

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

## VOL. XVII, NO. 23.

## LANSING, MICHIGAN, DECEMBER 1, 1892.

#### HIGHWAY LEGISLATION.

#### A Discussion of the Legislation Necessary to ensure the Needed Reform in Highway Improvement.

and personal property in the state, exclusive of cities, for the year 1891, was nearly six hundred mill- for a wise expenditure of all moneys way purposes from this source for improving the main country ion dollars; as equalized, over \$ 600,-000,000. The number of days' work assessed for highway labor tax. age amount, some towns assessing stood that all property except that way fund of over thirteen millon corruption and legislative sessions The people would have the benefit more and some less, shows an assessment of \$1,200,000 days' work, or that number of dollars. If to minimize the state of the st this be added the poll tax, estimat- amination of our constitution and us over ten thousand miles of rea- road run by their farms. ing the same at one day for every ten of population, calling the pop-highway tax assessed makes a total of \$1,425,000 assessed for highway purposes in 1891 outside of the cities. This amount does not include grading hills and repairing such roads as could not be repaired by the highway labor assessed. This plied. None whatever can be ap-the highway labor assessed. This plied to be whatever can be ap-the highway labor assessed. This plied to be whatever can be ap-the highway labor assessed. This plied to be whatever can be ap-the highway labor assessed. This plied to be whatever can be ap-the highway labor assessed. This plied to be whatever can be ap-the highway labor assessed. This plied to be whatever can be ap-the highway labor assessed to be improved, the highway have be ap-the highway labor assessed to be improved. A mend the constitution to be ap-the highway labor assessed to be apamount in many towns often ex- plied for highway purposes without From the fore sing it plainly railroad and other corporations, if erty, and much of it go into the ceeds the amount of labor assessed, being sometimes as high as one of said corporations has ever needed before we can enter on a now be taxed for highway purposes, tax. sessed, being sometimes as high as two mills on assessed valuation. Making a low estimate and calling it one mill on the dollar one year with another, this additional tax bear all the burdens for improving adopted by the next legislature to if it has the power, provide for asamounts to \$600,000, which added the highways of the state, receiving meet the great want. to the \$1,425,000 makes a total sum 1891, \$2,025,000. The sentiment is universal and

the remark is common among all and do use them. partly for the want of a dollar's

that this waste continue for another that for the last twenty years only enter on any extended plan of road no less to them as it would be only shall remedy existing evils and pro- due the highway und we should need of state roads as such. Let none of the tax would contribute vile for a larger highway fund and now have to be expended for high- the authority and responsibility something for their relief. raised and so meet the universal alone over three million dollars. roads be lodged in the proper offi- confidently believed many of the is another and a very great loss to found wasted and misapplied dur- such officers as may be provided as soon as the law and other laws exempted pays its proper share of dollars. This amount wisely ex- would be prolonged indefinitely, as of such highways many years belaws, shows that railroad corpora- sonably good roads, better than tions, mining, insurance and other most of our toll roads.

no aid from any source, while all

sustained by the public which has property, pays on an average over in other states propose that a por- certain number of miles in length, traveled and hauled loads over our one per cent on v luation nearly tion of the roads shall be called by allowing a low rate of toll to be double the tax and in addition state roads and improved under collected from teams passing over

ations as we regard them, especially not wholly, the great debt which highway fund, as a large share Section 1 of Article 14 of our the railroads, as indispensable to the state owes the farmers. Pro- would be paid by the cities and state constitution provides that all the farmer's prosperity and the good of the country. W thout them prop- roads, including gravel beds and porations, and paid, we believe, from mining companies of the up- erty values would be greatly reduced stone quarries, upon proper comies. This amount does not include per peninsula, shall be applied in and the public would be the suf-amounts raised by the townships at their annual township meetings for building and repairing bridges, for building and repairing bridges, for building and repairing bridges. This amount does not include per peninsula, shall be applied in paying the interest upon school for building and repairing bridges. The taxes and principal on the school of all taxes in the specific taxes is the specific taxes in the specific taxes in the specific taxes in the specific taxes in the school of all taxes in the specific tax state debt, etc.; a certain portion paid to the state, then the state of it within easy reach of the high- expended for the building of these

constitutional amendment, and not appears that some legislation is the law be such that they cannot pockets of the farmers who pay the

assessed for highway purposes in property and persons are equally the farmers who were public spir- share such corporations should pay benefited by the improvements, ited might wish to make a perma-and all alike have the right to use nent first class road for a certain the specific taxes sufficient to equal number of miles, there has been no the tax assessed. Define by law as classes that not less than one-half is it any wonder that the farmer law by which those unwriting to far as possible, whole or in part is this amount except where has done dilatory work and become aid in the improvement could be constructed in whole or in part almost heartsick when contemplat- made to bear their fair share of the with the use of public funds shall ing permanent road improvement, betterment. This defect in the be built, what grade, width of road-and from misapplied labor, -each the burden of improvement while neglected. The only provision by contract and let to the lowest reoverseer of highways being govern- other property, more productive which any extended highway imed by his own notion of how the and less uncertain in its dividends, provement could be made is found by one or more county commissionprovides under certain conditions veyor. The value of the railroad prop- for raising money in counties for Repeal the law requiring poll tax, one competent to advise having erty of the state as stated in the constructing and repairing public which is now almost a dead letter report of Commissioner of Rail- buildings, highways and bridges. except to those who may choose to tionable whether extensive road

Make provision for giving back

sessing and collecting each year as Heretofore, no matter how much state tax an amount equal to the sponsible bidder, and supervised WHOLE NO. 407.

in the aggregate have already pays about one-fifty of one per cent state authority and expense. The the same. The toll paid by those reached millions. Shall we consent for highway labor tax. Allowing time has not come for the state to taxed to make the road would be s. s. BAILEY. ten or more years, or shall we seek a little over one-h df this amount and demand such legislation as each year, would lave been justly ties which we now have there is no Others using the road and paying

demand for better roads? There Adding this amount to the sum cers of the counties and townships, main traveled roads would be built estimating one day for every \$500 the highway fund which we will ing the last ten years we find an assessed, this being about the averby reason of enhanced valuation of property and savings from cheap-

> roads would be spent along the line Amend the constitution so that and in front of the farmers prop-

#### CONVICT LABOR.

Provide by law to: he using of so much convict labor as can be profitably employed at the prison in the manufacture of tile for road drainage where found necessary, and for preparing material, brick or crushed stone, to be used in constructing roads, the same to be distributed equitably to the coun-

I regard the idea of employing all prison labor, or even a large music and sung by the politician for votes. Mr. Potter, who has contributed as much or more than any other one person to road literature, in his essay on roads advises "the farmers to insist that the main roads in the country shall be reconstructed and kept in repair at the expense of the state at large instead of by a tax directed against the farmer alone. That the day has come when the state should begin to square an everlasting debt with the farmer. That the common highway is the property of all the people-that the road which passes the farmer's door is only a part of the great highway from Maine to California.' May not the time soon come when we may call on the national government, if it has the constitutional power, to provide a national highway fund to be distributed to the states, and by the states to the counties for road improvement? The government gives bounties to railroads in public lands, bounties to those producing sugar, subsidies to steamships, bounties indirectly so claimed by a majority of the people as lately expressed, to the manufacturing industries, expends large sums for improving water ways, all proper. Why not give something for the highways of the country, scarcely second in importance to any other interest benefited and as relates to "general welfare" second to no other interest mentioned? A portion of the tariff duties might be used, or the government might issue a limited number of highway three per cent improvement bonds running twenty or more years, the proceeds from

work should be done, and not by ployed to lay out the work, and no been consulted

built-the grade, width of the road own roads (for all roads are really the property of the state for the benefit of all its citizens), no standard is set up to govern the highway highway funds raised nor to govern the overseers of highways in supervising the working out of the highway labor.

If one-half the amount found assessed as above each year is wasted for the want of a full, honest day's work for a day assessed, and for the want of system and from labor misapplied, the state loses each year in the highway fund over one million dollars. This amount husbanded and expended DO RAILROADS PAY THEIR SHARE? ers, together with such other funds issuing highway improvement under competent engineers and capable commissioner would put of first class gravel roads.

THE LOSS SUSTAINED.

We will not now consider the loss farm property, including personal Some persons in this state and repair, where the road exceeds a

any established standard, up competent engineer having been em- tributing to the improvements?

The state defines how a gravel roads for 1891, so much of the same So far as relates to highways this pay road owned by a company must be as is operated in Michigan was section has remained a dead letter \$265,720,770.83. Should this prop- except in a few instances, as only tions the right to own and operate bed, thickness of gravel or stone erty be assessed, estimating the in a few counties has any perma- toll roads and provide for the purand their quality, and yet on its same at one-half its cost as is much nent road improvement been made chase of those roads now built farm property, it would give in under its provisions, and it is ques- when desired. round numbers \$133,000,000 as a basis for assessing its share of high- making was ever contemplated way tax. Had the railroads been under this section. commissioners in the expenditure of assessed for highway purposes the same as farm and other property, the highway tax for 1891 would

> specific taxes also been assessed for traveled roads that shall be permahighway purposes.

than forty years. This lost labor and money, had it been centralized and properly expended for the last round numbers 266 millions. Re-ment bonds by the counties, limit-the insuing of highway improve-ment bonds by the counties, limit-Property taxed for such roads

found that such property pays less sessed valuation and limiting the provision might be made for than nine-sixteenths of one per amount to become due in any one paying the interest in part on the cent on reduced valuation while year.

#### A SUGGESTED REMEDY.

Had other corporations paying at least one-half the cost of all main masters.

ten years, would give us today ducing this amount one-half as be- ing the amount to be issued, the not to be taxed for other main travfrom seven to ten thousand miles fore as a basis for assessment it is amount to be governed by the as- eled roads.

shares equally with him in the in section nine (9) of article ten ers, assisted when necessary by a

Repeal the law giving corpora-

#### FURTHER PROVISIONS.

Provide for collecting all road taxes in money and for electing three commissioners in each town-The state should provide by law ship, one each year, to serve three have been not less than \$266,000. for a highway fund sufficient to pay years, and do away with all path

like purposes \$5,000 more would nently improved; each county to tion and maintenance of good roads be added, making in all \$271,000 have its share in proportion to pop- where a majority of the tax payers which the corporations paying ulation or assessed valuation. This along the line of any public high-specific taxes should have paid if fund to be collected each year as way are willing as shown by petiall property is to bear its equal State taxes. This money to be ex- tion to incur the expense of the share of the burdens of taxation for pended under the direction and same less the amount provided for supervision of county commission- by public funds. Provide for the

as may be raised by counties or bonds for the building of such It will be claimed, perhaps, that townships for the main traveled roads and for assessing the propin first class condition, equal to the railroad and other corporations roads. Make provision by law so erty along the line of the road our best toll roads, nearly one pay their full share of tax in the that the board of supervisors by a benefited, for the payment of the thousand miles of the now main amounts paid in specific taxes. vote of two-thirds of all the mem- bonds and interest; bonds to bear traveled highways. This waste to This is found not to be true, for bers elect may raise money each a low rate of interest and to run the state and loss to road improve- an examination of reports shows year for highway purposes, limit- ten or twenty years, more or less ment has been going on for more that the railroads for the year end- ing the amount that can be raised as thought best. The proceeds to

bonds and for keeping the road in

Concluded on page 5.

#### LESSONS OF THE SEASON.

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#### A Few Thoughts Gathered From the Experiences of a Number of Michigan Fruit Growers During the Year Just Past.

#### From President Lyon.

The past season cannot be said grape grower, although it afforded fact most everything we grow. so injured the vitality of the trees, experiences of much value in the way of determining the ability of come more numerous every year. varieties to withstand unfavorable conditions, and which, for that reason may be expected to yield good results to the mass of those who, thinks there should be more system that it is doubtful if the new wood with little acquaintance with sys- in the sale of fruit. By the present formed later will afford a sufficient tems of management, and little system, where everyone manages amount of buds for even a small spare time to devote to such matters, the sale for himself, some commis- crop with the best of conditions in yet desire a home grown supply of sion houses and even some markets 1893. The peach trees fared somethis fruit in its season.

meed of superiority in this partic-ular has long since been awarded than to dispose of it. A Fruit of the fruit from the trees, and that to the Concord, and that too worth- Exchange selected by a fruit growily, when half a century since, it ing community like that in Wash- Then in addition the rot set in on occupied. Fifty years have not State have discussed this question. peach passed without important steps for- There are only a few among the ward in grape culture. Among the fruit growers who have the gift of hundreds of new varieties which, finding markets and sale for fruit. within that time, have sought pop- He finds great cause for gratitude ular favor, it would indeed be sur- toward our kind Heavenly Father prising, should none be found to for the health the fruit growers and outrank the scarcely half dozen their families enjoyed. He is opvarieties which preceded the advent posed to all extravagant reports of of the Concord. That there really profits in fruit growing. The truth than last year, and the trees are are such an occasional crucial sea- is that fruit growers and their son, like the one just past, has very families have to work intelligently fully proved.

Moore's Early is no better in meet. quality than Concord. The berry is larger, but the bunch smaller, the year: Strawberries with similar hardiness and ability to resist mildew as well as other diseases of the vine and fruit; it is less vigorous and productive, and should be planted sparingly on account of its extreme earliness

Worden has all the hardiness and ability to resist disease of its parent, the Concord. It is also larger in both berry and cluster, and ripens about ten days earlier; soon after Moore. In quality it is decidedly superior, and only slightly less vigorous and productive. For the home plantation it should supersede the Concord, while certainly, almost anywhere, from the latifude of Grand Rapids and Saginaw northward, it should do so even in commercial plantations.

Niagara has thus far, at this place, proved quite as hardy, vigorous, productive and exempt from disease as the Concord, while its large size of both bunch and berry, together with its clear, beautiful color, render it peculiarly attractive in productiveness, as well as in keeping quality; it fully equals and perhaps even exceeds the Concord. There can be little risk in planting it freely where the Concord will ripen with certainty.

## THE GRANGE VISITOR.

and clusters of these varieties.

We have TO SPRAY

The fungus and insect enemies be- especially apple, that the black

ported his misfortunes in transpor- though a fire had ranged through tation of berries to Detroit. He them, and they recovered so slowly We are not unaware that the low prices are obtained. It is full crops, but in most orchards the and hard in order to make ends

Luther Palmer's experience of

#### WERE SO CHEAP

crop. His Cuthbert raspberries did remarkably well, prefer it to especially adapted to the growth of crop for the Cuthbert. They are more pro- fruit rather than of wood. That a ductive and fine for evaporation. diversity of fruits including the In the strawberry line, Jessie does smaller ones is an advantage. That the growth. Some varieties seemed rolling country, well adapted to well with me. I think more of the best of care and cultivation Gandy than any other variety. pays better than neglect in hard Have also planted Mitchel's Early cash. That in packing fruit, the and Dayton.

time he had during the latter part sible. That the package and packof September, visiting Northern ing should be neat and attractive. Michigan. In Kent county he saw That great care and attention should peaches that excelled anything he saw in Washtenaw. In Newaygo ing fruit from first to last, for

From Newaygo north to Petoskey, good fruit and successful pomology. plenty of fruit. At the Three-County Fair, held at Petoskey, the exhibit of perfect apples, especially Greenings, made me think of my boyhood days in Western New York.

Mr. John C. Schenk, a member of the committee on transportation, submitted the following report:

No. of cars of berries..... 13 16

uses a horsepower sprayer. While pollen from the newly opened blos- avoid coming into or passing

scab set in and the apple orchards The corresponding secretary re- looked along in the summer as are overstocked and consequently what better in places there was remaining was small and inferior.

#### INARIABLY DIED

its fruit some two weeks earlier to set in the blossom. now in prime condition for a good perience is the necessity of a tiled of fruit. or at least a well drained soil for all that they were far from a paying kinds of fruit. That a high, deep,

same size and quality should be The chairman reported a splendid placed in the package as far as poshe found fine apples and peaches. eternal vigilance is the price of

> W. H. PAYNE South Haven.

#### The Year's Record.

I think that it is as necessary for mistakes as of their successes.

often were properly laid down on combined. the chart we might avoid them. No. of bushels of berries \_\_\_\_\_1,467 It is time in the days of experiment and improvement that all worked This does not include fruit the cause and the effect of certain account of its desirability as a long shipped to Saginaw and northern conditions either for good or for gained the past season I would say evil and in that way learn the wants that the following points, none of of any variety of crop sown or planted on our soil. These notes will make impressed themselves upon me. interesting themes for our farmers gatherings and institutes in winter. If you are using dressed lumber quickly these things mix themselves

his neighbors, who made fun of his soms so that they failed to fertil- through the orchard, but in the in March and will promote an early zeal, had blighted Delawares and ize the fruit, and there was none, spring I found that I had lost a Catawbas, which varieties are most- except in spots, on some favored number of fine peach and plum trees. of a deep green color. ly grown on said-island, this ardent location, and certain varieties whose And out of several hundreds of sprayer had the most perfect foliage time of bloom was earlier or later. trees treated not one but had an Nor did the trouble cease here, for ugly scar where the composition had marked results. the excessive rains of May and June been used. I don't think I shall in which there were only four days try it again, but will go back to the to have been a favorable one for the our potatoes and tomatoes, and in in each month when it did not rain, tarred paper until something better is offered. L. B. RICE.

## Port Huron.

#### The Failure of the Apple Crop.

We are asked so often what is the cause of the failure of the fruit crop in this State.

Early in the blossoming season there never was a better outlook for a big crop of apples, pears and cherries, than at that time the past eason.

To an observer it was easy to account for the failure.

I have noticed for several years assumed a name and a place among hardy native grapes, till then un-sirable. All fruit growers in this ly diminished the crop.

unless the rotting fruit was removed. by rain, unless in case of an exces-Then as one extreme usually fol- sive fall, such as we had last spring two weeks or more. In the section lows another, a two months' drouth along the lake shore, together with of country I refer to, fruit trees followed, but this was favorable to the heavy fogs from the lake, so began to bloom about May 6 to the peach, which seemed to recover the trees had no chance to dry out 10; just when the rains were and make a good growth, perfecting at all, causing the germ of the peach coldest and severest. As a conse-

Standard pears were much more effected than those on dwarf stock, rendered a failure. South, a few crop next year, especially on high for the reason the dwarfs came in- miles from South Haven, and a short sandy ground. Among the lessons to blossom a few days earlier before taught by this season's failure the continued heavy rains set in, fruit trees come into bloom five or taken in connection with past ex- and on those there was a good crop six days earlier than they do near

destroyed the apple crop for the sandy soil, is the best for the peach past season, but caused a leaf blight favored had a fine crop of peaches. were a failure, although planted on tree. That more fertilizing ma- which so injured the trees it is high ground. Schaefer's Collossal terial must be used, and those more feared it will naturally affect the

#### THE COMING SEASON,

to be much more affected than fruit growing. As Shelby is about others, the Russian varieties, like Astrachan, Oldenburg, etc., being fruit trees come into bloom some least affected.

In portions of the northern part of the State, where they only had timely rains, I never saw a finer crop of apples; and from my obserbe given to all the details of rais- vation of portions of that section I believe they have a great future in the growing of fine apples.

All that is required is the selection and planting of good varieties

In the section from Traverse City to Petoskey, although all farm crops nearly the first of June escaped the farmers to make a record of their were good, I believe the apple crop learly, cold rains. This is an exwill bring them more money this perience that we at South Haven If the shoals that we run onto so season than all their other crops never had before. From this ex-

J. N. STEARNS. Kalamazoo.

**DECEMBER 1, 1892.** 

It should be scattered broadcast growth of the grass, which will be

The use of 100 lbs. per acre upon winter grains will often produce

When used upon garden vegetables its effect is sometimes injurious, as coming in contact with the roots of the tender seedlings; it burns them off. When used for such crops it should be used with great care. A small quantity will have its effect and even then should be thoroughly incorporated in the soil.

L. R. TAFT.

#### The Cause of Failure in the Southwest.

Fruit growers along the eastern shore of Lake Michigan, from South Haven to Saugatuck, have just learned that the lake can not always be depended upon as a protective element for fruit growing. Never, perhaps, was there a prospect for a more abundant crop of all kinds of fruit than we had up to

Peaches are not so easily damaged May the 8th, when a series of cold, severe rains set in, continuing for

quence the pollen or fertilizing matter was destroyed and our crop distance inland from the lake, where the shore, the peach trees had their The continued rains not only fruit set before the rains came on, consequently fruit growers so As your readers are probably aware, as you travel north from Saugatuck, you will find but few orchards un-120 miles north of South Haven, ten or twelve days later than they do here. This difference in time enabled the orchards of Shelby to escape the cold rains. In proof of my theory for our fruit failure, I refer you to the fact, that while we in the south part of our state have no apples to speak of, the apple orchards of Grand Traverse and Williamsburg, 160 miles north, were adapted to their locality, and then giving the orchard good care. fairly loaded down with the heavy crop of fine fruit. Why? Because the trees not being in bloom until

Diana will be found rather late No. of cars of peaches.... it will ripen, it will be useful on keeper, although its foxy odor is unpleasant to many persons.

Although the varieties above specified are valuable largely on account of their ability to take care of themselves, there are doubtless persons (may their number in-crease), who would care enough past, and a general summing up of cut them and split into stakes and to which this fruit is liable.

Among the most desirable of will be ungrudgingly bestowed upon them.

T. T. LYON.

#### Washtenaw County Horticultural Society discusses the Lessons of the year.

W. F. Bird considered one of the most important lessons of the year, the early attendance to spraying. His own experience in this respect met a gentleman, who for 12 years mantle of blossoms.

in ripening at the north, but, where No. of bushels of peaches\_\_\_2,186 in definite lines so that we can see points, nor the fruit sent by the Express Co.



for higher quality to be willing to the results and an earnest endeavor paint white. Don't depend on devote a little spare time to the at fixing the causes of this remark- memory, but write distinctly on care of plants which possess this able season may be of benefit. As these stakes the location of the artiqualification, accompanied, as it our lessons of experience while in cle you are using. We think that we usually is, by lack of vigor or less the main dearly bought should have can remember well enough, but in complete exemption from the ills their profit side, in the successes of the hurry of work it is strange how the future.

In this fruit region the partial up. these we specify, as nearly as prac- failure of this year, coming on so ticable in the order of their ripen- soon after the total failure of 1890, ing: Early Victor, black; Lady or has awakened a feeling of distrust Winchell identical with Green in the minds of the pomologists and Mountain, white; Delaware or causes them to enquire "Where are Brighton, red; Diamond, white; we at?" Some of the lessons taught Ulster or Iona (where they will may be summed up in few words, ripen), red. There need be little some are much more involved; one doubt that any and all these, if of the simplest and strongest is, planted and once fairly in bearing, "Don't carry all your eggs in one will so win upon the appreciation basket." Those of us who had only of the planter that the needful care peaches suffered severely, if not total loss, and the same may be said

of apples and pears. Others who had a variety of different fruits, especially the smaller kinds, found that one kind of fruit might be a success where all others were failures, and in the diversity of crops the loss of one, gave more time to the perfection of others. The season opened by a splendid promise of fruits of all kinds; apples, peaches, pears, in fact all kinds of fruit trees is not satisfactory. He learned a lesson on Bass Island, where he were magnificent in their gorgeous mantle of blossoms

#### MICE AND RABBITS.

For some time I have used tarred building paper around my trees to protect them from mice and rabbits. I would cut from the end of the paper when unrolled a strip 6 or 8 inches wide and then cut this in two and it is ready for use. The natural curve of the paper makes it easily put on. I tie with a light string and quite loosely so as to let the air circulate between the tree and the paper. This has proved effective, but there seems to be a general feeling among fruit growers that there is danger of injury to the trees in the use of tarred paper, so grafting wax never hurt trees so I smell during the winter.

took two articles that we sometimes with a brush when warm.

attended to spraying thoroughly. He began early in the season. The ed down in torrents, washing the about the orchard, they seemed to the bushes the bushes about the orchard, they seemed to the bushes about the orchard the bushes about th

At The College.

Concerning the ideas I have which are new, have among others SELECTION OF VARIETIES FOR

PLANTING.

In choosing varieties of fruits and vegetables, the average person will do best to take only well known standard sorts that have been found to succeed well in his locality.

Of the new and high priced kinds that are sent out each year, not one in ten is as valuable as the older ones, and the purchaser will not only lose the extra price paid for them, but his returns will also be much less.

In the case of tree fruits, which are eight or ten years in reaching maturity, this often becomes a serious matter.

The market gardener and fruit grower, as well as the amateur, may wish to experiment with the new sorts on a small scale, but they. should not rely on them for their main crops.

#### NITRATE OF SODA AS A LAWN FERTILIZER.

last year I tried a cheaper and more and expense to apply it, and it is the disease could find a lodgment easily used article. I knew that more or less offensive to sight and early in the spring before growth

cayenne pepper and putting on Not over 200 lbs. should be used all other growers to do likewise,

vent such causes as have brough about the fruit failure this year. JOSEPH LANNIN. South Haven.

perience we can derive no benefit,

because fruit growers can not pre-

#### Difficulties.

In compliance with your request to give a few notes on some line of fruit culture, the following thoughts are suggested by the experience and observation of the season.

Anthracnose, black knot and dry rot, one or all of them having prevailed extensively through the vineyards of the county except in those which were carefully sprayed with some form of the Bordeaux mixture. It is now evident that this or some or some other equally successful and more convenient method which is yet to be developed is our only hope of successful grape culture in the future.

Those growers who have been trusting to "luck" from year to year to year for exemption from the ravages of these diseases continue to find their balance on the wrong side of the account. Not only so but the diseases are spreading to new fields.

I have determined not only to continue the practice of spraying from the time the fruit sets until While the application of liberal well advanced but to spray the quantities of stable manure to lawns vines, posts, and everything conin autumn will have a beneficial nected with the trellis where the effect, it is considerable trouble spores of the fungus that causes has commenced, and I believe it As a substitute nitrate of soda would be advantageous to spray in used in its manufacture, viz., linseed may be used. This is entirely odor-oil and rosin, filling liberally with less and comparatively inexpensive. fallen. Then I would recommend Neither mice nor rabbits touched per acre, and 100 lbs. will produce for it is only by a combined effort very marked results. The cost is that we can hope to succeed.



#### Postal Jottings.

### OUR INTEREST IN POLITICS.

HURON GRANGE NO. 33.

I cannot say as I have anything interesting to report. Bro. Crosby made a tour of our county last week. He found our Grange in good working condition not much on the increase in membership. I think there needs to be something done in regard to Pomona Granges. At present the 4th degree members receive all the benefit that a 5th degree member can and has no fees or dues, and therefore they would be foolish to join, at least that is what they say. I do not wish to deprive them of the privilege but think there needs to be a change in some shape

BINGHAM GRANGE NO. 667.

We have been holding our meetings in a rented hall and are not having any great changes. While we lose a member occasionally we still keep increasing slowly. We have quite interesting meetings; our Lecturer always has an hour to use and political relations should take for literary work. We are about purchasing a hall of our own, which we can furnish and use as best suits our taste. Our members are of the best the country affords. Our State Lecturer, Brother Crosby, met with us about ten days since. conduct in line of duty is only We had a very pleasant time.

#### HOPE GRANGE NO. 678.

We would not care to be classed with the dead or dormant. We are still doing business at the old stand and have every appearance of continuing so. A new organ has lately been added to our other attractions for making the Grange more desirable and homelike. Our Grange is one that refused to lower the initiating fee. Although we think it has a tend-ency to keep out some we think that those who do seek admittance will be the right material to make good members.

#### **HUDSONVILLE GRANGE NO. 112.**

We meet every Saturday evening and I can't tell when we have missed a meeting. We have a membership of 57 good live members and have a petition for next Saturday. We have a nice hall and are out of debt, but would like to put in some more furniture and do some fencing around our lot, but when the State Grange reduced our initiation fees they knocked the bottom out of our pockets and we don't feel just right about it. And, what is worse than all they take the whole fee themselves and "Poor Tray" has to go without. I think it is the worst thing that could have happened to the Order. We should not feel so bad about it if they had divided with us

#### OLIVE GRANGE NO. 358.

We have not had any Grange in two weeks. Most every one near here has een asked and urged to take the VISITOR but to no effect.

#### PENINSULA GRANGE NO. 663.

Peninsula Grange has a membership of about thirty, owns her hall free from trial relations of the people and much exertion. You cannot expect debt. Is making some improvements on it. Attendance this summer has been very light, never more so, on account of the great crops and need of care. We have missed six meetings this summer. The attendance will soon be better. Will present the claims of the VISITOR as soon as possible.

#### RONALD GRANGE NO. 192.

night," when a special program will be desired result. presented including a paper upon the life and works of Tennyson, quotations, recitations, etc., from the writings of that gifted and popular poet so recently called away. "Columbian night" was observed with interesting and appropriate exer-cises. Ronald Grange means to keep abreast with the times.

such a knowledge of official duties and do it at your own expense. so little interest in the work of those whom they have been so earnest in efforts to sustain or defeat. And a knowledge of their sought when some act contrary to their expectations or their version EDITOR VISITOR: of right has been exposed by some more watchful or paraded for effect in a future campaign. Our brother farmers are acknowledged thoughtful, reading class, only indifferent in taking active measures to obtain such favor in official work

wisdom may devise to be proper and necessary. There have been partisan candi-

ance or ignore it entirely.

various legistative departments. previous born enthusiasm. Their work is not laid out in a pre-

form and principles.

before the legislatures, and organ- do. ized effort is ready to bring every Our hearts go out to the young,

we may make many new acquaintances and some lasting friendships. Farmers have in various forms But when one has been elected, and tried to gain vantage ground in has accepted the position of paid the strife of the political contest, representative of the Grange of his some working for a candidate county, he should remember that thought to be favorable to their he does not command his own time. demands in line with the old He should be in his seat at every parties while others have sought session of the Grange unlesss unavictory in new ranks. But now as voidably absent. I am led to these the smoke of the political conflict reflections on account of the lam-clears away you will observe farmers entations often heard last year, that to be the first to settle down to the those State institutions, the School routine of usual indifference to all for the Blind, Reform School and official conduct of the people's Agricultural College, were closed servants. And it is a lamentable to the public because of some infact that such a large percentage fectious disease. Brothers, if you of the people who have professed must visit those institution, remain

DELEGATE.

#### A VETERAN SPEAKS.

Springbrook Farm, Nov. 19, '92.

It is a trite saying that the future welfare of our country depends upon our young men and women. Descending to particulars to be of the most intelligent, it is also a truism that the future life of the Grange depends upon the young people.

How important, then, it is for as their individual or combined those who are already Patrons to renew their vows at the beginning of another year. Those vows consisting of a firm resolve to be more dates but now must be the people's devoted, enthusiastic and zealous officials, and how necessary that in their work. And not only so they should be early informed of but let each young Patron become the wishes of the entire people a missionery and go forth into the instead of being chased and direct-fields, white for the harvest, and ed by a part, as though quite in- persuade others to join the Grange, competent for the tasks, or waiting and partake of its advantages. There as the tools of their managers and must be thoughtful personal effort party advisors while left entirely to on their behalf; you must not shirk, conjecture as to the will of the bal- leave it to others, but each become a committee of one, earnest and de-Perhaps the most interest centers termined. One great thing lacking naturally in the members of the in our Grange is enthusiasm,

The younger patrons must not scribed form, but it is to be the depend upon the elders. They embodiment of the will of the people must lead. We old ones, hovering in measures to guide and control about the limits of three score and the official or political and indus- ten, should not be called upon for nation in conformity to prescribed us to get out to the Grange in in-

clement weather; we like, and are professions have for months been our home fireside. We are ready to them, which is to be placed as much as our feeble hands can

will assist in bringing about the happy, earnest and useful. So go



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 import-ant improvement in a Loose Balance Wheel, so constructed as to permit winding bobbins with-out removing the work from the machine

ACH MACHINE IS FURNISHED WITH THE FOLLOWING ATTACHMENTS:

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

The driving wheel on this machine is admitted to be the simplest, easiest running and most con-venient 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 moner."

Price including one year's subscription, \$15. Sent by freight, receiver to pay charges. Give name of freight station if different from post-office address.

This Machine will be sent for \$10.00 Cash and 10 New Sub-scriptions to the VISITOR at 50 cents each.

new subscribers.

GRANGE VISITOR, LANSING, MICH.

If you want a good organ for the School-

room or Grange why not take this oppor-

tunity of securing one at a remark-ably low rate. We are offering the famous

Companion Organ

as a premium to those who will secure us

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

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,

41 Temple Place, Boston, Mass,, May 3, 1890.

Here is What the Manufacturers Say for it:



Address, with the money,

DIMENSIONS—Height, 42 in. Length of octave, over all, 39 in. Length of 5 octave, over all, 45 in. Depth, 15 in. Weight, secure-ly boxed about 140 pounds.

finished in oil and hand-rubbed. Each organ has the same WARRANT Members of other industries and entitled to enjoy our easy chair and FOR EIGHT YEARS as is given with our large instruments. In all our experience preparing the work of importance to council, and commend and work by the 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:

swell.

E. P. CARPENTER CO.:

Still thriving, with a membership of over a hundred. Saturday evening, Nov. 26, has been designated as "Tennyson" lized effort is ready to bring every available influence to bear which will assist in bringing about the happy, earnest and useful. So go

#### **GRAND TRAVERSE GRANGE NO. 379**.

is in a fine flourishing condition. Has been steadily increasing in numbers for the last four years. Have one hundred and twenty members. Meet every alternate Saturday afternoon. Have found it profitable to have two subjects for dis-cussion at each meeting; one of a literary nature, the other some farm topic, a litthe in advance of its season on the farm. Have a hall and two lots in the heart of Traverse city, valued at \$2,500. Prospect good for making the last payment on the mortgage the coming spring. The hall is furnished with kitchen, water, electric lights, three stoves and small storeroom for groceries. It is rented by the county for circuit court, and all county meetings also by the G. A R., the W. R. C., the Benevolent Union, and for various other

#### GROVELAND, NO. 443.

Our Grange is doing finely. A contest has been started to see if that would help to enliven and get a better attendance for the Grange and the second meet ing after it started it looked old-fashioned, just as it did when the Grange first moved into our new hall-five proposals, plenty of recitations and select readings to take all the time. The greater part of our Grange is made up of young mem-bers and all are trying their best for their side.

DANBY, NO. 185,

is alive and flourishing and taking in new members all the time, mostly young peo-ple. The VISITOR is taken by nearly every family in the Grange. We are having a contest and hope to have a list of names for the VISITOR for January 1st.

NO. 697.

Oct. 31 Kalkaska county added another gem to its crown. This time it is Kalkaska Grange 697, organized by special deputy A. E. Palmer, who reports splendid pros-pects for a strong membership.

haps as any in bringing about the throughout the land. results of election and there is no In my opinion the Grange excuse for being backward in form-should be "run" by the young ulating work for their consideration people. Let the elders take back

ever on the alert to prevent undue them.

influence upon measures opposed There should be a higher regard plain. Think of this neighbor

fore you get there—consider, and Lord.' as you never did before-move.

#### A. J. C.

#### A WORD TO DELEGATES.

the delegates of their duties and best artillery. obligations. We trust the meeting Yours fra will be pleasant and profitable, that

Farmers have been as active per- and make it a shining light

and especially in being ready and seats as they desire to do-most of

or oppressive to our individual or for ritualistic work. Order is the industrial rights or privileges. As first law of nature. There is a well as to forward and assist in great moral force in "law and order" union as an industry with the The slovenly, careless man is apt strength of associative effort and to be a poor sort of a man, an imwisdom in bringing about such acts moral man. Slovenly Granges of legislation as well as decisions have no right to exist, they cannot of courts as will correct evils or excel and soon they become a byrelieve burdens of which we com- word and reproach to the Order. In my humble opinion-an opinfarmer, and if you are willing and ion so poor that the State Grange as determined as you have been in refused to entertain it-but I stick this campaign you will rejoice at to it, like a burr in a sheep's wool, the wisdom and equity of our legis-lative bodies, as well as to feel a frequent change of officers in subgreater pride in the relationship of ordinate Granges. It is a vital the farmer and his industry to the point. In no other way can interest, political economy of our country. discipline or enthusiasm be long Neighbor, do not think that this is kept up. Let all have their turn, from very well for somebody else that the highest to the lowest. Let all you think has time and will attend be educated up to self-control, conto it, for it especially means you. fidence, skill and command. Let Neither wait for all the doors to be the door keeper in time work up locked and the avenues for you in to be master and let the master go your own simple way to be chocked to the foot of the class and become and the seals set upon the work be- a "door keeper in the house of the

Young Patrons, brothers and sisters, upon whom so much depends, turn over a new leaf the coming winter, shake up your moral and mental faculties and determine to As the time for the meeting of boom the Grange. We old ones the State Grange draws near, it know that you can give it a rouser. might, perhaps, be well to remind Gratify us by bringing out all your

Yours fraternally, THREE SCORE AND TENER

ahead and build up the Grange and make it a shining light Here is What "Pat" Says of it: Lansing, Mich., Oct. 29, 1892. THE GRANGE VISITOR—The organ you offer is O. K. I can recommend it to throughout the land H. R. PATTENGILL.

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 sena 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



aponizing 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.



## THE GRANGE VISITOR are of the opposite nature will read

Published on the 1st and 15th of every month.

Kenyen L. Butterfield, Editor and Manager, LANSING, MICH.,

To whom all exchanges, communications, adver-tising business and subscriptions should be

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 Second Class Matter.

#### **Our Offers**

I. For one new names for one year we will send a copy of *Black Beauty*.

II. To any one sending in 5 new subscribers for one year we will send the VISITOR one year free.

set of Eliot's works

IV. To any one sending 30 new sub-scribers for one year we will send Dick-

ens' 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 names.

VI. For 60 new subscribers for one year and \$10.00 we will send the Com-panion organ. Or we will send it for 120 new subscribers for one year. Remember, any full year subscrip-tions 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.

Are you helping to get the list up to 5000?

Are you getting your share of subscribers for the VISITOR?

We hope Secretaries will be request for reports for the "Postal Jottings.'

We trust that the changes in the make up of our paper in this issue and the last will not be considered a detriment.

Grange bring money for your renewal to the VISITOR and also a few new subscriptions.

Remember that we have made arrangements so that now we give "Black Beauty" for ONE new subscriber to the VISITOR.

The Association of Experiment Workers met in New Orleans recently. We expect to have a brief account in our next issue.

Secretaries, do not forget the ISITOR. Remember our little circulars recently sent you, and the list of names we wish.

## THE GRANGE VISITOR.

to nearly every question and fair state conventions, this officer is

chances my go by default or neglect. In election too, when spring election would tend to reduce these defects.

member too that you must get cer- man whose official incumbency is political upheavals.

3. The salary should be raised

We make these points sugges-

Let us hear any objections that

#### POLITICAL ECONOMY.

#### The Doctrine of Malthus.

#### JAS. W. MCBRIDE.

One of the great questions that for years was debated among economic bestowed without labor. In the writers was raised by Malthus, an English writer, in 1803. The cause of this book undoubtedly was the "Principles of Population."

doctrines at that time may have shows a poor tax is levied, and seemed possible, but the inventions with the progress comes poverty

Mortimer Whitehead says in his next seventy-five years to him were land owners in the modern city are unknown. As a matter of fact taking the unearned increment, and farmer, whether he is a Granger English land is now more product- the non-land owners are paying it, or not. ive than then and scientific meth- hence the poor are becoming poorer, ods of tillage are still to make etc

of the Pennsylvania course. There many countries when a certain economic rent obtain in a city. Feris no question about the value of stage is reached population becomes tility can not be an object fo about stationary. Modern writers building purposes. To illustrate: on the subject wonder how men could give so much time to a ques- phia postoffice sold for \$90,000, and matic work for Granges who wish tion which was not then nor could yet you could only carry insurance We shall have a brief report of to improve themselves mentally, not be for a long time a living for \$25,000. If your buildings were The question is, will they do it? issue. We sometimes wonder how to burn the insurance company did not have time to get it entire The College would not need much people anticipate evils which never would rebuild your stores and then come, and, make the world dismal rather than meet questions which good as ever. Hence in selling tend to the betterment of life. your property for \$90,000 you sold of the Grange would be heeded. Malthus' doctrine tended to pre-But there is no use in offering a vent progress or reform, and those which you did not make but which bership of the National Grange who from their own indolence or was a gift of nature. Assuming dissipations, or else from conditions six per cent interest on the money of society beyond their control, invested in the building above were allowed to fill up the English mentioned, according to the prespoorhouses, as a result traceable ent valuation at \$90,000, the income The Superintendent of Public to this idea, in some measure being would be \$5,400. Assuming that Instruction-elect, during the cam- both a cause and result in the econ- \$25,000 would replace the stores, paign asserted that he was a candi- omic reasoning of the time. Ab- and the same rate per cent the instractly Malthus' principle was come from this portion of the propcorrect but no allowance was made erty would be \$1,500. Then the office, the governorship not except- for the operation of other factors. difference between \$5,400 and \$1,-His statement provoked a For example, the multiplication of 500 or \$3,900 would represent smile, and yet when we recognize products by the people of the Uni- economic rent or the unearned inthat in a sense he stands at the head of the educational system of the state: that the results of his the state; that the results of his the labor of some 250 million and, society and not of any particular policies reach into every corner of in the production of food, relatively individual. Hence Mr. George is our state and affect not only your the same conditions are true. a free trader simply because he boy and your girl now, but as well the future citizenship of the com-monwealth, we must admit in large monwealth, we must admit in large to the demolition of the doctrine economic rent. The property of as delegates or deprive them of measure the force of the gentle-man's declaration of the solution of the prob-largely in real estate, would be the State Grange? Why not at the way for the solution of the prob- largely in real estate, would be You can't afford to miss the opportunity. It may not come to ball aid as far as law can in secure shall aid as far as law can in secur- court" long before Henry George of no more than the same house ing the greatest efficiency in this was recognized in the economic would upon any farm remote from We desire to direct notice to the office. Treating the subject gen- field and, to many critics, this part town or city. A former school of English econo- corner lots and town companies your neighborhood and thus get your mists divided the whole number of would no longer figure in real paper another year free? laborers into a fixed sum set apart estate. The idea here explained is called the wage fund. The increase one of the most entertaining if not MODERATOR for \$1.50.

1. The election should occur in of the divisor always lessened the entrancing, and has its advocates in tant matter and a good man's considered at another time.

RENT.

Rent to those outside the study

is assumed to be some gift of nature the larger retainer. The doctrine of Malthus in short lumber wagons, water works, gas was, that population increased in and electric lighting, street cars, increased only in arithmetical ratio, ern city. The tramp now makes hence there must come at some his appearance, or rather is gener-time a starving point. Malthus' ated in the town. The tax receipt

that were to take place within the hence the name of the book. The

#### **DECEMBER 1, 1892**

it carefully. There are two sides the Spring. At present, in the amount each workingman received, many places, but the actual plans hence the advice of these economists of operation have never yet been discussion of this question will nominated towards the last when Malthusianism received a blow in from a standpoint of taxation you delegates are tired. Besides that the abandonment of the wage fund can compare the taxes of the Astor's they feel that it is not a very impor- theory. This latter subject will be with the Gould's and Vanderbilt's, whose property is nearly all in the form of bonds and incorporeal property. Taxation would fall heavily upon the Astor's and lightparty lines are closely drawn, the of economics always means the in- ly upon the Gould's and Vandervery absurd qualification of polit- come derived from a tenant and bilt's. Upon agricultural land it Merino Breeders Tuesday evening, ical faith has undue weight. A paid to a landlord. The common is scarcely probable that economic "To Rent" card on a building rent ever accrued. Henry Carey means that the landlord desires in- of Philadelphia advances the theory 2. The term should be four, or come for the occupancy of his that at first poor land is cultivated. For example the United States was that the railroads give one and one- better, six years. Great care will economy rent means an entirely at first farmed among the New third fare to State Grange. Re- be exercised in the choice of a different thing, and denotes the net England rocks, and for years the product of land after deducting the great central plain was untouched cost of production, and is only met and unknown. Then as fertility tificate from the agent where you as long as that. Furthermore such with where active industry has been increased, transportation decreased III. To any one sending in 15 new buy your ticket. Read carefully a term gives opportunity for the fully remunerated. Do not assume, the value of the product. Further a piece of land ready for producing upon this subscribers that are a piece of land ready for producing upon this subject he attached the the article in another column, from extension of wise policies that are a piece of land ready for producing, upon this subject he stated this now frequently interrupted by but, consider all the labor bestowed truth, that you could only take off upon it from the beginning. Charge a farm what you put upon it. For the land with the labor credit, example: In subduing the forest write the product, and any excess and transforming it into a field The Homestead strike is at an to \$3,000. This would be ample to of product is economic rent. required much labor for a term of Another illustration would be, assume three pieces of land varying some returns. Then fertilizers had to greatly in fertility. Piece No. 1 be used, and taking the average farm produces ten bushels of grain per comparatively little if any rent acacre, which just pays for the labor; crued. As a matter of fact farmstrike. No great principle sus- ing that they are likely to be advo- the producer just makes both ends ing throughout the world pays no tained; no moral advance made; cated. We trust that if submitted meet. Piece No. 2 produces 20 better than any other form of inbushels per acre, being a surplus dustry, consequently no unearned of ten bushels which is economic profit ensues. As a matter of fact rent. Piece No. 3 produces thirty the same principle of unearned inbushels requiring no more labor crement applies to every gift of than No. 1, hence No. 3 produces nature in animal life as well as in 20 bushels of product called rent, or as it is called, "the unearned increment." The conditions of compared with the established fertility are not the only elements, and wealthy practioner; both work as nearness to market would also equally hard; bestow upon the have the same effect, or, with in- same case the same labor, but becreased production and greater dis- cause of argumentative ability betance a neutralizing effect would fore a jury the established attorney follow. "The unearned increment" of convincing power receives much A company of "barn-stormers"

because one Godwin had written a point: Take a new country, or Barrett. The income is widely work of somewhat Utopian charac- rather a new settlement. At first separated, and while the former ter or at least an optimistic view. all are laborers and are on an company strands, the latter plays Malthus answered the criticisms of equal. Then by some means the to large houses and receive remuthis book by his famous essay on land is monopolized, the corner neration ten times that of the first lots are taken, carriages succeed named company. What is the reason? It would seem as to capital invested and running expenses the geometric ratio while subsistence and all the requirements of a mod- difference should not be so marked. Management and goods, says another, in response to the inquiry, which will be proved farther in the next issue.

The VISITOR is for every

QUESTIONS TO DELEGATES TO THE COMING STATE GRANGE.

the Secretary. A MEMORABLE STRIKE.

the battle. They lost too, \$2,000,- able man. 000 in wages. Blood, riot, passion, hatred-the chief features of the tively, believing in them, and feelbut retrogression, a lowered man- in the form of constitutional hood, a debased regard for human- amendments our readers will be ity,-these the results to the par- prepared to vote upon them favorticipants. Because men lacked ably. charity, humanity, common sense, were these evils which years will may arise. fail to remedy.

STOCK MEETINGS.

The Short Horn cattle breeders

association meets in Lansing, Mon-

day evening Dec. 19. Live Stock

Breeders, Tuesday Dec. 20, a. m.

DON'T FORGET

later.

The newspapers state that the company will refuse to employ men who belong to any labor union. If true, the workmen are defeated in very prompt in responding to our a principle that none deny, that of combination. The company is wrong in this, unjust, tyrannical. We hope it is not true.

#### READING CIRCLES.

Is the Grange prepared to discuss this much mooted but exceed-When you come up to State ingly important question? How many Granges in Michigan are willing to try a reading course in Practical Agriculture if it be not too long or too expensive? Do the Patrons of Michigan want any such course offered them as the Pennsylvania college offers? Would they use it if it were offered?

> report this year that the "livest" Granges are those which have a Lecturer's hour and have literary work at each meeting. He approves changes, and also the fact that in The question is asked, how does

such a course. There is no question about the need of some systeor have room for it, in this num- urging to provide a course. We believe that the very first request course if no one wants it.

National Grange in our next; we ber.

The sixth degree is conferred at the State Grange. It is perhaps, the most beautiful and impressive degree of the Order, and no one who attends the meeting should fail to take it.

We call especial attention to the first page by Mr. S. S. Bailey, on Roads. It is very complete and very interesting to any one who ed. wishes to see better highways. We hope all our readers will read the article entire. Send us comments, too, if you have any.

Say! Are you Coming to the State Grange at Lansing, Tuesday, December 13, 1892? See the notice of hotel and railroad rates.

ment. We trust those whose views desirable.

Do you WANT it?

#### A NEEDED CHANGE.

date for the most important state

article in our last issue on School erally and not personally we think of his book has been superfluous. Legislation. It was put in the last there are several changes in conthing, too late for editorial com- nection with this office that are

Two stores opposite the Philadelyour property would be quite as

Admit and practice this theory;

Van Buren County Pomona Grange sends to the coming State Grange a resolution asking for a revision of the Constitution and By-laws of the Order by striking therefrom all discriminations against woman and asking that equal rights be accorded to all members of the Order. At present, scattered all through our laws ocshall be composed of Masters of State Granges and their wives." The State Grange shall be composed of Masters of Subordinate Granges and their wives." "Delegates to the State Grange shall be fourth degree members and their wives," etc. Why not strike out the word wives? Why continually assume that men only will be chosen Masters and delegates? Why virtually deny woman's right to the honor of election on her own merits? Why allow the State and National Granges to usurp from the people their right to elect all officers by ballot as our constitution provides, and permit those bodies to determine by law and without elecexact equality and justice?

VAN BUREN.

Can't you get 5 new subscribers in

Teachers can get the VISITOR and

## HIGHWAY LEGISLATION.

among the states for the benefit of the more important highways, procured at the starting point, these bonds to be used by banks parties will purchase to the nearest and other corporations same as point where such through ticket other government bonds. This can be obtained, and there purmoney expended on the highways chase through to place of meeting, in front of the farmer's property requesting a certificate from the would be much better for him than any two per cent loan. ticket agent at the point where each purchase is made. These cer-

#### HELP, NOT ADVICE WANTED.

for the last six months about road be in attendance on either Wedimprovement. Many essays have nesday or Thursday of the week of been written on the subject and the the meetings, in order to entitle newspapers have given it much at- the holders to reduced return fare. tention, for which many thanks. Certificates are not transferable. Public sentiment has been awakened as never before in this country. Just now all classes, especially Patrons the following terms: those who pay but little or no tax for the benefit of country roads, seem to be stumbling over one This rate is for any rooms except another to get to the front and give rooms with bath. advice gratis to the farmer as to how he may improve the highways single and double. over which they travel free, except the mud tax. The papers inform double. (See card advertisements us that Col. Pope, a prominent of hotels on page 8.) worker for road improvement "is now trying to bring the railroad have been extended us by these corporations to a realizing sense of houses in the past and we are what a benefit good roads would promised no abatement of atten-be to them" and "urges that every tion from them this year. railway corporation instruct its officers and agents to do what they can to create a right sentiment in State Grange is assigned for work regard to highway improvement, upon some one of the several and furnish information to educate standing committees. Look over the farmers how to build better the list, collect and pigeon hole roads." This is all very well as far your best thought and information as it goes, but the farmers are under each head and so prepare already surfeited with this kind of in advance for duties sure to come advice, and want no more of it at to you. Let us come together with present. What they want now and the expectation of making this the which they demand, is that sub- best State Grange ever held. stantial aid which has been withheld from them and that help which rightfully belongs to them. They want laws under which road improvement can be carried on and money provided for the same, and by which all property and persons benefitted by highway improvement shall be made to bear their State Grange to convene in Lan-proper and full share of the sing Dec. 13, 1892. As will be burden.

MEETING OF STATE GRANGE.

#### OFFICE OF SECRETARY Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 25, '92 5

In accordance with the requirments of the constitution, the Michigan State Grange will assemble in twentieth annual session in the hall of the House of Representatives, Lansing, at 10 a.m. Dec. 13th.

Arrangements have been completed for the entire comfort and convenience, as we hope, of all who may avail themselves of the privileges of this meeting. Endeavors are being put forth to make this a particularly pleasant and agreeable session, while the importance and variety of questions that await its consideration warrant us in predicting that it will be a specially profitable session if the representatives face their work earnestly and impartially. No Patron who invests in a trip to attend the State Grange and visit our capitol city will regret the cost and exertion. Special musical and attractive social features have not been lost sight of in the preparations, but the regular business routine will be enlivened and made delightful with variety so far as time will permit.

(Continued from page 1.) The sale of them to be distributed certificates." of fare can be expected because of

If through tickets cannot be tificates must be signed by the Secretary and a special agent of Much has been said and written the Railway Association who will

> HOTEL RATES. The Lansing hotels have granted

Hotel Downey, \$2.00 per day single, or \$1.50 a day two in a bed

Hotel Kirkwood, \$1.00 a day,

Uniform courtesy and kindness

A WORD TO REPRESENTATIVES. Every representative in the

> JENNIE BUELL, Secretary.

#### REPRESENTATIVES TO THE STATE GRANGE.

Below is a list of representatives reported as elected to attend the sing Dec. 13, 1892. As will be seen a number of secretaries of county conventions have failed to report the result of their elections. Will they please do so at once? JENNIE BUELL,

Sec'y. Ann Arbor, Nov. 28, '92.

T. P. Evans.

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

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

ford. utchins, Chas.

# THE GRANGE VISITOR.

#### Kent Pomona No. 18-J. H. Martin. Branch Pomona No. 22-I. A. Martin.

Wayne Pomona No. 8-W. N. Perry

Hillsdale Pomona No. 10-Bro. Haughey. Eaton Pomona No. 28–Miss O.

J. Carpenter. Clinton Pomona No. 25-O. A.

Whitlock.

#### **REPORT OF SECRETARY OF** AGRICULTURE.

Secretary Rusk's annual report has been submitted to the President. He points out that of the \$1,000,000,000 representing the value of our exports of domestic products for the year nearly 80 per cent was contributed by the products of our farms and fields. By reason of this great movement of agricultural produce the United States has a credit balance with the world upon the year's business of more than \$200,000,000-excess of exports over imports. A large share of the credit for this condition of affairs the Secretary claims for his department.

Reviewing the work of the Bureau of Animal Industry he summarizes the cost of the suppression of pleuro-pneumonia, showing the entire charge to have been less by \$109,000 than was paid out by Great Britain during seven years as indemnity for slaughtered cattle alone. He also points out that the total loss to the cattle-growers of Great Britain by this disease in deaths alone has amounted to not less than half a billion dollars, and that this is the only country in the world where the disease, hav-ing once gained a foothold, has been entirely eradicated.

The number of cattle inspected at interior markets the last fiscal year amounted to 431,400. Of these 285,984 were tagged for export. The cattle-carrying vessels inspected numbered 917. The tagging system has been found ample for identification in the few cases where it has been necessary to trace the animal back to the farm where it was purchased originally. He cites the gratifying confirmation not only by the previous history of the animals so identified, but in many cases by distinguished authorities abroad of Barry, 2 reps.—R. C. Norton, George Replogle. Branch, 2 reps.—J. D. Studley, the diagnoses made by the Ameri-can Inspectors in Europe refuting the existence of contagious pleuropneumonia, claimed by British In-Berrien, 3 reps.—C. H. Farnum, Wm. Robards, R. V. Clark. few cases among American cattle, of which 368,014 head were inspected by the American Inspectors in Great Britain. Imported animals inspected number: Cattle, 2,673; sheep, 373,517, and seventy-four Hillsdale, 2 reps.—J. Weston head of swine. Thirty-eight packing-houses are now under inspec-Huron, 1 rep. – Angus O. Henly. Ingham, 1 rep. – F. W. Havens. the last report. The total number Jackson, 1 rep.-J. A. Court- of animals subjected to both ante Kalamazoo, 1 rep.-J. D. Foll- the fiscal year exceeds 5,000,000, of which, 1,267,329 were hogs, and of which only 2 per cent were found to be affected with trichinæ. The Livingston, 1 rep.-Sam'l Mc- total cost of inspection of animals Lenawee, 2 reps.—Luther Mc-Roberts, J. W. Osborne. data means and of animals imported and exported amounted for the fis-cal year to \$370,000 cal year to \$370,000.





THIS handsome set of books is printed on fine paper from clear electrotype plates and finely illustrated. The binding is executed in the most handsome and substratial manner. The best binders' 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 sparking 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 I WIST,	AMERICAN NOTES,	DOMBEY & SON,
MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT,	OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,	CHRISTMAS STORIES,
TALE OF TWO CITIES,	HARD TIMES,	NICHOLAS NICKLEBY,
REPRINTED PIECES,	BLEAK HOUSE,	LITTLE DORRIT,
PICKWICK PAPERS,	DAVID COPPERFIELD,	BARNABY RUDGE.
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SKETCHES BY BOZ,	MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD,	CHILD'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND

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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.

IER PRI

Please note carefully

RAILROAD RATES.

Excursion fares of one and onethird rate have been granted from all points in Michigan for parties attending the State Grange. (Also to those attending the State Beekeepers' Association whose meetings begin upon the same date.)

Each person desiring the excursion rate must purchase a first-class ticket (either limited or unlimited) to the place of meeting for which he will pay the regular fare, and upon request, the ticket agent will issue a printed certificate of purchase.

Observe especially that these certificates are obtained of the ticket agent and not of the Secretary of the State Grange as heretofore. Please notify every person whom you know thinks of attend-ing of this fact, since it is lamentably true that every Patron in Michigan does not read the VISITOR and some may come up to the State Grange expecting to have the matter made right there. This can not be done for our contract Godsmark. with the railroad association expressly stipulates that, "No refund Leighton.

errin. right.

Kent, 3 reps.-E. H. Stiles, G. H. Godfrey, M. A. Norton. Clements.

Macomb, 1 rep.-Wm. A. Stone.

Muskegon, 1 rep.-Tracy Wood-

Manistee, 1 rep.-D. R. Van-Amburg. Montcalm, 1 rep.-Marshall St.

Clair. Mecosta, 1 rep.-E. G. Griffith. Newago, 1 rep.—W. Sutfin. Oceana, 1 rep.—T. Taylor. Oakland, 2 reps.-Caleb G. Jack-

son, Leonard L. Hoffman. Ottawa, 1 rep.-Mansor S. Smith St. Clair, 1 rep.-Warren Camp-

bell. Sanilac, 1 rep.—Jno. Mitchell. Saginaw, 1 rep.-Jas. Austin. Shiawassee, 1 rep.-D. Murlin. Van Buren, 2 reps.-R. R. Randall, A. J. Kinne.

Washtenaw, 1 rep.-J. A. Mc-Dougal.

Wayne, 1 rep.-Jno. E. Wilcox. Wexford, 1 rep.-Lyman E. Parker. Oakland Pomona No. 5-Hiram

Bacon. cess. Montcalm Pomona No. 24-A.A. Wooley.

Huron Pomona No. 35-Wm. H Buarhms.

Calhoun Pomona No. 3-Wm.

Traverse Pomona No. 17-A.

Don't fail to read our premium offers.

#### A FURTHER DUTY.

men who are to name our next Senator. They were striven for in party contest, but our work ends not here. We should make haste to inform them of our wishes in them with the view that it is not alone personal wishes that they are to serve, but as servants of the whole people consider their wishes, well-make haste to name to them the man of your choice. And more than all do not let representatives of minority parties uphold a part-izan standard while a party in power, though divided in choice, shall elect a candidate contrary to your wishes or of the members of that party in your district who perchance may have contributed to your suc-

A. J. C.

In memory of Bro. John Baker, born May 6, 1826, died July 6, 1892. A charter member of Keeler Grange No. 159.

# GEORGE ELIOT'S GOMPLETE WORKS

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and post-mortem examinations for In Six Volumes, similar in style and binding to the set of Dickens offered above, for

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and meats and of animals imported At 50 cents each, receiver to pay express. If you want either of these sets for your Grange Hall, or your school room, or your library, begin canvassing at once. You will soon secure the needed number. Send for samples of THE VISTOR if you need them.

THE GRANGE VISITOR, Lansing, Mich.

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## THE GRANGE VISITOR.

#### DEMAND AND SUPPLY.

#### ORRA WAIT.

Demand you the highest, the truest, and best In science, in art and in learning make quest, In the home, in school or professional life, The just and the right from the chaos of strife. Demand of yourself what no other can do, And know that supply is created by you.

Demand is the agent all progress has known, His banners of triumph our legend we own. Demand not the great things because they an

great, But only the light that their footsteps create. Supply will sure follow as light follows shade In the realm of demand supply has been made

#### SHOULD WOMAN INTEREST HER-SELF IN POLITICAL AFFAIRS?

#### Read by Mrs. A. D. Saxton, of Eaton Rapids. at Eaton Pomona

Now let us see: In the first place what is meant by politics?

government-that part of ethics third. which has to do with the regulation and government of a nation or of it, she can have the use of it. State, the preservation of its safety, peace and prosperity, the defense farm or a little village property. it, the most powerful of which is of its existence and rights against In such case the use of one-third the childhood home, associates, and foreign control or conquest, the augmentation of its strength and resources, and the protection of its great injustice to women. citizens in their rights with the preservation and improvement of will. But few do this. Perhaps iously they have been overzealous. its morals.

in that.

interest woman also, for their inter- made. Now these wrongs could covered, is still there. It is as if ests should be identical. She is easily be righted, but I doubt if we were working timber into wood. just as anxious for the safety and the law will ever be just until both We select our tree, to all appearanwelfare of her family as her hus-band is. Why then should she be the law making power. I believe it down. Lo! when a block is denied the privilege of voting to that time is surely coming. They opened, there is a tough portion make the laws to protect her tell us "this is an age of progresfamily.

granted the right of suffrage only old rut that our grandmothers should guard against these wounds a few would avail themselves of the traveled in. Read, study, think and pass the child to association privilege and they would come from and be prepared to advance with with those who have the right inthe lower classes in our large cities. the rest. They tell us that the good women would not vote because it is not womanly. Now to refute that argument I will quote from Rev. Henrietta G. Moore in an article on Woman Suffrage in Washington: "In the fall of '84 I was at every over others by our thoughts, our voting place in Seattle and there words, our actions, in short by our saw the practical refutation of many lives. It not only lives forever, arguments brought against woman but continues to grow as long as ates, is influenced to press forward suffrage. Bad women were not it lives. present, but those of intelligence and the highest moral and social the following short but terse defistanding were there with hardly an nition, "Culture is a study of exception. Men were manly and perfection." Perfection of inwas not seen and profanity was not for its character increased sweetheard. It was a successful success. ness, increased light, increased life, And because they were so interested, increased sympathy. Culture places ly true to the reforms demanded, condition, in the growth and preby justice and necessity, the liquor dominance of our humanity as dis-United States bravely set aside the consideration let us take moral decision given in the territorial culture and examine its source, its judgment hall and sustained the upbuilding, its end. women. But, alas for the power of liquordom! before the answer came begin when the plant is young; so from the United States court it is it with man, culture begins in had pushed the territory into state- childhood. Early influences are hood with a constitution disfranch- longest felt. Some one has said, hood with a constitution distrance - longest left. Some one has said, ising women, not because they were not a success in political life, but existence is ever acting, and soon since have become one of the lost since have become one of the lost schools, I have kept constantly in suggestion of beggarliness in their because they had succeeded so may a mother see that carefully as arts. Men deserted and betrayed mind the fact that we should in the use, either, if they are carefully cut well.' The Hon. J. R. Kinnear said in carefully will her child study her." a public address in Seattle: "I For illustration of early influences and denied him with bitter oaths, is fortunate for us that a uniform there is not appropriate for napkins, maintain that the woman suffrage let us refer to some maple trees, and the church never could have course of study has been adopted towels for wiping silver; or they maintain that the woman suffrage law of this territory, after a prac-tical test of three years and a half, has proven a success." Now this evidence, coming as it does from such high authority, is proof satisfactory to me that if were, grew in an unshapely form. til the word man shall be stricken schools as the teachers and patrons durable by stitching it on the mawomen were granted the right of It became an unsightly tree. Five from the church laws and the church have already done in such counties suffrage they would vote for the best interests of the people. If becaute an unsignity tree. The from the charten aws and the charten as Kalamazoo, Ionia, Eaton, Wash-influences were removed, but the on your side you can well afford to the and in fact in a From "Small Economies That A lady once said to me, "I don't maple still badly shows the effects disregard the command of that majority of the older counties of drunken reveler of Persia and the Michigan. husband can vote for me." But From real life let us draw a pict- writings of Paul and Dr. Buckley suppose the husband is a drinking ure of religious surroundings. John based thereon. The church has letter, to explain or even reprint represent her at the ballot box? to enjoy the same blessings in the next world. Our Savior said, "If I be lifted up I will draw all men it, that neighborhood over where he it, that neighborhood over he it, that ne it, the it, that

so narrow-minded that he will tell community.' his congregation that woman is not included in that promise? No! few persons, especially among the firm determination to have your

ed that we should enjoy all the those with whom they associate. blessings that are vouchsafed to The models which we daily set beman in a better world, I believe he fore us tend to mold our characintended we should stand on an ter and shape our course in life. equal footing in this.

Marriage is a partnership, and that Abraham Lincoln, James A. woman should be an equal partner Garfield and many other good men, with man in owning the property. even though they never met them. When a couple begin their married The love which Christ showed for life with nothing, and the wife is the world, when once made fast just as industrious and economical upon the youth, is good for all as the husband and after many time. years of toil and hardships they succeed in securing a nice home, it of Christianity, lends to the world

that property?" Let us see. If a wife dies first it all belongs to the husband and he can dispose of it as he pleases, but if he dies Webster says it is the science of first, she can have the use of one-

She does not even own one-third Turkey.

every man intends to make one be- There can not be that intellectual Now I see nothing objectionable fore he dies, but death comes like culture in the home where parents a thief, before his business affairs and servants are untrained. A scar Whatever interests man should ate settled and there is no will is left, which though it may seem sion," "that the world moves." Some say that if women were Then sisters let us get out of that wound has been made. The parent

#### SURROUNDING INFLUENCES AS A MEANS OF CULTURE.

#### A. T. STEVENS.

Influence is the power we exert

women were womanly; drunkenness creased spiritual activity, having self-binder without putting the inso intelligent, and so conscientious- human perfection in an internal press in its work and not be so imtraffic with its allies entered the tinguished from our animality. the wonderful things which science legislature and with powerful voice Says Emerson: "It implies all shows of nature, be content to sit raised the cry of unconstitutional. which gives the mind possession of down in peace and not ask why all Its voice was heeded because there its own powers." This possession these things are thus. were millions in it from all along may be brought from two sources; the liquor line. The friends of the namely, moral and intellectual in-and old age, we see the strong inlaw appealed to the highest tribunal, fluences. Neither of these can be fluences of culture, religion and when the Supreme Court of the separated from the other, but for education.

We are all imitators. There are there is not one, and if God intend- young, who can avoid imitating rights at all hazards.

Who has not felt the good influence

A nation, conducted under a spirthen the question arises, "Whoowns a boundless supply of sunshine. America sheds her influence for good over all her sister nations. What nation would look to vile Turkey for counsel? Who is not ready to say America has a more cultured class of citizens than has

The intellectual culture of man Perhaps they have only a small has many influences bearing upon would not support the wife if she the scientific investigation of the were unable to work. This is a nation. Many times we see the homes of children neglected in in-Of course a man can make his tellectual preparation while relignear the center. What is the cause? Early in life some little notch or tellectual influence.

If we are constantly surrounded by pleasant people, we are most sure to be pleasant, and so it is if we are surrounded with people of high intellectual powers. We take of them, as the plant takes of the food around its roots.

The mind thus started in its home, carried forth by life associby a nation in its search of science Of culture Matthew Arnold gives and scientific invention. The farmer who has been endowed with any considerable degree of education, will not mount the mower or tellect at work to discover all the intricacies. The man in the printing office will not watch the Bullock pressed as not to push forward. Neither will he who has read any of

ganize against your churchmen. ther information on the subject will You must present yourselves to the be furnished cheerfully from this church door in a solid body with a office.

#### YOU ARE WELCOME.

From welcome address of Sister Bowditch of south Jefferson Grange at Hillsdale Pomona.

The past year has been a trying one to us. Like many other homes ours has been twice entered by the dread, dark angel and taken those most genial in nature and able in council. As a lasting monument to their memory we can do no better than to put our best efforts to the work of advancing the cause in which they took an interested and very active part.

We are inspired to new efforts and have taken up in earnest the work that has been somewhat neglected for a few months. At this time we especially welcome Pomona from whom we ever gain a renewed strength of purpose and a firm resolve to go on in the work of impressing ourselves and our surroundings. We do not have enough of these social gatherings; by our habits we are led to believe that farm life is monotonous so; it is if one wills to make it so, if we have adopted for our motto "all work and no play." But this need not be, we need and must have rest and recreation. A change of employment will furnish both in a great measure. God created us with a mental as well as a physical body. We have no right to starve the one while we feed and nourish the other; we also have a social nature, we need and must have the society of our fellow man, we live not only for ourselves and our homes; our interests are not all in our homes but reach out to our neighbors, to the community about us, to the world generally.

much to us by the way of protecand innumerable things which we we are greatly indebted to society

and we are guilty.

in a broad and general way is also ured linen so that they can scarcely true as applied in a special manner. be seen at all, by cutting them to today? Is it not in a spirit of true the edges down carefully on both friendship to help and encourage the wrong and the right side. In each other? To promote the cause of table cloths it often pays to cut a an order whose object is to educate small piece off one end in order to and elevate mankind and bring him get figures to use in the patching. up to a higher standard of useful- If the figure chances

The object of this letter at this time is to get the subject of grade examinations and graduation (or promotions) before the people at the beginning of the winter term. We must begin together and work together if we accomplish much. Many persons who at first opposed the grading of the country school have said to me that they did not fully understand it or they would have favored it from the first. Now, teachers, be patient; if you meet with opposition from your patrons don't be discouraged and fainthearted but reason with them kindly and earnestly and explain to them a few things:

1. In a well classified school the cost of text books is much less, instead of more, as some suppose.

2. We do not desire to hold pupils back because they are behind in one or more studies, but to classify them where they can do the best work.

3. Tell them that we design to give them credit for every term's work so that they may begin each term where they left off the term before. This may be done by each teacher making a full report to successor.

4. Explain to them that the object of graduation from the district school is not to puff the children up in imaginary scholarship; not for the purpose of the parade and show of a commencement, but to give assurance that they have completed the work of the eight grades and are promoted to the High school of the nearest city or village of this county, without an entrance examation.

# ECONOMICAL HINTS ABOUT TABLE LINEN.

There is no better place for the Our lives, our strength, our tal- display of skill with the needle ents in an important sense belong than in the mending, darning, and to society. Society furnishes so making over of table linen. In sorting it over for the purpose of tion, travel, education, news, mar- putting it all in good order, one kets, supplies, profits, pleasures should lay aside not only the pieces with actual holes in them, but every need not mention, that do all we thing that has thin places which can for it, give it all our best efforts, will be in holes before the next winter comes. Such places may be greatly strengthened by darning Thus it is clear that every one with fine cotton thread, and a little has a place in society, an office to practice will enable one to make the fill, a mission to fill, everyone has darn almost invisible, by imitating his gift, his talents. When we as nearly as possible the weaving become indifferent as to our part of the material, and when it is on a and neglect our duty society suffers | figure, by darning, as far as may be, under the outer threads of the What is true of society as taken goods. Patches may be put on fig-

How and why have we met here match the figure, and then darning

unto me." Now he did not mention lives is only half civilized. There In order to do this she must or- ted from this office last June. Fur- deuce of a time.

#### THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN.

We extract the following from In the cultivation of crops, we an admirable paper by Sister Van Arsdale, read at Hillsdale Pomona, on the subject above:

If it were not for women the

ness?

#### GRADING THE SCHOOLS.

We publish the following extract from a circular sent out by county.

During the past year while engaged in visiting our district schools, conducting teachers' meetings and getting acquainted with she may study her child, quite as Christ before the crucifixion even. near future devise some plan for and daintily hemmed. If the fig-When seized by the mob they fled the improvement of the schools. It

It is not necessary for me, in this

squares, or any geometrical pattern. the patch may even be put in with a small felled seam, and, if neatly done, will be almost invisible.

In making over table linen, one the Commissioner of Hillsdale might think that the uses to which it may be put are very limited; and yet there are a number of ways in which fine old linen may be utilized. If the figure is small and the quality good, very pretty napkins may be made from the unworn parts Pay," in Demorest's Family Magazine for December.

The editor riseth in the morning man, and the wife is a strong tem- Randolph was once heard to say. and does to a great extent domin- this course of study for it is now and knoweth not what the day may perance woman. He will vote for "Only one thing saved me from ate. The doctrines of the church familiar to all of our progressive bring forth. If he telleth all the the saloon every time. Does he atheism, and that was the tender are easily infused into the people, teachers, and if there are any per- news he runneth a great risk of hav represent her at the ballot box? I have often wondered how it happened that men have the right to vote and we have not. Who gave them the right? It was not given to them any more than it was to us, but they assumed the right. We believe this world was creat-ed for men and women. We expect to any comparison because the remark, "Mr. So and So is a rough fellow," but it was remembrance of the hour when a and through the people into the sons interested in education, who ing a tin ear put on him, and if he

#### **DECEMBER 1, 1892.**

(Cnntinued from page two:)

LESSONS OF THE SEASON.

A Few Thoughts Gathered From the

Experiences of a Number of Mich-

igan Fruit Growers During

the Season Just Past.

been entirely exempt from the at-

tack of these diseases thus far,

while other varieties have been

has been affected more than any

further observation on this line

D. G. Edmiston.

other circumstances.

Adrian.

affected more or less each year.

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. H. TAYLOR		Shelby
EO. B. HORTON.		t Ridge
HOS. MARS.	( D	Center
ENNIE BUELL,		
builting boundary )	, (	. comu

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General Deput	
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J. J. Woodman	Paw Paw
Cobb	Schoolcraft
Woodman	Paw Paw
A. Mayo.	Battle Creek
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ac A. West	North Branch, Lapeer Count
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# OLERA IMPROVED

Hog Gholera Gure Greatest Discovery Known for the cure of HOG CHOLERA, and

BoswarL, Ind., Oct. 73, 1890. Mr. G. G. Steketee: — Your Hog Cholera Cure, o which I fed two boxes to a yearing colt, brought hu areds of pin worms and smaller red ones from he ishe is doing splendidly. We believe it to be a goo medicine. WILLIS ROBISON.

medicine. WILLIS KOBISOR. 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, 50c, per package, 60c. by mail, 3 packagei \$r.50 by express, prepaid. If your druggist has not got it send direct to the proprietor, GEO. Ge STEKETEE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

## Cured His Colts and Sheep.

aw Paw oolcraft aw Paw le Creek Nede DI MAR BUSINESS COLLECE 

#### Thorough Drainage.

experience, one of the most important of which, perhaps, is the necessity for thorough drainage.

lowlands.

varieties. It is believed that securing a full stand.

may be beneficial, though it is pos- plantations we practically left to Congress to remove all obstructions, sible that these observations may take care of themselves, on account etc., without any one's consent. not be verified elsewhere and under of pressure of other work and the The old farmer thought differently care of that one acre.

Three valuable lessons and conclusions may be drawn from this This farmer has a brother, Hon. E. single transaction.

First, The value in both money and labor, of thorough drainage; iest opportunity for spring cultivation; and

Third, A successful fruit grower must give that vocation his undivided attention, even to the exclusion of all other branches of agriculture. H. OSCAR KELLY.

#### Peach Growing.

in his advice to the young, "If a letter is not worth looking over and farmers' shade trees by these free correcting, it is not worth writing."

An old man walked 15 miles to ask my advice what variety of peach trees to set out to make money. After explaining my experience, the last four seasons, the character of the trees and fruit of each of the and others not, he replied; "I will wants. not set out a new orchard, am too

The past season in Oceana county has seemed to reverse nature. The peach trees never blossomed so full per solutions must be the main de- and so generally. The cold wet pendencies for fungi in the future weather so late in the spring with for saving the plant and tree. To so much north wind -north winds the man who masters their use and hurt us, winds off the lake help usapplication a rich harvest will yearly caused the curl leaf or blight, or both, on the hills, which caused the entirely safe to say the busy farmer fruit to drop, drop, and keep dropwill not give it the proper atten- ping. My orchard of 6,000 trees, tion and that in future glutted half in bearing, being on the hills markets, especially with fine fruit, did not yield 25 per cent of what it will be were not and price fruit. will be very rare, and prices are to should, while in the lower altitudes rule decidedly higher for good the trees hung full, on trees that Experiment station says: It is stock. There is no difficulty in had in the past four years yielded

decided in this county (Portage) in favor of the plantiffs. The Post Many useful lessons may have tal Telegraph crosses the north parbeen learned from the past season's of the county, and twice a year a force of linemen go along and make repairs, the largest item being cutting notches out of the shade trees Never, perhaps, has this been along the road, notably in front of more clearly demonstrated here in residences. Each year they come Gratiot county, especially on the nearer owning the trees and omitting to get consent of the farmers I have one plantation of black- to trim. A short time ago, without Delaware, Pocklington, Rentz caps consisting of about one acre, asking leave, they beautified (?) a and Cottage have been nearly if in the setting of which I had a most row of fine maples for a farmer not entirely exempt, while Niagara persistent battle with the rain and near here, and when remonstrated water and not until I had planted with, replied that the line was a others in a collection of sixty-five more than 3,400, did I succeed in charter from the United States, and to be erected on military and post Later in the season all other roads, and they had a right from

and had the entire crew arrested for wanton destruction of property.

B. Taylor, in Congress, who also had doubts about such wholesale franchises, and he took his brother's Second, Improving the very earl- case into the court of common pleas, showed that the highways of Ohio are neither military nor post roads, and that property in the highway, if not an obstruction to wheeled vehicles, is to be respected, and the jury brought in a verdict for damages and costs of court. The case may possibly be appealed by the company, but the Taylors "have on their war paint," and the result to be The senior Robert Bonner said hoped is that there will be an end of the hacking and slashing of occupiers of our highways.

JOHN GOULD.

#### DAIRY NOTES.

Winter butter has really the advantage of summer butter, as it not leading varieties, and wherein each only possesses all the good points had been profitable some seasons, of the latter, but is firmer and stands and failing others; and telling him up better. Three secrets of fine why, and explaining that market- winter butter are good fresh cows, ing had very much to do with it; good food, and the "know how" to some seasons one market was good make the kind of butter the market

The ripening of cream is a process which should be understood by all dairymen and farmers.

With all the dairy factories, the finest flavored butter is made in private dairies where they put on the gilt edge.

If farmers make butter which they sell direct to the consumer, it would be well if they put the butter in packages to suit the tastes of their customers.

Good butter is worth 30 cents a pound now. What are you getting for yours?

The Pennsylvania Agricultural estimated that the saving by the use of the cold deep setting will as Southwest corner Capitol Square, Lansing, Mich Thorough and practical. One of the finest suite of rooms in the country, and a large, wide-awake (aculty. Departments: Commercial, shorthand, ypewriting, normal, penmanship. Expenses low. Don't decide to go elsewhere until you have sent In writing mention The Gravar Viergen. In writing mention The Gravar Viergen. creamery. Is dairying likely to be overdone? adapted to peach growing and a No! Population increases faster taste for it, prepare your ground, than the dairies, and we expect less and less dairy product each year. Last year we imported nine million dollars worth of fancy butter and cheese, even with the high duty. It is a business that all cannot rush into. If 10,000 farmers in Kentucky should decide to go into dairying in January, there would be no increase in cows to meet the demand. Cows have to be raised to extend dairy operations and demand is likely to keep ahead of supply, i e., of fine butter. Poor "stuff" always begs for a market at any time of season



# I CHALLENGE ALL OTHER HOG CHOLERA REMEDIES.

Yours truly, A. D. BELL. In writing mention THE GRANGE VISITOR.

Melette, S. D., Nov. 6, 1891. MR. STEKETEE: Dear Sir-I send you \$1.50 for which send me three packages of your Hog Cho-lera Cure. I have used it on colts and sheep and am well pleased with your medicine.



You ask me to note the lessons of the season in fruit growing. It has been a season of lessons from start to finish. April and May promised us a bountiful crop STEKETEE'S of all kinds of fruits and June and July set the promises aside. Apples

Blight and Exhaustion.

probably suffered most among the large fruits. Pears and peaches were a medium crop. Plums were greatly injured by leaf blight and the rot. Grapes rotted and mildewed very badly in most sections. Strawberries here were an enormous crop, but wet weather and hot sun brought the crop on all at once, reducing the quality and thus diminishing consumption so that prices went down to almost nothing.

Rusts, fungi and insects have held high carnival in most places. Now for the lessons:

We have learned that the careful cultivator who has kept himself well informed and put in practice modern methods for

#### FIGHTING FUNGI

and insects has had profitable old." crops while the careless man has labored for nothing.

Arsenites for insects and the copcome to reward his labor. It is tion and that in future glutted applying these remedies for our but few.



or both alike be good.

If you have soil, climate, location select varieties, set out, cultivate, prune, fight insects, thin and care for your trees as advised by practical horticulturists (not tree agents). Before setting out trees go into one or more orchards. All fruit growers take great pleasure and satisa new beginner; by so doing you will succeed growing peaches, the past season notwithstanding,

PROVIDING YOU STUDY MARKETING.

The past season the market has been different than previous years. Unfortunately growers are inclined to ship to large markets instead of to smaller markets in locations where peaches do not grow. Transportation and route should be carefully studied by which these points can be reached. The transportation committee appointed by the State Horticultural Society, and the railroad companies and express companies, are doing all they can to ship fruit to any market desired by growers, as quick, and at as low rate of freight as possible. C. A. HAWLEY.

Shelby.

#### **RIGHTS OF TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE COMPANIES ON** THE HIGHWAYS.

In some localities in Michigan an Ohio correspondent in the think, however, that the shot Shott Country Gentleman may be of shot, shot not Shott, but Nott; anyinterest: An interesting case has just been | shot.

Mention the VISITOR in writing to advertisers.

#### WHO WAS SHOT?

A duel was lately fought in Texas by Alexander Shott and John S. Nott. Nott was shot and Shott was not. In this case it is better to be Shott than Nott. There was a rumor that Nott was not shot, and Shott avows that he shot Nott, which proves either that the shot Shott shot at Nott was not snot, or that Nott was shot. Notwithstanding circumstantial evidence is not always good, it may be made to appear on trial that the shot Shott shot shot Nott, or, as accidents with firearms are frequent, it may be possible that the shot Shott shot, the telephone companies seem to shot Shott himself, when the whole think they own the shade trees affair would resolve itself into its along the roadway and trim them original elements, and Shott would to their liking. The following from be shot, and Nott would not. We

way, it is hard to tell who was

## THE GRANGE VISITOR.

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**DECEMBER 1, 1892.** 

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