The greatest hatch ever accomplished, 223 chicks hatched at one time, with a 20 capacity Reliable Incubator. Hundreds of testimonials.

Thickes 4 cents in stamps for new illustrated catalogue RELIABLE INCUBATOR & BRC OODER CO., QUINCY, ILL. In writing mention THE GRANGE VISITOR.

The People's of Lansing Savings Mich Bank

# Capital, \$150,000.00

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

We transact a general banking business. Pay interest on time deposits. If you have any bank-ing business come and see us. In writing mention THE GRANGE VISITOR.

# FLINT NORMAL COLLEGE

AND BUSINESS INSTITUTE Is the place to Educate your Boys and Girls.

Send for Year Book.

G. E. SWARTHOUT, A. M., Principal. In writing mention THE GRANGE VISITOR

PRESSES OF ROBERT SMITH & CO. LANSING, MICH.

# Indiana Railroad

July 3, '92.—Central Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.	No. I	No. 8	No. 5	No. 7
Cinalanati T	P. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Cincinnati, Lv		8 05	8 50	
Richmond	2 20	10 55	11 25	
Fort Warra	1	P. M.	A. M.	
Fort Wayne, Ar.	. 6 00	2 15	2 05	
Fort Wayne, Lv		2 35		8 05
Kalamazoo, Ar.	- A. M.	6 05	5 12	11 40
Najamazoo Lv	7 90	6 25	5 20	12 01
Grand Kapids, Ar	9 20	8 10	6 50	1 50
	PM	1	1	1 00
Grand Rapids, Lv	. 4 15	10 40	7 20	2 00
	1	A. M.		2 00
Cadillac	9 00	2 15	11 30	4 55
			P.	4 00
Traverse City	10 45	1	1 25	6 55
Potograv		5 45	3 15	8 00
Mackinaw, Ar		7 15	4 45	9 35
GOING SOUTH.		No. 6		- 00
	D M	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Mackinaw City, Lv	1 8 45	8 00	2 30	
Petoskev	110 90	9 30	3 40	
Fraverse City.	120 20	11 10	4 30	
	A. M.	P. M.	4 30	
Cadillac	9 15	1 35	6 55	
Grand Rapids, Ar.	6 20	- 000	10 40	
Grand Rapids, Lv	7 00			
Kalamazoo, Ar	1 8 50		11 20	2 00
Kalamazoo, Lv.	8 55		12 55	8 40
Fort Wayne, Ar	19 40			3 45
Fort Wayne, Ly	1 00	11 50	A. M.	7 15-
Richmond	1 00	12 10	5 45	
Singippoti A-	4 20	3 40		
Cincinnati, Ar	7 00	6 55	12 01	
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Sleeping cars for Petoskey and Mackinaw on No. 3 from Grand Rapids. Sleeping cars, Grand Rapids to Chicago, on No. 4 Sleeping cars, Grand Rapids to Cincinnati, on Sleeping cars, Grand Lay.

No. 6.

Nos. 1 and 4 daily south of Grand Rapids. Nos. 5 and 6 daily.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

C. L. LOCKWOOD,

G. P. & T. Ag't, Grand Rapids.

# **Favorite** Lines

to the Summer Resorts of Northern Michigan

TRAVERSE CITY ELK RAPIDS 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 opera-

ion 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 Cover forty miles of beautiful lake and river views north of Traverse City.

Try it when you go north this summer FRANK TOWNSEND, GEO. DEHAVEN, GEO. DEHAVEN, Agent, Lansing & Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Grand Rapids.

# \$100.00 FOR \$1.00

# PYRAMID PILE CURE

hundreds who have been cured by it in the past year DO NOT SUFFER A DAY LONGER, but ask your druggist for it, or we will send it postpaid for \$1.00, or a small trial package FREE for 10 ets. in stamps, also a valuable book telling all about piles

PYRAMID CO., ALBION, MICH-In writing mention THE GRANGE VISITOR.

