

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

VOL. XVIII, NO. 8.

LANSING, MICHIGAN, APRIL 15, 1893.

WHOLE NO. 416.

A RIGHTEOUS LAW.

Paper read at Cass City institute, Feb. 13-14, 1893 by Hon, Enos Goodrich, Fostoria, Mich.

Three years ago it appeared that about three-fifths of all the farms of the county were under mortgage. Perhaps it is fair to presume the ratio holds good today, and that these mortgages amount to half the value of the land they cover. The assessed value of our county is not far from ten millions of dollars, and if the preceding premises are correct not three million dollars worth of our farms is passed away by mortgage deed to the money lender. Heretofore and up to the last session of our legislature the farmers were comfull amount of all this mortgaged property. I will not stultify my-self by producing argument to ind and heart pelled to pay the whole tax on the prove that this practice was wick- mind and heart. edly unjust. It was a gross and grievous wrong which it would the motor in favor of retaining amendments. seem that no one could have the this most righteous law upon our the years to roll on without applying the remedy is beyond my com-prehension. But our last legislature came nobly to the rescue.

The mortgage tax law of 1891 honestly belongs. It empowered the debtor to pay it and take the tax gatherer's receipt, which was made a legal tender upon the interest or principal of the mort-

You have heard the hue and cry

to do to pay his own tax, without both interest and principal. being taxed for his debts. In one The money power wou in the town of Richfield was said to be four thousand dollars. The But let the farme supervisor said it was all the farm their principle of justice.

to the State. And how glad I mortgager paid it also.

would be to read in your proceedings that right here and now you cases where the mortgage was the obligation of contracts, only at its full value it's not the fault of The mortgage tax law of 1891 was and is one of the most right-eous laws that ever graced the statute books of our state. It pustly ard humant, took from the shoulders of the debtor the tax on that part of the property that he did not own and placed it on the

HOW IT WORKS.

Extracts From a Paper Read at Mason Farmers Club by O. C. Wheeler, of Lansing

The mortgage tax law is peculiar But which of you ever knew a in its language and faulty in its good thing to be enacted for the construction. I am not a lawyer, farmers, but what one-half of them but a farmer; you can take my gaged for \$87,198, of these 80 mort- cess of law. would do their best to kick it over? criticisms for what there is in them. The farmers asked for the Caliraised against this righteous law fornia mortgage tax law. They law we lose the valuation of \$70,- thing more than possession and use. shoe pinches and the man swears! by the partisan press. You have got it with the vital point left out. 000 as there is that much more The right to sell it and deed it, Under the old plan the farmer by the partisan press. You have got it with the vital point left out. 000 as there is that much more The right to sell it and deed it, Under the old plan the farmer heard the threats of some Shylock In the first place the California loaned by the residents than there which includes the right to mort- paid taxes on all his land and if it money lenders that in future they law is not a legislative enactment is borrowed from outside the town- gage, is as much a right of propwill grind the face of the poor by at all. It is article 13 of the con- ship. This tax must necessarily erty, as the possession and use. withholding their money unless stitution. The Michigan legisla-the borrowers would agree to pay ture of 1891 copied the California who own the \$794,382 free from merely of the right to go about, but the tax, and I regret to say you document ver batim until they came debt would stand this shrinkage includes the right to labor, and to canceled, in which case the farmer have seen many a terror stricken to section five which reads as fol- of valuation if those who hold the enter into contracts, and carry on was benefited. It stands to reason poor man consent to their unright- lows: "Every contract hereafter farms mortgaged for \$87,000 got business, and the pursuits of life. eous demand. Need I tell you in made by which a debtor is obligated the benefit of the mortgage tax the most emphatic terms that this to pay any tax or assessment on any law, but as it has worked the money loaned or any mortgage shrinkage is all around. 1 have said to my friends, and I deed of trust or other lien, shall as desire here to proclaim it, that the to any interest specified therein out of about 150 mortgages only to admit that the legislature has will fall (under the present law) vaults of our country's savings and as to such tax or assessment two mortgages paid the tax on power to pass a law prohibiting the chiefly on the wealthier comm banks now hold millions of idle be null and void." This was their mortgage. whether section 5 of the California aside. If you went into the field has a right to mortgage, it is diffi-constitution could be a legislative to plough and your plough cut too cult to see by what right the legis-repealed? His eagerness for regether in support of their rights law under our constitution. Act 4, wide, too narrow, too shallow or too lature could prohibit him from they would come out victorious. section 43 of the Michigan consti-but they won't do it. Some of tution reads as follows: "The but adjust it until it works satis-them will break and fly like an un-legislature shall pass no bill of factorily. If this law does not cut gaged. legislature shall pass no bill of factorily. If this law does not cut gaged. atteinder or ernost facto law or laws as wide a furrow as you wish There must be something radidisciplined army, and those who stand alone become disheartened, and surrender their rights. Who would think that even now our legislature cannot enact a law to Under date of Jan. 19, the In California they adopted such prevent two parties from making a Attorney General declares, 1st, a provision in the constitution, but contract as to who should pay the that the assessment of a mortgage it was accompanied with legislation mortgage tax law, and throw the taxes. It is readily seen that to is held as a personal assessment that took all restraints from the whole tax back upon themselves? enact the mortgage tax law so as against the party. If this be rates of interest to be agreed upon, Yet such I am told is the fact. to make it effective, will require an true why does the law say that so that the mortgagees charged And when farmers will persist in amendment to the constitution or if the mortgagee shall neglect or enough interest to cover the taxes. doing such foolish things "salt-petre won't save them." Their constitution. The present law is shall collect it of the mortgager should pass a law prohibiting mortdestiny is sealed. But, believe me, defective because it conflicts with if possible or return it against the gagors from agreeing to pay the my friends, the money lenders are this section of the constitution. If it is a personal taxes, and should prohibit agreenot all Shylocks. Many of them The law covers all mortgages in tax against the mortgagee, why is ments to pay interest above a very have a high sense of justice and force at the time of the enactment. the property of the mortgager low rate, say five or six per cent, it honor, and it does me good to re- The literal translation of *ex post* holden for the tax. Is this con- would have no other effect than cord the name of one of them. facto "the thing having been sistent? There lives in the village of Good-done," and the constitution forbids 2d. rich and county of Genesee, a staunch old retired farmer, who has his surplus, thirty thousand, loaned out in half a dozen sur-rounding counties; and he takes

especial pains to tell his customers which reads, "the legislature shall pass no laws impairing the obligation of the time of the assessment, but disposes of it in the summer. You assessed to him. He earned his the New York state compulsory interest law, or better still embody interest law, or better still embody interest law, or better still embody interest law. tury on the farm, and he knows This law provides that usury is property subject to barter and sale. hold it. that the poor farmer has enough above six per cent, and forfeits 3d. "The collector must collect If the

But let the farmers stand firm to

was worth, and assessed the whole The money loaners would tax against McNeil. And what did threaten to call in their money, would the Honorable John L. McNeil do? but they will submit as they did Did he "swear, curse and damn" at in New York. The farmers have 4th. "The owner of real property Did he "swear, curse and damn" at that supervisor? Not by any means. He calmly remarked: "If worse things than this at the hands if he did not collect the tax of the

There is no justice in the present audacity to vindicate. How it statute books. No man in his law, the farmer pays the tax on was that our law makers whose senses can fail to see its justice, his own property, also that of the duty it was to guard the interests and that ought to be all the argu- mortagee who goes free, while of the people should have suffered ment needed. And right here, my under the old law he paid his Judge Ramsdell is undoubtedly friends, you have it in your power own taxes if he was honest enough correct in his opinion in last week's to perform a most valuable service to give in to the assessor. The VISITOR, to the effect that the con-

> I have now on my hands several mortgagee has no chattels on which gaged. to levy. Is it right that the Before that question can be an-farmer should pay this tax? The swered in the affirmative, reference

338 farms and lots, 80 are mort- erty or property without due pro- he intends to escape taxation on gages the taxes on 8 were paid by the mortgager. By the present real estate, carries with it some- the law was intended for-the This was their mortgage. There is a serious question as to work expected, do not throw it on their property; and if a person

the tax, if necessary by levy."

mortgagee. The collector is re-If the constitution is to be re-vised this year, would it not be well for the farmers to look after Perhaps the Attorney General

IT WOULD NOT BE RIGHT.

EDITOR GRANGE VISITORstitutional provision that the legislature shall pass no law impairing on that part of the property that he did not own and placed it on the helder of the mortgage where it long as there is a God in Israel. bolder of the mortgage where it long as there is a God in Israel.

Before that question can be anlaw leaves no other way open for must be made to the greatest and is repealed does he expect to beat me. The farmer must submit. The assessed valuation of Lan-sing township is \$\$81,580. Of the son shall be deprived of life, lib-have to pay just as much tax. If

omy through a life of half a cen- this also into the constitution. mortgage. It is merchantable mortgage his property in order to

If the GRANGE VISITOR would to do to pay his own tax, without both interest and principal. being taxed for his debts. In one The money power would de-instance his mortgage upon a farm nounce such legislation and would deemed during December, at a not be subject to taxation, and time when it is unlawful for either have it adopted as the permanent party to pay the other's tax, and policy of the State, it would do the mortgagee has no chattels, what the farmers, and all borrowers would the Attorney General do more real good, than anything else were he the collector? Return it that has been suggested of late years.

FRED A. BAKER.

AMEND, DON'T REPEAL.

Detroit.

I say "amen" to Robert L. Hewitt's article in March 15th VISITOR, on the mortgage tax law. Until we are sure of something better, we don't want the present law repealed, but amended and so made more effective.

I see Hiram Andrews comes back at me because I asked if mortgages were not now assessed the same as landed property, and he says "no." All I have to say in reply to him is that if real estate is not assessed has become a capitalist to the extent of \$500 he "can't see himself as others see him," or more properly, the tax law. If the law the \$500 with the repeal of the The ownership of a farm, or other present law, then he is one that

is wrong?

banks now hold millions of idle be null and void." money, whose owners would will- omitted. ingly invest at a low rate of interest on good security, and if farmers would be firm and stand tofarmers' petitions to repeal the

lation and control by the legisla-Because this law fails to do the after making any deed or mortgage

would have no other effect than 2d. "That his subsequent dis- the state from borrowing money on posal of the mortgage or its re- real estate security, or compelling taxes on every dollar they posses

was mortgaged to one-half its cash value then the mortgage too was Personal liberty does not consist assessed, hence a double tax was paid, unless the mortgage was that a double tax would produce To a certain extent the exercise more revenue than a single, and of these rights is subject to regu- just there I think will be found the chief cause of the falling off. One treasurer informed me that ture; but no one would be willing The loss on personal property tax chiefly on the wealthier communi-

> If the capitalist is willing to pay his share of the burden of taxation peal ought to furnish pretty valid evidence of his intention to escape taxation. The farmers should "size him up," and demand that the present law be amended and retained.

If the capitalists, like Mr. Andrews, object because land is not assessed its cash value, they can try their hand at a remedy. but if they will take into consideration the thousands of dollars in notes that exceed taxation, (notes mostly held by the capitalists) and cash in bank, they will see that the farmer who does not pay taxes on cash value of his farm does not get ahead of the capitalist after all. When the law compels the rich to pay taxes on every dollar they possess then the farmer will be that of preventing the people of willing to pay tax at cash value of farm. How many capitalists pay Amend the present law and let t stand.

APOLLOS S. LONG, Eaton Rapids.

THE GRANGE VISITOR.

Field and Stock.

WHAT THE FARMER WANTS HIS BOY TO LEARN.

F. HART SMITH.

In endeavoring to comply with your request to write a short article for your paper on what the farmer wants his boy to learn, I find after thinking the matter over dred gallons of water. The Borthat it is not an easy task to perform and I have regretted that I promised to attempt it.

Of course it depends upon what of water. avocation the farmer wants his boy to pursue for a living. I shall take it for granted that the boy is to be

for their success in life.

better still, if circumstances will the falling of the blossoms. permit, a full course at our own Michigan Agricultural College.

If the farmer sends his boy to the University or to Hillsdale, Olivet, Albion, Kalamazoo, or any of our denominational colleges he will after taking a course at any of these institutions become a practical farmer, or take the interest in agricultural pursuits that and the arsenites can be used even seed. every enthusiastic farmer would like to have taken up and carried forward by his own boy when the father is obliged from physical of his farm.

thinking to influence a farmer from

do. boy's disposition, physical ability, be used. inclination and general adaptability to any line of business and encour-

mild remedy and is used only the plant was carried to the Canary where it is impracticable to use the Islands and the West Indies, where others. The fungicides are used in the sixteenth century cane sugar for plant rusts, rots, smuts, mildews, etc.

mixture are all we will consider at this time.

PROPORTIONS.

The arsenites should be used at the rate of one pound to two hundeaux mixture at the rate of six pounds of copper sulphate and

NUMBER OF TIMES TO SPRAY.

For most insects one thorough He wants to learn habits of in- when the currant slug first perfo-

cient to stay its ravages till after energy. I shall attempt to recommend no text books or special course of text books or special education he can at his own dis- two weeks apart will be necessary. mate. trict school than a few terms or The first one should be given with

COMBINATIONS.

Considerable risk is run in using this reason lime alone or in the est amount of sweet. form of Bordeaux mixture should stronger if necessary. About four

SPRAY PUMPS.

age him in that line, if honorable, pump, the best on the market, as and strive to impress upon him the this makes a great difference in the importance of making up his mind and deciding for himself, not hastily, but thoroughly, as soon as and little machinery is what you practicable, upon a choice for his want. There are many firms deal-life work. Draw the line and ing in pumps, but the two that are

PRUNING FOR SPRAYING.

SORGHUM CULTURE.

E. F. TANNER.

was manufactured and exported to

Europe. But not till the middle extensive use of sugar confined.

The Imphee and Orange varie- than the one they follow?

text books or special course of bore (one pound to 45 gallons of study, but believe there is no bet-ter place or course of study after tempts to spray for the plum the former here here a special water) as provided as the sugar, but they are of slower to frost and the sugar, but they are of slower to frost and the sugar, but it is one of the course of study after tempts to spray for the plum better adapted to a court of the sugar adapted to a the farmer boy has obtained what curculio, several sprayings about better adapted to a southern cli- for certain reasons I have chosen

Minnesota early Amber, which matures in about four months, is this climate.

the arsenites alone because of the is as simple as that of corn. Any a clay loam. Some sections in the liability to burn the foliage. It is soil that will raise the latter will northern part of our state and the soluble arsenic that does this raise sorghum, but a rich, sandy along the eastern and western lake there is very little probability that and lime renders it insoluble. For loam is the best, yielding the larg- shores are especially adapted to

The seed should be selected with be used. This prevents all risk care, using the southern or western

pounds of unslacked lime for each that of corn, early in May, if the He can afford to have the best BLACK MEADOW FARM. barrel should be slacked, strained ground is prepared and warm, but tools necessary to plant, grow and through burlap, or some similar the first of June will answer in harvest the crop. He will be much coarse material, into a barrel, stir- favorable seasons. Plant in hills, more likely to give the crop the to give up the active management red thoroughly and all is ready for marked both ways, and from 21 to proper attention at the right time. use. And occasional stirring is 3 feet apart. Some say plant in In this age of active competition of Buni Block. essential while using. The effect drills, but we doubt the expediency. in all occupations, the man who

> corn; the more frequently the ground is stirred the better. For Of course every one wants a good the best results the suckers should be pulled, though few farmers perform this extra labor. From one-fourth to one-half an acre is

12 to 15 feet. Ohio, and it would be well to get their catalogues with prices before buying. A good nozzle is also a very essential thing. of syrup of better flavor, then is This is a thing that should not the time to harvest. The common tarded in growth by the continued be neglected. Orchards should be mode is to first strip the leaves off wet weather. pruned and trained in such a manwith a wooden sword, cut the tops ner that they can be easily sprayed. below the first joint, then cut and The insect pests and fungus diseases are not likely to leave us in bundles 5 or 6 inches through and, if we get our orchards trained and tie with two strings. Keep fine young orchards are just comlow so that we can easily reach the the butts out of the dirt, clean off ing into bearing, and promise top, and symmetrical so that we all dried leaves and conduct the abundant returns. will not need to waste time and whole process with care and one material by spraying a stray branch will have good syrup. The sooner a few hour's ride by water will unhere and there out by itself, we can greatly facilitate the work. In all your work be careful and weather it may lie several days. thorough. This last word ought to count two points, but to make it process of manufacture is simple. The raising of the cane plant requires careful managing of fires,

POTATOES AS A SPECIALTY.

H. P. GLADDEN.

The arsenites and Bordeaux of the eighteenth century was of today to carry diversified nixture are all we will consider at sugar cane grown in the United farming to the extent practiced by States, being first cultivated by the his father before him. When the Jesuits in Louisiana, and to the country was new and before raillast 50 years is the general and roads spread in every direction with markets close at hand, the Sorgo, or sorghum, is also an farmer had to raise nearly every-early native of China, and hence thing needed for home consumpis often called Chinese sugar cane, tion. What was not grown on the but sometimes northern cane to farm, the family did without. One four pounds of lime to each barrel distinguish it from the southern, of the lines of progress in this There is also an African or Imphee progressive age is in the direction cane, not quite so hardy as the of division of labor. We see it former, but equally rich in sucrose carried to a greater and greater spraying is sufficient. This should and well adapted to our northern extent on every hand. Cannot the In the first place he wants him be given as soon as their work is climate. Both these varieties were farmer profit more than he does noticeable. For the codling moth introduced into France in 1851, from the example set by those in aman intellectually ashe is to be a a second spraying about two weeks and in 1854 into the United States. other occupations? It is true that man physically. If we can instil after the first may be preferable owing to heavy rains soon after the growth and early maturity, ripen- "specialists," and it is also true we offer ten imported 2-year-old rams from the into the minds of our boys when young the desire of becoming men intellectually as thoroughly as nature has to become a man intellectually interview of the back and become a man intellectually interview of the back and become a man intellectually interview of the back and become a man intellectually interview of the back and become a man intellectually interview of the back and become a man intellectually interview of the back and become a man interview of the back and become and interview of the back and become a man interview of the back and become and interview of the back and become a man int physically, we need have no fears blossoms fall will usually prove the have been obtained, one of the best along in the old way, putting in more profitable. One spraying being the early Amber, the variety so much wheat, corn, oats, pota-when the currant slug first perfo- most generally cultivated in the toes, etc., without stopping to SPRINGDALE FARM dustry, honesty, perseverance and rates the leaves is usually suffi- northern and northwestern states. think if there is not a better way LANSING, MICHIGAN

this for an example.

Soil and location have much to do in determining what specthe kind usually recommended for lialty one shall engage in. The best soil, perhaps, is one varying The process of raising sorghum from a sandy or gravelly loam to

potato raising. The man who raises fifteen or twenty acres of potatoes each year has a great advantage over one who The time of planting is about only grows two or three acres.

The different institutions of the same with the Bordeaux and it combines an insecticide and a fingicide. The different institutions of them or utter a syllable using. The effect use of them or utter a syllable using. The effect drills, but we doubt the expediency. In an occupations, the final can raise a few more bushels per drills, but we doubt the expediency. In an occupations, the final can raise a few more bushels per drills, but we doubt the expediency. In an occupations, the final can raise a few more bushels per drills, but we doubt the expediency. In an occupations, the final can raise a few more bushels per drills, but we doubt the expediency. In an occupations, the final can raise a few more bushels per drills, but we doubt the expediency. In an occupations, the final can raise a few more bushels per drills, but we doubt the expediency. In an occupations, the final can raise a few more bushels per drills, but we doubt the expediency. In an occupations, the final can raise a few more bushels per dripped in a hill, but if all grew. As the plant is small and tender out who makes a specialty of a certain of them or utter a syllable used we doubt the expediency. In an occupations, the final can raise a few more bushels per dripped in a hill, but if all grew. As the plant is small and tender out who makes a specialty of a certain of the part of them we have bushes a special to the part of the part of the plant is small and tender out who makes a special to the plant is smalled to the part of the plant is smalled to the part of the plant is smalled to the plant is smalled to the plant is the plant is smalled to the plant is Remember that the arsenites will first appearing and looks much like who makes a specialty of a certain sending his boy to any of them. not prevent the fungus diseases of pigeon grass, it needs careful atten-They all have their special work to the plant, nor Bordeaux mixture tion, not only horse culture but study of that crop than one who kill the insects. If you wish to one or two hand hoeings. Later does not, and it is also reasonable The farmer should study his get the combined effect both must it requires the same cultivation as to expect that this extra attention will result in an increased yield of that crop.

In the next issue of the VISI-TOR I will take up the subject of "The time to plant and the amount of seed to .use." Agricultural College

FROM THE LAKE SHORE.

It is hardly safe to make predic-The harvesting should be defer- tions as to what the fruit crop of red as late in autumn as possible, this year will be, but we have good quite hard frosts not injuring the reason to expect a larger yield M. H. WALWORTH cane providing it stands thick, the than last year, especially of what leaves covering and protecting it. are known as large fruits. Berries When the seed is nearly ripe, of all kinds will probably be an and the cane of a light mottled average crop. Apples promise ESSEX, VICTORIA AND SUFFOLK SWINE color, affording a greater quantity much better now than last year, though they were seriously re-Peaches are the leading crop STOCK FARM here, and we expect to double the lay the cane upon horses (wooden), total shipment of last year, which was about 300,000 baskets. Many The World's Fair being within the cane is worked up after cutting doubtedly furnish a good market the better, though in cool and dry for all our fruit this year, and the growers are determined to send One year from a quarter of an only nice specimens, which will acre we raised four tons of cane arrive in Chicago in the freshest and had 87 gallons of syrup. The possible state. A fine exhibit will be made in the Horticultural The cane is crushed between iron building throughout the Exposirollers, the expressed juice con- tion, the limited space being the veyed into tanks, thence into a pan greatest hindrance to the enthusi-with sections. The evaporation asm of our fruit growers. One feature will be five peach trees in other words eat the foliage. This dates back to an early Chinese in- thorough skimming and boiling bearing, which were prepared a year ago. We hope that this season will worm, tomate worm, etc.; beetles, like the potatoe beetle and plum return from the east, brought a a fine flavored syrup, and then the Garden of Eden as exemplicurculio; slugs as the currant quantity of cane sugar to Greece readily granulated into sugar, the fied by an abundance of fruits and worm, and peir and cherry tree where it was used as a powerful culture of sorghum would rapidly flowers so fair to look upon, and so pleasing to the taste of mortal G. C. M. man. South Haven.

APRIL 15, 1893.

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commence to hew to it. Send one the most liable to satisfy your want nail home first and clinch it before are the Field Force Pump Co., commencing to drive another. Lockport, N. Y., and the Nixon One nail well driven is better than Pump and Nozzle Co., of Dayton, two half driven. Somerset.

TEN POINTS IN SPRAYING.

G. C. DAVIS.

Spraying time is again nearly here. Each year finds a larger number of poeple who realize that spraying is really a necessity for a crop of fruit. Now is the time to consider a few important points and then be ready to act when the time comes. This is point number one.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES USED AS A SPRAY.

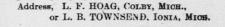
The more important of the insecticides used in a spray are: Paris green, London purple, kerosene enulsion, hellebore and an even ten, we will count it one. Agricultural College, Mich. pyrethrum. The principal fungi-cide is Bordeaux mixture and we might add eau celeste. The arsenites (Paris green and London purple) are used for all insects that masticate their food, or in includes caterpillars, such as the dustry where the plant was first down to the proper thickness, and

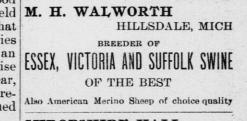
worm, tomato worm, etc.; beetles, slug. Hellebore is used only as a medicine. In the tenth century increase and become an industry substitute for the arsenites when cane cultivation was introduced in- of great profit, but, owing to the there is danger of leaving poison to Spain, whence the English ob- presence of an acid in the juice

on ripe fruit. Kerosene emulsion tained a small supply. is used for sucking insects such as Another authority says—cane uot by any cheap and simple process plant lice, or "green-fly," lice and was first brought from the East In- have they been overcome, but it is ticks: on stock and many of the dies to Egypt and thence in the four- well to raise a little for family use. larger bugs. Pyrethrum is a very teenth century to Portugal. Soon Grand Ledge.

codling moth, bud worms, army known and sugar was first made. some practice, judgment and skill. If

" The man who discovered that a rubber tip is the proper caper on the end of a lead pencil made a clean \$200,000; but the man who discovered that the proper study of mankind is man died poor." Such is life!





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THE GRANGE VISITOR.

PATRONS' PAINT WORKS have sold Ingersoll Paint to the Order P. of H. since its organization. House Paints and Cheap Paints for Barns and Outbuildings, 10,000 Farmers testify to their merits. Grange Halls, Churches, School Houses, Dwellings, all over the land, some of them painted 15 years ago, still ookingwell, prove them the most durable.

Postal Jottings.

Cedar Grange is in a prosperous condition; is having a contest which awakens the members greatly. New members are being added to our Grange.

Not seeing anything from Mt. Tabor Grange No. 43, for some time, I deter-mined to write and let the Patrons know that we are still alive and working, and also to report the success of our sale re-cently held.

JOHN HOLLENBECK.

Ashland Grange No. 545, has voted to send a copy of the VISITOR to every family represented in our Grange. Our Grange is still thriving. Will soon have our large hall carpeted, and have just finished a condition where the women people of our Good stage, where the young people of our Grange and of Pomona Grange will give entertainments for the good of the Order. Our officers are nearly all young people. A. L. RICH.

Penfield Grange No. 85, to the Patrons of Husbandry of Michigan, through their organ, the VISITOR, send greeting. Though our name has not appeared of late in your columns, we are, nevertheless, a live and working Grange. By a late vote of the Order you will probably hear from us in the future. AUNT JANE.

As I do not see anything in the VISITOR from Lapeer Grange No. 240, will say, while we do not gain in numbers very fast we have about 40 good paying members. Have meetings twice a month with a program consisting of singing, reading, recitations, debates, etc., which causes much interest. Our officers for the coming year Master, E. Palmelee; Overseer, D. Walker; Lecturer, Ira Reed; Secretary, Mrs. L. J. Russell.

Y

R. B. WALKER.

Moscow Grange No. 108, holds its own, has 38 paid up members. Holds meetings every two weeks. Lecturer always has good programs arranged. We intend keep ing up a lively interest through the sum-mer months when questions of the greatest importance can be discussed in their season. Home Reading Circle," interesting Home Reading Circle," interesting in the benefits to be condidates a farce was very nicely March 17, and gave us good advice on Grange work.

We mourn the loss of Brother Daniel Mc-Nabb, who had been a member for several years. Appropriate resolutions were framed. SECRETARY.

INGHAM POMONA

Was held with Bunker Hill Grange at Fitchburg, March 17 and 18

on the subject of "District good attendance of Patrons from here before April 3d. Allow me Schools.'

The graded schools by offering greater advantages than do the showed them to be in good work- every issue of which is filled with district schools are rapidly increas-ing order, and especially Victor matter which cannot help but in-ing in their number of pupils No. 677. This Grange has been terest those out of the Order as while the country schools are be- gasping for breath for some time well as those inside the gate, and coming smaller.

detrimental, as the population con- and should be kept warm and sists largely of Chinese, which the clean.

same class of people from this country, and that the idea of annexation was originated by Hawaian sugar planters who wished to send sugar to the United States

without paying duty. The discussion following this paper occupied the entire remainder of the session.

Dinner was served at the hall.

The afternoon session opened with a song by the choir followed by a recitation by Mrs. Belle Lawrence. A paper on "Road Making" was read by E. H. Angell of Felts Grange.

The writer opposed the proposed constitutional amendment and favored the improving of the pres-ent road laws by giving highway commissioners general supervision of roads and requiring wide tired wagons to be used. The writer opposed the proposed favored the improving of the pres-ent road laws by giving highway commissioners general supervision of coads and requiring wide tired the proposed to by Rev. Bro. Guillek of Macon. Worthy Master N. J Morey of Onsted, read a paper on "Negligence," which was followed by singing by Onsted Grange choir. Miss Mamie Simpson gave a recitation and Sister Woolsey a The writer opposed the proposed constitutional amendment and wagons to be used.

The subject was discussed at length.

An excellent paper was then read by the Rev. H. W. Hicks of Munith, entitled "The power of association" showing the duty we owe to society in consequence of the influence we exert by associa-the influence we have by a state of the influence by a state owe to society in consequence of the influence we exert by associa-tion over our fellow beings.

The next on program was "The Relation of Botany to Agriculture' by Prof. L. R. Taft, Agricultural College.

The writer followed the line of thought suggested by the subject, giving to the farmers many useful

suggestions.

derived from it and explaining the course to be pursued. The meeting was then adjourned to meet with Capitol Grange at

Lansing, April 28th and 29th. CARRIE M. HAVENS.

CLINTON POMONA.

Secretary.

An evening lecture was delivered The March meeting of Pomona copies of the VISITOR by return by E. A. Holden of Capitol Grange was held with Bath Grange. A mail if possible, that they may be other Granges.

People are leaving their farms Bro. Theo. Richardson had

United States would thus adopt as citizens while expending at the same time large sums to export the some help from Pomona. LECTURER.

HIGAN PATRONS "Buy ory" at full Wholesale all Middlemen's Profits.

O. W. INCERSOLL, Prop.

Oldest Paint House in America 241-243 Plymouth-st., Brooklyn

LENAWEE POMONA.

Lenawee County Pomona Grange No. 15, met with Onstead Grange on Thursday April 6. The prepa-rations by the home Grange were carefully attended to, and as Rev. Brother Gulick aptly put it, in re-sponse to the address of welcome we recognized in the matter of hospitality Onsted's welcome to Pomona.

Bro. Warren Shepherd offered the address of welcome, which was responded to by Rev. Bro. Gulick

selection. Miss Emma Bailey of Macon, rendered a violin solo which was followed by an encore. "The Grange as a teacher," was the subject of an essay by Sister E. A. Taylor. Instrumental duet

cussion by several. Sister Julia Reed gave a recitation and Bro. Love a vocal solo.

Sister Babcock of Rollin, read an essay on "Homes," which was requested of her for the VISITOR. Sister Mattie Allis of Madison read a selection. Other recitations

candidates a farce was very nicely rendered by the Onsted drama, club. Three resident rothers were at

the meeting whose combined ages reach considerably over 250 years.

THANKS.

Shelby, March 22, 1893.

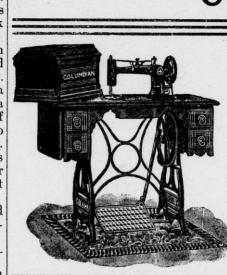
EDITOR-Please send me sample to congratulate you upon the The reports of subordinates splendid paper you are giving us,

but it is hoped will revive again. makes the paper the best agricultural periodical for the money that ting horses of America." After to every family belonging, so what



IF YOU ARE THINKING OF BUYING

Sewing Mac



FULLY WARRANTED FOR TEN YEARS. As additional evidence of the general super-iority and wearing qualities of the "Colum-bian," it is warranted for ten years. The "Columbian" will out-wear any two of the "Columbian" will can be taken up. All parts are fitted so accurately that these machines in the world. Intely noiseless and as easy running as fine adjustment and best mechanical skill can produce. No expense or time is spared to make them perfect in every respect, as every machine passes a rigid in-spection by competent men before leaving the factory. Extra attachments in a velvet lined case, sent free with each machine: 1 Tucker, 1 Ruffler with shirring plate, 1 Hemmer Ste (4 widths) and Binder. I Braider (Foot and Slide), 1 Thread Catter. Each machine is supplied with the following additional accessories: 1 Hemmer and Feller (one piece) 10 Needles, 6 Bobbins, 1 Screw-Driver, Oil Can filled with oil, Cloth Gange and Thumb Screw, and a Book of Instructions. The Book of Instructions is profusely illustrated, and answers the purpose of a competent, teacher. The Blauce-Wheel and many of the fine parts are nickel-plated, with other parts finely enameled and ornamented, giving it a rich appearance.

The Balance-Wheel and many of the fine parts are nickel-plated, with other parts finely enameled and ornamented, giving it a rich appearance. The improved automatic bobbin winder is so simple that a child can easily operate it—winding the thread sittematically on the bobbin as evenly and regularly as the thread on a spool. This valuable attachment renders possible a perfect control of the shuttle tension, and all annoyance resulting them shuttle thread by the provide the shuttle tension, which is common to many machines. A self-setting needle and self-threading cylinder shuttle are used in the "Columbian" high arm sewing machines. They are so simple that any one can easily operate them in a few minutes' time, as our Instruction Book is fully illustrated, showing how to do all kinds of fancy work with attach-tle is threaded.

as our Instruction Book is fully illustrated, showing how to do all kinds of fancy work with attach-ments. The self-threading shuttle is so simple that with two motions of the hand backward the shut-tle is threaded. 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, has the very best tension, and is 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 and finished in oak or walnut woodwork. Price including one year's subscription, \$21. Sent by freight, charges prepaid. Give name of freight station if different from postoffice address.

We prepay the freight.

The Machine is shipped subject to your approval, and if not entirely satisfactory will be returned



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The Columbian is a strictly high grade sewing machine with all modern improvements. Superb mechanism, graceful design, hand-some finish, light running and noiseless. In fact, all the desirable features contained in other well-known modern style machines are found in the "Columbian." Improved and simplified by the best mechanical talent until it stands the neer of all other sewing machines on the market.

FULLY WARRANTED FOR TEN YEARS.

FOR

WE WILL SEND A MACHINE WELL NAMED

THE COLUMBIAN

Although we have sold a good many of the machines we have been offering and though they have given satisfaction, we believe that we are making a still better offer.

Sample Color Cards, "Confidential" Grange Discounts, Est mates and full particulars MAILED FREE. Write at once. ur New Offer

Indestructible Cottage and Barn Paints

Ingersoll's Liquid Rubber Paints

to give their children the advan- paper on "Some of the noted trot- I know of. Our Grange sends it tages offered in the city schools.

The country school with the giving a sketch of some of the work we do will be outside of the same advantages, would produce most noted horses, their breeding Order. Hoping that the Patrons better results than the city school, and records, etc., Mr. Richardson of Michigan will put their shoulders there being more to inspire pupils said he would not wish to have his to the wheel and push with all and less to attract their minds brought up around the pool stand their might for the VISITOR, I am from school work. Over fifty per nor in the temptations around the cent of the pupils who enter or race track. Yet should he have an graduate from colleges and uni- opportunity to breed to some of versities are from the country. the fast blood he would certainly The inferiority of the district improve it. That the trotting school is the fault of the patrons horse was far superior to the of the district and any improve- coach breeds in action and nerve ment in this line must be made by and some of the families were their them. equal in size.

Wages should be paid to secure Mr. Richardson's paper was good teachers. More money should highly complimented as showing be spent for the support of the his familiarity with his subject and school. care in preparation.

Patrons should give to the school more attention and when they obtural College had a lecture on the tain a good school value it as they "Dairy Cow" which we wish more ought.

The morning session opened the different feeds for cows and the with a song by the choir and relative value of them. But prayer by the Rev. Hicks.

A recitation was given by Jennie the kind of feed which he had. Parman of Bunker Hill Grange Also gave his idea of the perfect after which the subject of "The dairy cow. Annexation of Hawaii" was introduced in a paper presented by Jas. rather favored the Holstein as a M. Whallon of Fitchburg.

ation was not advisable. That it families there was no breed that would not be beneficial from a could equal their fine form and military, financial or social stand- beauty.

As a general purpose cow he L. Whallon of Fitchburg. The writer held that the annex-strain was found in the Short-horn enjoyed by all.

point. That the Hawaians had He was not a silo crank nor did Briton blackberry symposium. A concen already an established government he think the silo could not be dis-and that separated from the pensed with on the dairy farm, as United States as they are could there are no more feed in silage than the canes are cut back so as to moderate receive but little benefit from an annexation. That the cost of defending the islands would over-belence their value as a military could be done by fooding moto balance their value as a military could be done by feeding roots. than those of Snyder, but the thorns are somewhat more numerous and accentua-station. That socially it would be The cows need but little exercise ted.

Yours fraternally, R. H. TAYLOR.

PUBLIC SALE.

Mt. Tabor Grange No. 43, organized a semi-annual sale by appointing a committee of six to conduct the same. Our first sale was held March 22. It was a very cold and rainy day and some thought it best to postpone the sale; but as the hour for commencing drew near the good ladies arrived with Prof. Harwood of the Agriculwell filled baskets and spread a bounteous repast. From this they J. C. GOULD, Agt., Paw Paw, Mich could have heard. He spoke of realized a nice sum. All things went off lively considering the day. About \$900 worth of stock and farm thought the farmer should feed implements passed under the auctioneer's hammer.

Our regular meeting was held on the 25th. Several new applications were presented which were attributed directly to the success

ONE OF THEM.

Prof. Bailey, the editor of American Gardening, treats his readers to an Ancient sus of all the distinguished opinions therein expressed would indicate that the berries average medium or somewhat less unless

Address, with the money,

FREE.

3 TON \$35

Said the

to himself, "If the

moon I could get,

whenever I'm dry

my throat I could wet: The moon is a

GRANGE VISITOR, LANSING, MICH.

TEN FIRST-CLASS FARMS within

four miles of Mt. Pleasant P. O. An excellent and handsome country. A live growing city, now 3,500 population. Two railroads, Normal school, busmess college, U. S. Industrial Training School and high grade city schools afford educa-tional privileges rarely equaled. 100 Good Farms in Isabella county; 10,000 acres of unimproved lands, choice city properties, all for sale at prices much choice city properties, all for sale at prices much below those in most other localities, affording good advantages. Now is the time to buy in Isabella County, in the center of lower Michigan.

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OSGOOD & THOMPSON. Binahamton. N.



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quarter-with ter I hear; y purchase five

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DO YOU READ excellent any of the following papers and maga-

zines? If so you can make money by sending to us, thus getting the VISITOR for nothing in some cases, and in some instances you can get a first-class mag-azine and the VISITOR for less than the price of the magazine. Send cash with

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	Cosmopolitan	3.00	3.00
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aquar-	Scientific American	3 00	3.00
ou can			0.00
e gal-	MISCELLANEOU	S.	
_ 15	Detroit Free Press, weekly	1.00	1.20
913	Detroit Tribune "	1.00	1.00
es'	Grand Rapids Democrat	1.00	1.00
	weekly.	1.00	1.10
er." [Youth's Companion (new	1.00	1.10
	names)	1.75	1.75
remper-	The Independent	3.00	3.00
nching, rink.	The Christian Union	3.00	3.00
of year.	The Congregationalist.	0.00	5.00
sure and	(Lansing)	1.50	1 50
- and It	The Moderator	1.50	1.50
	New York Tribune	1.00	1.50

THE GRANGE VISITOR.

THE GRANGE VISITOR persistent, intelligent work of your

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

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

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

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A NEW YEAR.

With this issue the editor begins the second year of his connection with the VISITOR. In some sense the past year has been a trial or test. There have been mistakes, there has also been much learned. There has been hard work; but, there have been rewards. And the editor believes that he enters upon the second year under very as a rule have given all possible aid and encouragement; for this he is deeply thankful. There is room for great improvement in the paper; for this he will labor earnestly. There is a field for greater success and usefulness as a paper; for this he is hopeful. Let us all work together for the VISITOR, the Grange and the Farmer.

THE EDITOR.

THE INHERITANCE BILL.

The proposition to tax inherit. ance seems to be sleeping. It has met with little opposition and as its aims are favorable to the poor man ought to receive his endorsement.

PREMIUMS,

It will be observed that we have withdrawn our premium offers, as was announced in our last issue. We are glad to say that a goodly number have availed themselves of these offers during the winter.

PURE FOOD.

Rep. Buell's bill providing for a food and dairy commissioner has been reported favorably and should pass. It merely establishes a means by which existing laws can be enforced. The Grange heartily approves all steps looking toward such ends.

SOME GOOD LISTS.

own. In this way alone can results be expected.

THE CALIFORNIA CLAUSE.

Those who oppose the insertion of the "California clause" into the mortgage tax law must remember that there is a widespread feeling among the farmers that the provision will be helpful. It may be that it will not work satisfactorily. solution. But unless the wisdom of the tax committees can devise a State agricultural exhibits has been use of it. better means of justly distributing very much delayed in the expecta-the tax, let them hold in mind the tion that the Legislature would fact that many of the citizens of the state favor the trial of an amend-

ment to the present law by inserting the restrictive clause. It may decided to cut down expenditures not answer, but they want it tried as an expedient calculated to aid in solving an extremely difficult prob-

A NEW PREMIUM.

favorable auspices. The Patrons a package of flower seeds for two new full year subscriptions to the VISITOR. The package will contain one packet of each of the following fifteen varieties:

Alyssum, Candytuft, Petunia,

lem.

- Verbena.
- Zinnia,
- Pansy,
- Hollyhock,
- Aster,
- Balsam

This premium is offered in hopes that teachers will take advantage vation of flowers into their school work. The varieties are those best adapted for the purpose, and there will be enough seeds so that every pupil in the average district school can have a variety for his very own to plant and cultivate. We hope than ann, woman's work committees of the Subordinate Granges will see that teachers in their jurisdictions improve this opportunity.

DANGERS OF OFFICEHOLDING.

To all young men who contemplate a journey to Washington for the purpose of securing employment the best advice, according to Harper's Weekly, is, don't. The humblest situation in a mercantile house, where the pecuniary reward is small, where the hours are long and where the labor is hard, is bet-We mention a few large lists of ter in the end than a government our agriculturists to put forth subscribers sent in very recently clerkship. One way he opportunities for advancement, for the utilno means inactive in working for the best interests of the Grange. A. L. Rich, Ashland Centre 20 way lie hopelessness, drudgery, in order that he may earn his sup-J. M. Weeks, Decatur 20 port while he is studying his pro-C. M. Putnam, Union City 31 fession. He is playing with fire. These are not all of the large He is taking up as a staff that which is likely to become necessary to him as a crutch. He is in danger of discovering, when his profession ment stipend. It would have been infinitely better-it might have been his making—if he had toiled for scantier dollars in a manlier way. The government clerk drags out a monotonous existence, dreary, unpromising of advancement, and

WORLD'S FAIR MATTERS.

eventually give some additional aid for those purposes. But as it now seems doubtful about further aid from the State, the commission has in every possible direction, and cheapen work wherever it can be done. The Agricultural College, Pomological and Field crop exhibits will be made as creditable as possible with the limited means in hand, but will not do justice to During April only we will send the State. When the time was about to expire for letting contracts for fitting up spaces and building cases for exhibits, the commission (still expecting aid) ordered the glass cases required by the the National Commissioner. The wool, dairy and honey exhibits to be put in, costing nearly \$500, and now is obliged to say that no aid can be given to these interests, except the payment of freight on exhibits prepared and donated; and must our Michigan agriculture be humiliated by having these fine and expensive cases stand empty? They will stand empty, unless the representatives of these interests generously put their hands into their own pockets and fill them. I

do sincerely hope for the credit of our grand State that they will do it. Michigan can boast of as fine horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry as any state in the Union, if not any country in the world; and yet, located at the very door of the Exposition grounds, these important industries will be almost wholly unrepresented for want of "Wheans to pay the transportation on animals to the Fair, and cost of forage for thirty days while on exhibition. Other important agricultural interests will also be unrepresented unless aid is furnshed. I have not written the above in a fault-finding spirit, nor to criticise the action of honorable senators who did not deem it their duty to support a bill to grant aid for these purposes. They have, no doubt, acted conscientiously, firmly believing that they were representing the interests of the state and their constituents. I am only stating facts as they exist, and

for no object. First, to stimulate greater personal effort to make our exhibit more complete; and second, to enable them to fully understand when they visit the Exposition, why Michigan has taken a back seat among her sister States in representing her almost unbounded. resources in this grandest International Exposition the world has ever known. The Exposition will be formally opened on the first day of May, but it does not seem possible that all of the exhibits can be installed and the grounds put in order by that time. Persons, not intending to visit the Fair but once, should wait until June, or later in the season.

aim to throw water up among the branches, so that the lower side of EDITOR GRANGE VISIIOR—The following information may be of the server leaf is wet; unless this is done you but half accomplish what interest to your readers. The State you aim at, and this is all you can Board of World's Fair managers accomplish by the use of anything met at the Michigan Building that does not throw a stream of World's Fair ground on the 5th with the members all present ex-cept Governor Rich. The work up-cept Governor Rich. The work upcept Governor Rich. The work up-on our State Building is in an ad-dow ought to be the owner of a dow ought to be the owner of a brass syringe made expressly for florists' use. With one of these The dire for Imogen, and thee, intoned! vanced stage, and when completed brass syringe made expressly for will be, considering the cost of florists' use. With one of these construction, one of the best and implements it is the easiest thing It may be that it is not the best most commodious State Buildings in the world to get water just where upon the grounds. The work up- it is needed, and the red spider is on the building and in all of the sure to be routed by the persistent

POINTERS ABOUT WOMEN.

We clip the following from the Detroit Tribune's report of a talk to women in that city given by Mrs. Eliza Trask-Hill:

At the Central W. C. T. U. yesterday afternoon Mrs. Eliza Trask-Hill addressed the ladies on "Woman—her opportunity; her responsibility." Among the many things Mrs. Hill said were the fol. lowing:

"Woman is foremost in philanthropy, reform and religion. Our most eloquent orators are women. The greatest thinkers of the age are women. The keenest, farthest sighted politicians are women.

"Woman is divided into five classes. The so-called fallen woman, the fashionable woman of wealth, the housewife, the working woman, and the philanthropic woman.

"I believe the day has already dawned which will regulate this unjust state of affairs and place the prostitute and the libertine on the same footing. The high-toned drunkard and the Havard student debauchee will yet be as severely dealt with as the penniless sot. "The women in fashionable life

who are undermining the foundations of pure, upright manhood under the guise of hospitality will be exposed and ostracised, and the women who frequent theatres and operas in a half-clothed condition will be made so uncomfortable by respectable people that they will not repeat the indecency.

"When society is as it should be he women who cater to the passions of men in any way will be on equal footing.

Our fashionable women are today petting and fondling dogs while their own children are being cared for by ignorant, unprincipled nurses.

"Redeeming work is needed in the palace as well as in the prothel.

"The brave little woman who presides so gracefully at the White House is causing a revolution in fashionable life in Washington.

"The American home is fast los-

ing its Paritan simplicity. le need a society to

TENNYSON.

How excellent to bear into old age The poet's ardor and the heart of youth,-To keep to the last sleep the vow of truth, And leave to lands that grieve a glowing page

How beautiful to live as thou didst live! How bear tifnl to die as thou didst die, – In moonlight of the night, without a sigh, At rest in all the best that love could give! –FLORENCE EARLE COATES, in April LippincotPs.

NEWS NOTES.

LABOR TROUBLES.

The decisions of Judges Ricks and Taft in the Ann Arbor cases are exciting much comment. Judge Ricks decided that when the engineers of connecting roads refused to handle Ann Arbor freight after being ordered to do so by the court, under the interstate commerce law they were guilty of contempt by not so doing. Judge Taft went further and issued an order restraining Chief Arthur from ordering engineers of other lines to refuse to handle Ann Arbor freight. These decisions strike a blow at one of the cardinal rules of the Brotherhood and of unions in general. The cases will be carried to the supreme court.

Judge Jackson of the U.S. court gave a decision at Wheeling, W. Va., that men may refuse to work for an employer but their privileges end there-they cannot prevent other men from working for that employer.

The 4,500 laborers at the World's Fair grounds scruck for one day. The prin-ciple at stake was the rights of the employers to hire non-union men. By arbitration it was decided favorably for the employers, and the strikers resumed work in a body.

Judge Speer of the United States circuit court decided in a Georgia case that railroads could be compelled by the courts to treat with their employés as to wages, hours, etc. ***

All of the decisions above mentioned are not significant in showing whether the employers or the employes are right, but in that there seems now to be a fair, safe, final method of adjusting labor troubles, namely, in the courts. By some, too, the decisions are hailed as prophetic of an early government control of railroads.

* * * THE MICHIGAN EXHIBIT.

As appears in a communication in our columns from J. J. Woodman, the Michigan exhibit at the Fair will be seriously diminished by the failure of the Legis-lature to supply adequate funds. Mr. Woodman was instructed by the com-missioners to restrict the exhibit of field crops and fruit, and to abandon the live stock. railway and wool exhibits. Thus stock, railway and wool exhibits. Thus by reason of the wisdom (?) of two legislatures, Michigan will have an exhibit representing in about one-fourth part her resources and wealth.

* *

THE BERING SEA MATTER.

The arbitrators of this government and England are now in session considering the claims of both powers in the case.

* *

KANSAS WOMEN VOTE. In the late election the women of Kansas voted very generally in the municipal elections and it is considered that the movement toward universal suffrage has received a great impetus in that state.

- Phlox, Portulacca
- Cobea
- Nasturtium,
- 12. Mignonette,

15. Dolphinium.

of it and thus introduce the culti-

as showing that our friends are by

J. M. Weeks, Decatur..... 20

ones, but are a few of the largest that have come within the past week or ten days. We are glad to is learned, that he has not the know that the Master's appeal is moral courage to drop his governbearing fruit.

FOLLOW IT UP.

Most of the counties have within the past two months been visited by deputy lecturers. No doubt a great many enthusiastic and inter- if he is not turned out in his old esting meetings have been held. age, to linger on through his few But Patrons must remember that this plan of work is but a start; one of the most fortunate of his kind. There is no service that so that the tours of lecturers are not destroys the latent energies and for the purpose of giving them an kills the hope as that of a governopportunity to practice elocution, or for enjoyable meetings of friends in them should excite the start of success and Patrons. The purpose of this would the plague. -Ex. work is in large measure revival work. New members are wanted, better work is desired. And so no in Hoard's Daryman urges farmers to matter how good a deputy ad-accounts. She says the first thing to do dressed your Grange, or how fine an address was given you, the real is to take an inventory of his preperty at the same time every year. Place a fair value on everything, not an auction

up the work of the deputies by farming tools, carriages, and not forget-ting the poultry and wood pile.

Mrs. M. L. Robbins, of Winthrop, Me. work must be done by you as mem-bers of your Subordinate Grange. What we plead for is this: Follow

in them should avoid it as they

J. J. WOODMAN. Paw Paw, Mich.

HOW TO WATER FLOWERS.

All writers on floriculture agree in the importance of moisture, but not all agree as to how much water remaining years in poverty, he is shall be applied in the effort to secure a moist temperature, writes Eben E. Rexford in an article on 'Greenhouse and Window Plants," in the March Ladies' Home Journal. "Sprinkle daily," says one. "Flirt water over them with a whisk broom," says another. I notice that I have made use of the term "shower." I presume that the other writers quoted from had the same effect in mind that I have, but the term "sprinkle" is a misleading one, and a whisk broom is not the proper instrument to use in distributing water over and

women killing themselves by useless work.

"Furnish plain, nutritous, easily cooked, wholesome food; wear and have our children wear simple, comfortable, durable garments; do way with the useless, senseless rounds of calls.

Stop buying articles made at so ow a price as shirts at 60 cents a dozen

. Women are becoming indifferent to their own conditions.

"We pay \$3.50 to \$1 a week for slovenly, slip-shod ignorant foreigners in our kitchen.

Our children could be well cared for by American girls and we should have them instead of Dublin filth, Dublin waste and Dublin impudence.

"Poverty is fast becoming to be looked upon as disgraceful.

be intelligent."

"O, sir, have you seen anything of my little boy and pet dog? They have been lost for nearly an hour." "What did he have on, ma'am?" "A little red blanket with 'Fido' embroidered on each side, and a silver collar."-The Maternal Register

Mamma, reprovingly, Sunday: "You told me you were going to play church." Little Dick: "Yes'm." Mamma: "Then I'd like to know what all this loud laugh-ing is about?" Little Dick: "O, that's all right. That's Dot and me. We're the choir."-Good News.

square mile in the United States is (or was

* * *

THE MORMON TEMPLE.

April 6 the great Mormon temple at Salt Lake City was dedicated with secret ceremonies. It is an imposing and unique building, has cost over \$5,000,000, and has been in process of erection since 1853. It is considered one of the tri-umphs of Mormonism.

H. S. Matteson advises farmers if they have work for them, to keep three horses two of them mares, and so plan as to have one foal her colt in May and one in September and to breed either Hamble-tonians, French coach or hackney horse for market.

A student of philosophy once said to the Rev. Dr. Wayland, president of Brown University, "Doctor, I don't be-lieve I have any soul." "Possibly not, "Poverty is fast becoming to be oked upon as disgraceful. "The women of the future must Good day, sir."—The Midland.

> Superintendent Morrison, of the Wisconsin Farm Institute, says: "Our workers are all farmers, the most successful that can be selected, and their experiments smack of the soil. We long ago came to the conclusion that the only way to reach the farmer was with the intelli-gent business farmer."

The editor sat on a hard bottom chair, trying to think a thought; and he plunged all his fingers about through his hair, but not one topic they brought. He had written on temperance, tariff and trade, and the prospects of making a crop, and joked about making ice cream and weak lemon-The average number of sheep to the quare mile in the United States is (or was in distributing water over and among plants. You must have something more than a mere sprink-ling to do much good, and with a brush broom a mere sprinkling is about all you ever get. You should

The Lecture Field.

Lecturers of Pomona and Subordinate Granges will confer a favor, by sending their P. O. ad-fresses to me, that I may be able to send to them lirect when desired. *Tpsilauti*, *Mich.* A. J. CROSBY, JR. A. J. CROSBY, JR.

WHAT SHALL I PLANT IN MY GARDEN?

I care not how many times, year after year, you have asked your wife, your husband, or yourself this question. I know very well they gave evasive answers, and you settled the question at length several points perhaps from where you stuck first stakes, and excus-ed yourself that you had not all the varieties of seeds you wished, that you had not room enough, or that you were in such a hurry to be improving the fine weather at other work. Neither will we require of you to recount the imaginary pictures of 'the season's fine showings this year's garden should be, nor the fancied relish of many a dish or viand which failed to materialize as so vividly seen from the foreground of each season's adventures. We observe that the many varieties which are uncommon meeting of the State Grange: "Go histories, travels, etc., for selecin the farmer's garden. Why is this? Surely not because he has no room, nor for want of proper fertility. Who has a better chance or can more deservedly enjoy all the best there is? Sometimes I fear it is for lack of energy necessary to properly grow the plant, which in such case is the very one most keenly relished when it is obtained in perfection. Sometimes it is a lack of acquaintance or knowledge how to grow it success- tion. A good, live, energetic Lectknowledge how to grow it successfully, or even how to cook or prepare it properly. How often we hear of people "just learning to like" this or that, which they and young man full of plans and like" this or that, which they and young man full of plans und their families might have enjoyed schemes, work almost wonders with in contest of four meetings, the tion of the meat. The results a very small Grange. He was judges deciding in favor of the from another experiment showed farmer's garden. This year let us take time by the forelock by beginning early. Let us ask the to let each have a chance of bringquestion where we have never ask-ed it before. We will ask it in the Grange, the good Grange is our here to find out what each can do constant school, let us take it there where so many of us can ask it to- best, and then put them on the gether, and where the answers will program for their very best. reach many earnest listeners.

is to be worked out with a will, in many a Grange hall the 22d of this month, and we doubt not that women, the best education and the noble success of some of those culture must develop them. Granges which have already contributed so liberally in other States Grange, and you Lecturers of the will be equaled at least, here in "My Michigan." Now let us turn our attention to this next, which is ed through all the coming year. a good opportunity to take charge of this, and observe how well your thoughtful "injunction" to the It must be a study constantly to as we discuss crops, roads, baking laborers has been followed. will very appropriately consist of questions of the day, and assign with song and recitation, that it samples of the various selections topics on these absorbing questions will entertain as well as instruct which have been laid in store for to the members which will bring out them. We had Washington exerthe coming season, and will consti- the best in them in the most attrac- cises in accordance with instructute a fine exhibit which will bring tive and interesting manner. They tions in GRANGE VISITOR, but the many a person to know where they must be students of books as well other side not to be outdone by can procure seeds, bulbs, tubers, as of men, and able to pick the us, the next Saturday evening decplants, vines, shrubs, or trees. right man or woman to give a syn- orated with flowers and Chinese This will facilitate the massing of opsis or a criticism on the last new lanterns, that with their mellow orders for purchase from abroad, while the friendly interchange of of the reading world. articles right at home has often saved many a month's dues. The program will profitably cause sweet music to be rendered consist of essays, papers, and but the musical masters should be practical talks by specialists as-signed and followed by short dis-edge of the composers will be cussions of the subjects. These are too numerous for a single meeting and could include the faculty of the Agricultural col-

broken you can soon slip an appli-cation in their pocket. Then they ones. and much enjoyment for the older into large bats. Make them into

too will cheerfully contribute to your display and exchanges, and hard work, something out of the join in your massed orders. This is the way to use your Grange, work for the meeting as some of our Bible students did not

mer's garden, and just as "sure will the harvest be."

pling time is the wish of Yours Fraternally,

A. J. CROSBY, JR. Ypsilanti.

THE LECTURER'S TASK.

How many of us have promised needs to come before you. and planned for a good campaign this year in Grange work? There that is ready for good, aggressive work.

principles, J. J. Woodman, gave us some good advice at the last articles for digests, biographies, to work and revive the dormant tions, will materially aid these the food and the water drank than members of your own Granges." He said work, go to work. This we know is good, wholesome advice, in the campaign work of this com-ing year. but how shall it be done?

We think that of all the officers necessary to a successful Grange, that of Lecturer is the most important. And we have no doubt that the best, most efficient members of the Granges have been urer is almost sure to enthuse the Grange with zeal and life.

We have seen a Lecturer, a

All have different gifts, and it is the promise of the good Lecturer ing their best gifts into the Grange. bers to find out what each can do

The best is what the farmer of Sister Hines has well planned this country needs, and if it is brothers and sisters of other one meeting for us, which we know crops it will take the best tillage to Granges, please let me add, that I produce them; if stock, the best am almost sure it was owing to our breeding will give it; if men and own listless, sleepy condition that

Education is the tocsin of the

of such practical importance in which every brother or sister can participate, and the good results of farm and home, to provide a bit the lives of farmers, their wives, sons and daughters will enwhich will be so frequently enjoy- suitable program for the Grange joy more of sunshine than shadow, Sister Ceres,-You will now have not only enlist the attendance and than of toil and grumbling. Much

and many an old gentleman or defeats and successes. A history lady as well as the younger people of Columbia from its settlement by will join you in this, when they the Norsemen until our present would not think of peeping into a day, will afford plenty of work for Grange, and when thus the ice is the young members of the Order, and wash them clean and send to a Paris green.

The want of the Granges is usual line.

While, to be around about sam- brought into the programs that you won't think you are lying on a Paris green when used with the would vary them, and be of great lot of dead cats. benefit in this line of work.

Above all avoid ruts, and never forget the social part of every Grange meeting. Let the meetings begin promptly on time, and then you will have time for all that

It is a good plan, Mr. Editor, to have a Lecturer's department in That staunch advocate of Grange topics for discussion, subjects for Lecturers of Subordinate Granges

> MARY A. MAYO. Battle Creek.

LET IN THE LIGHT.

Morenci Grange No. 280, is '93. Much credit is due our preshas always been much interested in agricultural pursuits.

outran some 1,200, so you see, Worthy State Master, that your little talk to us, on installation night, resulted in great good, as we have fully doubled our numbers, and at our meeting last evening the steward was obliged to fetch out a large number of dust

covered chairs, that we had bemoaned as useless. And now, we ran to so low a tide, and I have just made up my mind that with good live officers, and wide awake members, that many are waiting to

every two weeks-one that will more of leisure and time to study It must be a study constantly to as we discuss crops, roads, baking do this, to be well up with the and brewing, may we not forget to Decorations of Grange rooms times, able to catch at the leading have our programs so diversified our flags, made a very beautiful

A GOOD MATTRESS.

I would advise all wool growers

beds. This will save as much deaux mixture. labor as a binder or mower to you

Sacred and ancient history is full they are more healthy and will last with the Bordeaux mixture. of interest, and much could be a life time, and when you go to bed

J. H. MACUMBER.

THE CORNELL STATION. Ensilage for Lambs and Pigs.

1. Ensilage fed with hay to lambs gave equally as good results as where all hay had been fed, and this year in Grange work? There have a Lecturer's department in the ensilage had the advantage of is not a Grange in our state but the VISITOR. The fact that our being the cheaper food. Four State Lecturer, the Deputies, and pounds of ensilage being equiva-

on dry food, but the lambs fed ensilage consumed more water in those fed dry food.

3. Where nitrogenous and carbonaceous rations were compared as food for lambs, the individuals of the lot of lambs receiving the nitrogenous rations made a more the lot fed a carbonaceous ration.

4. Results have not been uniprospering finely, having taken in over forty members this year of pigs where carbonaceous and nitrogenous rations have heen coment master, Geo. Woodworth, who pared. In one experiment there was no marked difference in gain in live weight and no marked dif-We have just passed through a ference in the chemical composi-

Tomatoes.

Single Stem Training .- This year, as last, single-stem training in the field gave decidedly heavier yields to the square foot of land and the crop was earlier.

the stem was laid and covered in a times that of the largest building of the shallow trench. These gave much great Paris Exposition of 1889. larger yields than normal or stocky plants started and planted at the same time. Last year opposite results were obtained; but at that time the plants were so badly massive arched doorway, elaborately decor-drawn that they were unable to drawn that they were unable to stand alone. This year the leggy plants were about 20 inches high, but while slender they were still but while slender they mere still but while slender they were still but were still bu

to the Bordeaux mixture the fungicidal action of the combination was more marked than when Lonto take a few of the coarsest fleeces don purple was used in place of

carding mill and have them made 7. Paris green has a certain into large bats. Make them into fungicidal value, but in this respect mattresses and throw away all straw it does not nearly equal the Bor-

8. The value of Paris green as you expect to for your next sum- furnish themes for the Grange. away with all dust and litter, and applied alone or in combination

9. The insecticidal value of Bordeaux mixture was greater than that of London purple when similarly applied.

10. More applications are required during a wet season than during a dry one; during wet weather they should be repeated

every 7 to 10 days. 11. The results obtained this season from the application of a combination of the Bordeaux mixture and Paris green or London the County Lecturers will furnish topics for discussion, subjects for 2. Lambs fed on ensilage drank 2. Lambs fed on ensilage drank essays, books for reviews, magazine less water than lambs fed wholly practicable for the treatment of the apple-scab fungus and the appleworm, even in a wet season.

A GLIMPSE AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The passenger entering Chicago from the east by any of the MICHIGAN CENTRAL trains will observe, after passing Kensington and Grand Crossing, that the tracks are gradually elevated until, from a point uniform gain in live weight than of view some twenty feet above the level, he sees to the right an assemblage of domes, towers and spires rising above the trees between the railroad and Lake Michigan. These are some of the colossal and mag-nificent palaces of the World's Columbian Exposition, far surpassing, not only in number and magnitude, but in beauty and artistic harmony of design, any assemblage of buildings that the world has ever before seen.

First to be noticed and directly in front of the railway station where the MICHIGAN CENTRAL trains will enter the Exposition, their families might have enjoyed for years before, all for want of a knowledge of it. Look over the list now, then go to our Grange school to learn all about it, and no longer leave a good thing out of a farmer's garden. This year let us the magnificent bronze fountain by Mac-Monnies, facing the great basin in the center of the great court, upon which front the Agricultural building and Machinery Hall on the south, and the palaces of Mines and Mining, Electricity, and of Manufactures and the Liberal Arts on the north. The domes and towers of these buildings may

Treatment of "Leggy" Plants.— "Leggy" or "drawn" plants were set at the ordinary depth and half ers an area of more than thirty acres-three

As the train approaches more closely to the grounds, the Transportation building is one of the most striking external features

train, is the Woman's building, a chaste and noble structure, first of all to be completed, and the architect, artists and decorators of Turkish villages, a Dutch East Indian set-tlement, ice, sliding and spiral electric rail-ways, and numerous other interesting feat-Varieties.-Few varieties were ures, of some of which the traveler may representing an expenditure of millions of Spraying for Apple Pests. 1. The apple-scab fungus attacks No passing glimpse of the World's Fair, however, nor the most detailed and glow-ing description that can be penned, can give any idea of its surpossing discussion of the surpossing discussion. dollars. 1. The apple-scab fungus attacks apple trees very early in the season, even before the petals fall to the its rich artistic sculpture and decorative features. Nothing but frequent visits and careful observation can do it. But while 2. The first application of a fungicide should be made early, no later than immediately after the netals fall: an application made CENTRAL, the only Eastern line that gives him such a passing view, or that takes him directly by and in full view of Niagara Falls, the great natural wonder of the world.

to taste.

Now do not go at this weak hand-

gained.

In the present list of looks that location, soil, drainage, manures, lege and the Grange have selected tilling, planting, cultivation, hot-beds, cold-frames, potting, conser-the Lecturers of the Subordinate tions to GRANGE VISITOR-\$12.55. vatory, transplanting, propagat-ing, fertilizing, grafting, budding, pruning, thinning, trelissing, har-vesting, storing, even cooking, serving and optime and tools or the hands of as many good readers. We mean by within the part year besides on the mean by we mean by within the part year besides on the mean proving the mean tools of the subordinate the petals fall, and the treatment should be repeated once or twice until the apples begin to hang down. serving and eating, and tools or many good readers. We mean by within the past year, besides enimplements and contrivances for this those who are able to get the joying a literary feast of untold pruned so that all parts may easily most out of them, and bring, in most out of them.

bia and Columbus, with a follow- we are excelled by none.

ed, for it is just the time when you can ring in your good neighbors, all his perilous routes, his conflicts,

If they can not sing they must effect indeed. So let onward ever know those who can, and not only be the word until we all reach the goal we are aspiring to.

MRS. B. G. HOIG, Lecturer.

WE LIKE THIS LETTER.

Quincy, March 1893. just before the buds EDITOR VISITOR—Please find probably be of value.

All common knowledge about insect pests and how to battle them; while the young people to recita-tion inclined, will find plenty in song and story to season the dish With the World's great Exposi-tion before us, a reading of Colum-and general good feeling we think scab fungus was decidedly reduced

Fraternally yours, T. H. C.

layer them when planting.

Southern or Field Blight.-A new tomato disease has appeared in our plantation this year. It is with the fruits of the genius, skill and labor probably a bacterial trouble which may become serious. No remedy connects Jackson Park on the east with is known, but rotation of crop will Washington Park on the west, and in which probably check it. It is character-ized by a yellowing, curling and Turkish villages, a Dutch East Indian setdrying of the leaves, which finally become black and dead.

tested in 1892, and while they pos-sess merit, none of them appear to Park, are the various State and Foreign be destined to supplant varieties buildings of diversified architecture and already in existence.

ground.

2. The first application of a petals fall; an application made just before the buds open would

3. The time for combating the apple-worm is immediately after

where the Bordeaux mixture was used.

Mr. William Stahl, of Quincy, Illinois, "Spraying Fruits, how, when, where and why to do it," "Spraying Apple Orchards," "How to prevent and destroy diseases and insects affecting grapes," "Insects and fun-gus diseases affecting all varieties of small on the subject treated, and information. too, sed. 6. When Paris green was added that should be in the hands of every farmer that should be in the hands of every farmer and fruit grower in the land. Write for them to William Stahl, Quincy, Illinois.

I'HE GRANGE VISITOR.

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WELCOME TO RETURNING SPRING.

Seasons come and seasons go, In this changing world below; Summer, autumn, winter, spring Each its blessings sure to bring.

Harbingers of early spring, Now are seen, and heard to sing; Bluebird, phœbe, robin, jay, Chirping, chattering all the day.

Flowerets, earliest of the year, Now in sunny nooks appear; Petals vellow, blue and white, Scent the air and please the sight.

Welcome now the vernal sun, For old Hyems' race is run; Balmy air, and rays serene, Grass, and grain, and meadows green.

Farmers, up and at it now! Turn the furrow with the plow. This the time to plant your seed, And provide for coming need.

Pare thee well, Old Winter, drear! Come not for a twelemonth here; Birds and blossoms, fields so green, Hail thou, reign thou, vernal Queen! —I. COLLIER.

Battle Creek, March 27, 1873.

Read at Oakland Pomona, at its annual meeting in Pontiac, January 1893, by Mrs. Maud Shat-tuck.

ANNIVERSARY DAYS.

Human life is a journey, a long perhaps three scores of years, to arms brim full, signify that it is very creation of the earth like the scenes and hopes of long ago. We more blessed to give than to re-farmer's can. Not one can feel the love these days; they are enshrined ceive at Christmas time. in our hearts as sacred, and we have built around them a wall. Memories so high and broad that concluded that it is proper and inhaling the untainted air, the singforgetfulness can never climb over right to celebrate the landing of ing of the birds making sweet As one after another of them it. return we take up our journals and read again the records which on that day years before, we had put down. Some of them are sad, some are glad; some bring bitterness and the memories of brightness gone, and then we write again of those old scenes when we were a happy household band. The anniversaries tell how the circle has been broken.

Then there are the birthdays, glad days indeed for the children but reluctant ones for the mother when she sees one more year added to the age of her little ones whom she fain would keep by her side. would have us be.

the nation.

blessings received. We are con- poet has said: stantly forgetting what we have in our eagerness to add to our stock of comforts and luxuries, and it is a good thing to be forced to halt, at least once in twelve months, to take an inventory of our possessions. The spokes shall be Thanksgiving is really a home made of preachers, doctors, lawyers, festival. It belongs to the family; mechanics, etc. The felloes shall it brings parents and children to- be the elements; earth, air, fire the light of that wonderful resur- they who do not love them for their gether around the festive board and water, all necessary in the rection shone out bright and clear,

and strengthens family ties. broken up the system of homestead, and above and around all. A and scattered the family, hence we see how good it it is to have In studying my subject, other vo- our minds and a prayer has ascen- to analyze and name all parts of one occasion that " calls the wandering footsteps home."

Christmas is the anniversary of the birth of Christ, the gift of God to man, and thousands whose hearts who said, "Go forth and preach have been drawn out in praise and gratitude to the Giver of all good gratitude to the Giver of all good, lawyers to the time when the for mercies past and present bles-law was given to Moses and it was sings will turn with emotion upon written on tablets of stone. The Scenes that have endeared them to physician to the time when the him who "who searcheth all hearts and knoweth all men." Christmas body is the season of giving more than might be said in favor of getting. The crowd on the streets each and every honorable profes-filled with laughter and gaiety, sion and vocation of life, but not

And now, after four hundred years, the American people have Columbus and the discovery of this melody in his own heart, the pure land of wealth in which is founded breeze of heaven fanning his sunso glorious a nation, and great burned brow. Then let us not honor is paid him who endured so forget much in the hope of finding such a country, for

"Long, long ago Columbus sought the proud old court of Spain, To beg a fleet to find a world beyond the western

main, With long delays they wearied him with doubts and mockeries, Until a Queen her jewels pledged, to send him o'er the sea."

WHEEL.

[Read at Memphis Institute by Mrs. E. A. King of Thornton, St. Clair county.]

This wheel is not a crochet one We grown up children, who have made of spool cotton; neither is it been a greater or less length of a more substantial one made from time in "the world's broad field of the trees of the forest; but you battle," ask ouselves, have we been may if you wish call it an imagingood <u>children</u> in answer to our ative one. I proceed to the work mother's longing prayer, as each birthday- comes, that we may at each succeeding one be what she there comes rolling out from an days that none but those immedi-ately interested would care to hear clodhopper, etc. I begin to search of them. We will leave the anni- strong, durable, inflexible, capable and any load that may be put there-First comes the New Year holi- on. I find it has already borne the

"The noblest men that live on earth, Are men whose hands are brown with toil; Who backed by no ancestral graves, Hew down the woods and till the soil; And win thereby a prouder name Than follows king's, or warrior's fame."

mechanics, etc. The felloes shall nd strengthens family ties. Railroads and steamboats have roken up the system of homestand dod's great and loving care over upon our own heart. great Physician healed both body and soul. Something close proximity to nature and to nature's God as the farmer who goes forth in the morning sunshine,

"Our life mission here is of noble birth, For 'tis one by which millions are fed; We wring from the rough, rugged bos of earth And give to our brothers, bread."

Be not dismayed when I tell you you can rise to higher vantageground. Let your motto be: Educate, Educate, EDUCATE. Instill in-

THE FARMER THE HUB OF THE to the minds of your children a sense advantages superior in some re- ties. spects to others. You have access

by storing your minds with useful knowledge. Abdive all things re-spect yourselves and others will be does baking make it brown?"

obliged in time to respect you too.

day. In what different places, heat of the day; it has endured under what different circumstances and in what different ways did it find us engaged? Some in the While forming it into proper shape gambling rooms and drinking sa- to represent the hub of the wheel, aspiring after vain glory; do not do may make these kitchen hours sealoons, with glasses of sparkling I endeavor to trace its origin. I this. Be worthy the name of will tend to unfold and develop time, persevering in the path of wine, amid the din of profanity find it was first formed by the man, be worthy the name of and the foul atmosphere of such plastic hand of God, the Creator, woman. Soon the days will be with us BEARING AWAY A SHEAF. when all nature will be bustling tiful flowers. with life; what refreshing times We sometimes speak of finding to mind and soul, and to none more than the little one who rejoices at every touch of spring he Some celebrated the dawning of the year in the public ballroom; and still others in little school houses all through the country, Sod who giveth the increase." exogens. God during the death of the old you may by your deportment dis-year and the advent of the new. grace it. Realize if possible your crossed its threshold than we felt What are the parts? How high year and the advent of the new. grace it. Realize if possible your crossed its threshold that would be what are the parts. As their leader proclaimed the mid situation in life, dependent on no its very air filling our soul with a does the trunk extend above the new life. What are the parts? How high each its varied charm. There was nothing for show. distance, with an apple tree or an

Ladies' Department. in the heart for the bounties and noble men and noble women. The motto of the day had been placed OUR FLOWER GARDENS AND THE upon it by the father's hand.

"Go roll the stone of self away, And let the Christ within thee rise."

This then was the secret of that beauty that you could but feel in that home. The stone of self had been rolled away and the spirit of Christ had risen in each heart and life. And not only just there, but

few thoughts more and I am done. that those lines have not come to no, not one; and those who are able cations and professions passed in ded to the Father that he would flowers must indeed be blest. "Our panoramic view before my mental take our life and let it be so flower gardens!" what a source of vision. I trace the preacher's cleansed from all selfishness that delight, health and knowledge they calling to the words of our Savior Christ might rise within us indeed. CHAPLAIN.

KITCHEN NOTES.

How eagerly the boys and girls hasten from school to their favorite resort, the pantry. Why? Because they are hungry; their bodies need nourishment not found Their minds are hungry and need food for thought. Education begins in the household.

"The use of the study of elementary science is to train the powers of observation, to keep the child in loving communion with nature, to stimulate his curiosity in regard to the material universe, to provide him with ideas for the development of thought, to discipline the mind, and to put him into conscious relations with the outside world and so define his position and responsibilities as an individual part of the universal whole."

The love of nature may enter into a life and influence it forever. of equality-I had almost said a The wise mother recognizes this sense of superiority. You have and snatches the daily opportuni-

What lesson may have been to books, papers and periodicals. taught these winter days when You have the long winter evenings mother was kneading bread and at your disposal. Improve them Charlie stood by her side asking, by storing your minds with useful "What makes the bread come up?

As dinner time approaches the I know the farmer has not always steam of the tea kettle, the drops had his just rights; has not always of water revealed by a lifted lid, ould have us be. There are many more of these labeled with such euphonious names of the partially your own. Divest your-the partially your own. Divest your-cold water revealed by a fifted fid, and the moisture on a pitcher of cold water, are all of interest. A selves of a sense of unworthiness. keen morning has made the frozen Walk the face of this earth as figures on the window pane objects of even if we had the time to speak for essential qualities. I find it is proudly as any monarch. Realize of delight as well as curiosity, and it was made as much for your bene. after a run in the air he comes in ness are therein combined, all that versaries of home life for those of of bearing the weight of the wagon fit as theirs. The time is coming wondering why his fingers clung to when none of us can claim more the wire fence and why the sun rance, patience, hope and joy; joy than six or seven feet of it, and in melts the snow on that old that we are permitted to have and day. In what different places, heat of the day; it has endured the other world we can receive as brown board quicker than any-

LESSONS THEY TEACH.

[Read before Branch County Pomona Grange at Girard, by Mrs. John Button of Batavia Grange.]

Thanks to the human heart by which we live, Thanks to its tenderness, its joys and fears; To me the meanest flower that blows can give Thoughts that often lie too deep for tears."

He that hath no love of flowers hath no poetry in his soul, and own sweet sake are deprived of one of the purest sources of pleasure in existence. All flowers are beau-Not a day has come to us since, tiful, there can be no ugly ones; afford. A home in the country may be ever so beautiful yet is not nearly complete without flowers. In the city they are equally if not more necessary in a sanitary point of view if no other. In the culture of our flower gardens one can scarcely harbor impure thoughts, purity, beauty, sweetness, all exhibit in these our beautiful flowers. Many an enthusiastic florist knows little or nothing of the delights of the study of botany, and many a student of botany knows as little of the cultivation of flowers. The two should go "hand in hand" to reach the ultimatum in the cultivation of flowers. But few amateur florists have ever known anything of the study of this most interesting of books; even those who are on the downhill side of life yet are still lovers and cultivators of flowers could add much to their enjoyment by taking up this study. In this as in many other things, we are "never too old to learn." To those who live far in the country the flowers we cultivate in our gardens will largely supply the place of friends and neighbors; indeed, in my own case they are my friends and company, and when domestic cares oppress and burden my flower garden is the greatest source of relief to me. I forget all annoyances while watching each plant, opening bud, and perfect bloom. One can scarcely estimate the benefits derived from the cultivation of flowers; the digging and spading in the earth, inhaling God's pure air and the perfume of sweet flowers. In the care of our flower gardens we gain

> mankind given.' The lessons taught are innumerable. Just look on a lovely flower! What a marvelous piece of mechanism; what purity grace and sweetis beautiful and good. Persevecultivate these flowers; hope that

health and strength, " best boon to

places waited the first peal of the and placed in the garden of Eden town clock that they might drink to dress and to keep it. A glorious, the old year out and the new year a God given task, one worthy the in. Oh! what a conclusion for the attention of the Most High, and kernels of grain but one day we record of a year and an entry into one in which there is no success found a whole sheaf, and bore it the new.

city assembled themselves together vocation which will not disgrace such a sweet atmosphere in that that they might commune with you, my fellow countryman; but home, such a sense of shelter and prayer, not for themselves alone for a living, while all other classes but for fallen humanity.

were he walking with us; rather he a measure deserving of it. You sideration and tenderest love. would be sorry for the want of have through some unknown, or At the table it was as one family. loyal hearts and hands to put down unaccountable means got into a Father, mother, children, kitchen our national foe, intemperance. I rut, and for generations past have girl and office boy with the guest broad spreading and the one pass any that has yet been.

in honor of the brave boys whose Glorious revelation, that your vo- scandals were recounted. lives were laid on the altar of their cation is both a science and an art, country.

people. It is the Nation's feast ing things hitherto unknown. In- and beautiful, turned to the duties day. As the season ends and the harvests are gathered in, the feel-ing of gratitude naturally arises seem given unto you to make you hung a small blackboard, and the ged the punster.—Washington Star.

are dependent on God and you; nothing for effect, everything was requiring all the efforts of the firm, the husband and wife, the de-

without His blessings. The farm- away with us.

and in churches and chapels in the Surely 'tis an exalted vocation, a were all new to us, but there was

Methinks Washington, whose birthday we next celebrate, would not think this such a glorious day could not help it. Yet you are in could not help it. Yet you are in other, was one of thoughtful con-

Though they were a business noisy and glorious jubilee? Thanksgiving is one of the favor-ite anniversaries of the American study and hours of toil are reveal-ite anniversaries of the American the intervent the brain the most important factor. Hours of ite anniversaries of the American the intervent the intervent the brain the most important factor. Hours of ite anniversaries of the American the intervent the intervent the brain the most important factor. Hours of the intervent the intervent the intervent the brain the brought up to be considered by the whole, but each, hopeful and bright, and full of the good, true F. C. B.

elm? A pine or maple? What are the smallest trees in that which is smooth, rough or gnarled, or hanging in strips.

There are two kinds of tops, the Fool." believe that God will yet give us made no effort to extricate your-an anniversary that shall far sur-selves from it. But I am pleased versation was toward that which as in the elm and spruce. Take to note the revolution that is now was good. Faults and short com- twigs of the horse-chestnut and Next comes the day set apart in memory of the dead heroes, and all over this nation salutes are given new era in the farmer's life. grace of the other.

Talk about the bark, the wood, the pith, the rings and the sap. Even the dry sticks lend an en-Our fourth of July! What na-tion besides ours ever had such a deeper the research the more suc-anxieties and cares were not will become when the trees open M will become when the trees open

perfect life; patiently biding our Providence who created these beau-

AT "HOME,"

Home Grange feel that more finds. Let us now study the trees than a passing notice is due to the and shrubs, the endogens and the ing was left undone that Patrons know how to do to make it a suc-Draw from the children what cess. The literary program of the they have noticed about the trees evening was nicely arranged, music, recitations and reading, lending

> Brother A. P. Gleason gave a recitation entitled, "Pioneer Life," in his quaint way, that deserves special mention.

Brother and Sister Brott were to your locality? The largest? give a dialogue, and while all were Compare the bark of various kinds, watching the curtain expectantly, large letters were thrown before the curtain spelling the words "April

Not less pleasing was the supper consisting of eggs prepared in sevas in the elm and spruce. Take eral different ways, biscuits and butter, pickle and coffee. From the fortunate brother or sister would bite into a piece of cotton batting or break an egg filled with sawdust made one remember it was " April

MRS. CORA SUTHERLAND, Correspondent.

Daisy: "When I get big, like you, mamma, I'm going to marry a doctor or minister." Mamma: "Why, my dear?" Daisy: "'Cause if I marry a doctor I can get well for nothing, and if I marry a minister I can be good for nothing."—*Funny Folks.*

APRIL 15, 1893.

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Officers National Grange.

X

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Grange.

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Onicors michight butte	Ber
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OVERSEEB-M. T. COLE	Palmyra
LECTURER-A. J. CROSBY, JR	Ypsilanti
STEWARD-A. P. GRAY.	Archie
ASS'T STEWARD-J. II. MARTIN, E	Box 442, Grand
	Rapids

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W E WRIGHT	Coldwater
H. H. HINDS	Stanton
B. H. TAYLOR PERRY MAYO	Shelby
PERRY MAYO	. (Frnit Ridge
G. B. HORTON, Ex Officient	cio { Ann Arbor
Committee on Woman	
Grange	
Mrs. Mary Sherwood Hinds .	Stanton
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	Dimondale
allos O. J. Oarpontor	
General Deputy.	Lecturers.
Miss O. J. Carpenter	Lecturers. Battle Creek
MARY A. MAYO	Battle Creek
MARY A. MAYO	Battle Creek
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MARY A. MAYO HON, J. J. WOODMAN HON, C. G. LUCE HON, PERRY MAYO HON, THOS, MARS IASON, WOODMAN	Battle Creek Paw Paw Coldwater Battle Creek Berrien Center Paw Paw
MARY A. MAYO HON. J. J. WOODMAN HON. C. G. LUCE HON. PERRY MAYO HON. THOS. MARS IASON WOODMAN A. D. BANK J. L. WHITNEY	Battle Creek Paw Paw Paw Coldwater Battle Creek Berrien Center Paw Paw Lansing Muskegon
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MARY A. MAYO HON. J. J. WOODMAN HON. C. G. LUCE HON. PERRY MAYO HON. THOS. MARS IASON WOODMAN A. D. BANK J. L. WHITNEY	Battle Creek Paw Paw Coldwater Battle Creek Berrien Center Paw Paw Lansing Muskegon nties. Atwood, Antrim C.

Indiana Railroad Jan'y. 29, 1893.-Central Standard Time. GOING NORTH. No. 1 No. 3 No. 5 No.
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 Shopping arms for Data for Sleeping cars for Petoskey and Mackinaw on No. 3 from Grand Rapids. Sleeping cars, Grand Rapids to Chicago, on No. 4. Sleeping cars, Grand Rapids to Cincinnati, on No. 6. Sleeping cars, triand Rapids, Nos. No. 6. Nos. 1 and 4 daily sonth of Grand Rapids. 5 and 6 daily south of Grand Rapids. All other trains daily except Sunday. C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. & T. Ag't, Grand Rapids. The People's of Lansing Savings Mich Bank value. Silos built after my plans | fore the covering is put on there Capital, \$150,000.00 it will be readily seen, are too ex- should be a thickness of tarred paper spread over the stude from

W. J. BEAL, President

BUILDING A SILO.

JAMES M. TURNER.

fell into the error of making all of the seven silos there square or di-vided into square bins. We found it necessary, in order to provide for the extraordinary lateral pres and have two nails each. sure upon these bins to use 2×12 Lining.—The lining (see sec-studding 22, 24 or 26 feet in length, tion) will be made of two thickthat the pressure when the silo is the boards. full frequently forces out the sides Outside

Carpenter Work .- The carpen-

for the outside walls as well as for nesses of half-inch boards, laid to the cross partitions. In addition break joints by one-half of their would result in much greater comto this, we inserted three courses width. These should be firmly seof bridging in each side wall, and cured to every bearing and have a notwithstanding all this we find thickness of tarred paper between

Outside Covering .- The outside from two to six inches in places, covering may be of five-eighths inch pression would result in still better and on some occasions the air has novelty siding, or may be sheathed ensilage, so that the increase of thus been allowed to penetrate the diagonally and shingled, or may be mass of ensilage and impair its covered with corrugated iron. Be-

> DRAWINGS SHOWING THE CONSTRUCTION OF A CIRCULAR SILO.

> > 24-0.

PLAN

It will be seen from the foreter should see that the bond timb-ers are ready for the mason, and to properly house 207.63 tons of that the plates are all properly ensilage in a circular silo 24 feet In regard to the construction of sawed; the studding will be placed in diameter and 24 feet 10 inches a proper silo, I would say by all not more thon sixteen inches on in depth, will cost, at prices which means build a round one, if at lib-centers; the opening should be are current here, nearly \$300. I erty to construct just such an one about three feet wide and triple am confident, however, that in as may be thought best. Possibly studded; the opening should be many localities much of the masome may have large basement spanned by at least ten quarter-barns with extensive bay origin-ally intended to hold their hay bolt through the three studs on ally intended to hold their hay crop, which could readily be con-leach side; the bolts should be fit- reducing the above cost. A silo of verted into a silo. Those thus sit-uated may be justified in arranging and rafters should be thoroughly for a farmer intending to maintain a square silo. I was uninformed spiked to their bearings; the plates a dairy of 30 cows or the equivaon this subject when the silos at should break all joints by as nearly lent of this in any other stock. An Springdale Farm were planned and one-half of their length as possi-opportunity will be seen to greatly constructed and therefore easily ble; the roof boards should be laid increase this capacity without in-

the silo 36 feet deep, which would add nearly twice to its capacity when filled, as the increased depth pression of the mass; and while on its face it would seem to increase the capacity but fifty per cent, it would in reality greatly exceed this. This increased com-

size would have more than one advantage.

Lansing.

THESE MEET AROUND.

EDITOR GRANGE VISITOR-Perhaps some of your readers would like to know if Battle Creek Grange No. 66, is still in existence. To such I will say that, although not very strong in numbers, yet we are having very interesting meet-ings and are getting some new recruits. We have held our meetings at the houses of the different members during the winter and find it a pleasant change. I send you the program which was carried out at our last meeting, held at the residence of Brother and Sister Hoag.

- Meeting at 10 o'clock A. M. Initiation in first degree.
- Refreshments. Initiation in second degree,
- Quotations by all.
- "Things most needed to make country life pleasant," Lillie Adams.
- "Incidental profits on the farm," Frank

Minges. "Can farmers lessen their hours of labor without detriment to themselves?" Frank Hoag.

Song. Recitation, L. E. Smith.

ent.

Question for discussion: "Are agricult-ural experiment stations a benefit to the

farmeri The program was fully carried out, the doors being opened to the public, after the initiation, quite a number not members being pres-

REPORTER.

R. B. Reynolds nd, Benzie	
Geo. Bowser	
James D. Studley Union City, Branch	
R. V. ClarkBuchanan, Berrien	
I. W. Ennert	"
R. B. Reynolds	"
Wm. Clark Charievoix, Charlevoix	- **
Mrs. Bina WileyCassopolis, Cass	"
Mrs. Bina WileyCassopolis, Cass A. D. BankLansing, Eaton	"
A. D. Dana	**
John PassmoreFlushing, Genesee	"
E. O. Ladd Old Mission, Grand Traverse	**
Mrs E. D. Nokes Wheatland, Hillsdale	**
Mrs. E. D. Nokes	44
F. W. Havens	**
I. A. CourtrightDuck Lake, Jackson	"
Robert Dockery	"
I. T. Cobb Schoolcraft, Kalamazoo	**
James Greasen Kalkaska, Kalkaska Hiram Bradshaw North Branch, Lapeer	**
Hiram Bradshaw North Branch, Lapeer	**
Brighton, Livingston	**
Geo. H. Lester Crystal, Montcalm D. R. Van Amberg Bear Lake, Manistee	44
Geo. H. Lester Crystal, Montcalm	**
D. R. Van Amberg Bear Lake, Manistee	
Jessie E. Williams Big Rapids, Mecosta	
LS Lawson Disco, Macomb	**
Will G. Parish Flat Rock, Monroe	**
T F. Rodgers Ravenna, Muskegon	66
W W Carter Ashland, Newaygo	**
Robert Alward Hudsonville, Ottawa	"
R H Taylor Shelby, Oceana	**
D Murlin Vernon, Shiawassee	
A W. Canfield Hartsuff, St. Clair	**
Jessie E, Williams Big Rapids, McCosta J. S. Lawson Disco, Maccomb Will G. Parish. Flat Rock, Monroe T, F. Rodgers. Ravenna, Muskegon W. W. Carter. Ashland, Newaygo Robert Alward Hudsonville, Ottawa R, H. Taylor Shelby, Occana D, Murlin. Vernon, Shiawassee A. W. Canfield Hartsuff, St. Clair Wm, B. Langley. Centerville, St. Joseph Birch Run, Saginaw	+ 6
Geo Edwards Birch Run, Saginaw	**
M C Kerr Carsonville, Sanilac	**
Wm, B. Langley	**
John F. Wilcox Plymouth, Wayne	66
John A. McDougal Ypsilanti, Washtenaw	**
R C Norris Cadillac, Wexford	

Revised List of Grange Supplies Kept in the office of Sec'y of the	ha
Michigan State Grange	pi
And sent out post-paid on receipt of Cash Order,	-
over the Seal of a Subordinate Grange, and the	m
signature of its Master or Secretary. Porcelain ballot marbles, per hundred	01
Secretary's ledger	
Treasurer's orders, bound, per hundred 85	
Secretary's receipts for dues, per hundred 35	
Treasurer's receipts for dues, per hundred 35	日間
Applications for membership, per hundred. 50	
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Bituals, 7th edition (with combined degrees), 25c each; per dozen	b
Rituals, 5th degree, set of nine	D
Rituals, Juvenile, single copy	
Rituals, Juvenile, per set	~
Notice to delinquent members, per 100 40	C
American Manual of Parliamentary Law 50	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
Digest of Laws and Rulings	·F
Roll books 15	

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President C. H. OSBAND, Cashier,

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Every Man whose watch has been rung out of the bow (ring), by a pickpocket,

Every Man whose watch as been damaged by droping out of the bow, and

Every Man of sense who nerely compares the old pullut bow and the new



ill exclaim: "Ought to have een made long ago!" It can't be twisted off the case. Can only be had with Jas. Boss filled and other cases stamped with this trade mark-Ask your jeweler for pamphlet.

Keystone Watch Case Co., Philadelphia.

studding were unable to contain The silo should have one or more the mass of ensilage without the dormer windows, with sash hung side walls getting out of plumb, so as to swing in. They should be tain the walls entirely plumb in filling or using from the silo. when filled with ensilage, by this The interior should be given a good plan reducing the cost of the stud-coat of hot tar and pitch. ding contained in the silo 663 per bins. This, it will be readily seen, sing: becomes an important item in silo construction. In order to be prac ticable, they must of necessity b

STUD

cheaply erected. With a view to more fully explaining this point, submit herewith:

BRIEF SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE CON STRUCTION OF A CIRCULAR "SILO" OF 207.63 TONS CAPACITY.

Excavations.-Excavate trench for wall not less than three fee deep, of sufficient width to allow the wall to be laid, without the earth touching the stone, until the mortar is set, throw the earth from the trenches to the outside; this will be used to grade and fill around the building.

Mason Work .- The wall should start from solid ground, or a bed of concrete, and should be well built of large stone, in the manner more fully explain to those interof a barn wall. The mason should ested in silo construction. see that the bond timbers, of 2×8 A glance at the above drawings hemlock plank, sawed on the outer will demonstrate to any mechanic bolts to each length of bond.

although the studding was placed fitted with suitable bolts, etc. The but 12 inches from center to center, valleys and joints of dormer and others who have built round silos main roof should be well flashed of 2x4 studding, placing them with good tin. The opening of from 14 to 16 inches from center silo should have jambs fitted to retocenter, have been able to main- ceive boards as they are required

ing too much timber to properly top to bottom. Every joint should

secure them. I have since found be over a stud and should lap,

that, while my silos with the 2x 12 | say two inches, and be well nailed.

I give here a list of material cent, even if they were placed the and quantity, with prices of labor same distance apart as in the square and material as I find about Lan-

0	Excavation	
-	Stone wall	
e	80 feet, lineal, 2x 8 circle bonds	
0	490 feet, lineal, 2x4 circle plates	
	56 pieces 2x4 rafters 20 feet long_	
I	2,2So feet 5-8 cove siding	
	6,000 C. B. shingles	
1	2 dormer windows	
-	170 pieces 2x4 12 ft. long, for stud-	
	ding	
111	Nails	
1	408 yards tarred paper, 61/2 rolls	
t	2,700 ft. 1/2 inch by 6 inch sheathing)	
0.1	770 feet 7/8 inch sheathing	1
V	Carpenter labor	1.7
e	Ten (10) 1/4 inch iron rods 3 feet	
B	10 inches long with burs and	
1	washers; thirty six (36) 1/4 inch	
	iron bolts 24 inches long, 3 inches	
S	bent at a right angle at one end,	
1	for anchors	
	-	-

The drawings, elevation and di mensions herewith submitted will

edge to a radius of twelve feet, are the impossibility for a silo in this firmly bedded in the mortar and in a perfectly level position. Bolt the bond timber to the wall by on the outside and each strip of the bond timber to the wall by on the outside and each strip of the bond timber to the wall by on the outside and each strip of the bond timber to the wall by on the outside and each strip of the bond timber to the wall by on the outside and each strip of the bond timber to the wall by on the outside and each strip of the bond timber to the balt the test the bolt means of quarter-inch bolts, twenty-four inches long, turned up at the bottom, with not less than three will hold the contents equally as well.

THEY DID IT.

DeWitt. Mich.

EDITOR GRANGE VISITOR-I feel that I must through your valuable paper inform Brother Bank that we have not fallen very much short of what he wished us to do when he was among us. He requested us to try, and if possible, secure ten new members soon. This year, so far, we have reinstated one old member, just finished taking in two new members and have a class of six to start on at the next meeting and hope soon to add more to \$2 50 our number.

43 00 We had Washington exercises 2 30 February 25. Several outside the 7 50 gates were present. Our exercises consisted of music, both vocal and 6 25 41 10 instrumental, recitations, selec-tions, tableaux and Dr. Top 15 00 20 00 16 68 ping read a carefully prepared historical address on George Wash-7 00 8 25 ington which was both interesting 55 00 and instructive. Our hall was tastefully decorated with Wash-72 00 ington's picture, evergreens and the national colors.

At our last Grange meeting the following committees were ap-² 5^o pointed:

Executive-Elmer Lankton, N. L. Webb, \$298 98 Dr. G. W. Topping. Finance-Ada Bedell, Ellen Ferguson,

Mrs. A. Cattermole. Charity-Mattie Simmons, ex officio, E. H. Bedell, Flora Cattermole, Jerome Dills. Woman's Work-Mrs. Ada Bedell, Liz-

zie Webb, Elizabeth Steinhardt, Correspondent to GRANGE VISITOR Mrs. C. L. Pearce.

MRS. C. L. PEARCE.

EMBE QATRONS

You



Notices of Meetings.

HILLSDALE COUNTY POMONA

will hold its oext meeting in Hillsdale at G. A. R. hall, Thursday, May 4, 1893, 10 o'clock sharp. All 4th degree members are expected to attend. Let every Grange be represented. The following program will be rendered: will be rendered:

Paper, Sister Bush of Jefferson Grange. Select reading, Sister Bertie Edwards,

Adams Grange. Recitation, Sister Alice Pease, Wheat

land Grange. Paper, "How does environment of chil-dren effect their future usefulness," Sister J. W. Hutchins, of Scipio Grange, followed

by discussion. Recitation, Worthy Lecturer.

Questions for question box, by Brothers Dresser, Wagner, Walworth, Kirby and the Worthy Secretary. MRS. E. D. NOKES,

County Lecturer.

CROP BULLETIN.

Northern Section—Owing to the ground being covered with snow in many portions of this section, the crop is still somewhat backward. Some correspondents report the ground clear in exposed localities, and in these places wheat is looking well. *Central Section*—Nearly all stations in

this section report the weather as having had a favorable effect on the crops. Most of the farmers have finished making sugar, and have begun spring plowing. In some localities oats, clover, peas and grass have been sown, and wheat is looking well ex-cept in clay soils. Meadows and pastures are reported in good shape. Fruit pros-pects are good. In the eastern counties of this section the spring has been reported a-somewhat backward, except in Sanilac county where all crops have made good progress, and the farmers have commenced plowing. In Mecosta and Allegan counties. the weather has been cold and the crop is backward. No serious injury is reported. Southern Section-All the counties in

this section report crop prospects as being good, except Washtenaw, where the wheat has been injured by cold weather and ice, and old clover is dead. Some plowing on light soil is going on in the southern por-tion of this county. In all other counties the weather has been all that could be desired. The warm rains have started a vig-orous growth of wheat, and fruit buds are orous growth of wheat, and fruit buds are sound and swelling fast. Plowing is gen-eral and oat sowing is in progress. A large acreage of celery will be planted in Kala-mazoo county. Grass and clover have im-proved. The recent hailstorms have not injured crops or fruit buds perceptibly. Some of the wheat sown early last autumn man demagrad by insects. Strawberries was damaged by insects. Strawberries, raspberries and blackberries, have come through the winter in good condition. For the State-On the whole the season

is starting out with better prospects than last year. While in some localities the season is backward, the reports from our correspondents all indicate that with the approach of warmer weather the crops will progress rapidly. Warm rains and sun-shine are needed in the northern counties and upper peninsula.

A SUGGESTION.

TO THE EDITOR:

The GRANGE VISITOR deserves great credit for agitating the question of good roads. The suggestive article by Mr. Bailey last winter was, I trust, read and digested by every legislator. As afford ing perhaps yet further hints regarding

Our legislators and the visitors to Lan-sing would appreciate a drive which the seasons could not convert into a cloud of

dust or a slough of despair. It is to be hoped that at least one good citizen of each enterprising Michigan town may prove a public benefactor by laying out some model road. As I was writing this article I received a call from a scientific gentleman with wide experi-ence as a bicyclist. He told me of the efforts of agentleman in Delhi, Delaware county, New York, who, some years ago constructed five miles of Macadam road. This set the pattern, and an oasis of good roads has appeared in the dreary desert of New York highways. In Delhi the people have mended their ways. As a result it has come to be a summer resort for wealthy city people who love to coach, and money has flowed to the little town by the hundreds of thousands. Is there not a suggestion here for our Michigan business men? It pays to encourage re sorters. Many a Michigan town now discouraged because it has not one rail-way, would awake to new life had it a fine it and the source of the sou system of driveways radiating from it. Many a pretty landscape of our State remains unknown because poor roads render it inaccessible. Every one would drive to Pine Lake from Lansing were

the roads ever fine. About Pontiac the roads are graveled, and the people advertise this fact. It has helped them boom their town. Railways in the east find it to their in-terest to construct fine drives through the the second secon

terest to construct fine drives through picturesque regions accessible to their lines. I have visited recently "Fair View," a park on a mountain top in Pa. kept in superb condition by the Delaware & Hudson R. R. To me the most strik-ing feature of its engineering was the "red shell" walks and drives, firm, dry and smooth. The fact that immense num-bers of people resort to this picnic ground every summer from the adjacent cities every summer from the adjacent cities and villages surprises no one who sees the park. This is true as well of Glen Onoke which the Lehigh Valley R. R. maintains. If it pays these railways, why would it not pay the handsome little Michigar towns to establish about them superl driveways? Michigan's finest scenery it even yet practically inaccessible. For artistic reasons, for commercial reasons for reasons of comfort let us have good roads.

Truly yours, H. B. CANNON.

Washington, D. C.

By organization the farmers become the balance of power on all questions politically and socially, but to accomplish this, the action must be independent and free from partisanship. The farmers may easily agree upon all the great socia and economic questions of our time, free from party prejudice but to undertake from party prejudice, but to undertake to morally and politically agree at the same time is asking more than it is pos-sible at the present time to obtain. The sible at the present time to obtain. The millennium has not yet arrived.—Western Rural.

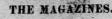
A 15 YEARS' TEST.

Lofayette Co., Wis., 4-8, 1893. DEAR SIR-I have been using Inger-soll's Ready Mixed Paints for more than

15 years, and have been well satisfied with them ever since. They retain their lustre longer than any paint I have ever used,

and I shall always recommend them when-

Fraternally yours, JAMES W, FRESTRAIL, (See Adv. Ingersoll's Liquid Rubber Paints,--ED.)



THE GRANGE VISITOR.

The April Arena contains a strong paper

by Hamilton Garland on the "Future of Fiction." Dr. Alfred Russell Wallace writes on the Wage-Worker and how he may be delivered from the Social Quag-mire. W. D. McCrackan discusses "How the Initiative and Referendum may be Introduced into our Government." Éva Mc-Donald Valesh appears in a striking paper on "The Tenement House Problem in New York." Rev. George Lorimer writes on "Authority in Christianity," and Mr. Flower discusses at length "The Burning and Lynching of Negroes in the South." Other papers of interest in this number are by B. F. Underwood, Katharine Coolidge, Chester A. Reed, Helon E. Storrett and Allan Forman. troduced into our Government." Éva Mc-Allan Forman.

"THE BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE."

The Review of Reviews has adopted for itself the above title. It is its "pet" name and an appropriate one it is; for the maga-zine gives abstracts of the best articles of all the magazines of each month; the con-tents of all of them and comments on some of them. So that we can tell exactly where to look for the best articles on the subjects he is interested in. It is an especially val-uable magazine for the wide awake farmer Not that it makes a specialty of farming. but in addition to these abstracts it present comments on current events and several valuable articles on political themes. It ought to be taken by the farmers.

Harness:

You will notice on page 5 the advertisement of the Hand Made Harness Co., Stanton, Mich. They are reliable people, and refer to Hon. H. H. Hinds of Stanton, member of executive commit tee of State Grange. Write to them.

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good roads. I wish to present an obser vation or two.

Mr. Bailey uses the gravel road as his illustration of a superior highway. trust he does not intend that as the goal of a road builder's ambition. Engineers tell us that no road but one of stone or brick, or asphalt, or similar road metal will have the desired properties at all seasons. We wish a hard, firm, smooth, dustless surface over which to haul our loads. A Macadam or a Telford-macadam roadway would be entirely satisfactory in Michigan if properly laid. For the main traveled roads this would be none too good; the second grade roads should be graveled, the by-roads well Help turnpiked and drained.

Under heavy travel in wet weather a gravel road becomes almost impassable. Deep ruts form in it. I saw the fine graveled drives of Arlington (U. S. cemetery, Va.) scored and cut by the wheels of the heavy omnibuses, cabs, etc., which carried the throng of visitors there when the Grand Army encampment was in progress here in September. A heavy rain came at the unopportune time, and a well-made gravel road was found wanta well-made gravel road was found want-ing. Just across the Potomac the con-duit road winds down to Washington from Great Falls. It protects the aque-duct that supplies the city, and furnishes a superb drive as well. The farmers along this highway haul great loads of hay to Washington during the winter, and obtain from \$3 to \$5 more a ton for it than though they were compelled to wait like their Virginian neighbors till the roads dry up. It pays to have good roads. roads.

Cornell University has constructed a bit of model road, I am told, which serves as an object lesson. A sign board states its cost of construction and of maintenance. If the good citizens of Lansing and vicinity would aid the civil engineers of the Michigan Agricultural College a similar model highway could be laid between the Agricultural College and Lansing. The sections of it might and Lansing. The sections of it might be made of different road metal if de-sired, say the one within the city limits of asphalt, the next of Telford-macadam or of vitrified brick, and the remainder of Macadam. A series of placards stat-ing the original cost, and the cost of maintenance would complete the lesson. A superb boulevard would be possible; given such a roadway, and its usefulness noways lessened by its giving delight.



FOR SALE. In the famous fruit belt of Michigan, Oceana county. Farm 200 acres, 180 cleared, two farm houses, three barns, two graneries, two good wells, 200 apple trees bearing, 100 bearing plums, 800 plums one to three years out. No waste land,

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