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WHOLE NO. 422.

#### SILVER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GRANGE VISIT-OR: DEAR SIR—Yours enclosing missing numbers of the VISITOR is just at hand. I see the number of the 15th contains two articles purporting to be replies to my article on silver and wheat.

After carefully reading over those articles I am at a loss to understand why they should be headed "Reply." Neither Brother Working of Colorado nor Brother Torrey of Lansing make any attempt to reply to my argument.

Brother Torrey in a three column essay takes but one exception to the article, the balance being mere fault finding with things past and present without even the suggestion of a method by which the circulating medium of exchange can be increased. He appeals to us to rise above partisan "prejudice" to stand together as one man in demanding an increase in the volume of money."

That is just what the State Grange of Michigan has been doing for the past five years as the adopted reports of its executive committee will plainly and abundantly show. The particular thing which Brother Torrey takes exception to in my article he quotes as follows:

"The idea that increasing the circulation in the United States will increase the price of bread or any other necessary article of food is the veriest nonsense."

If I had underscored "in the United

States" perhaps Brother Torrey would not have felt called upon to quote maxims of political economy which apply only to the whole volume of the world's circluation. tion. In the very paragraph from which he quotes I say that supply and demand determine the exchangeable value of all commodities, money included. I illustrate it by quoting the price of wheat and the per capita circulation of the United States in 1876 and on April 22, 1893, showing that with a one-third greater circulation in 1893 the price of wheat was

wide transportable commodities. Wheat is low in price, pork is high; why should the one be comparatively very low and the other comparatively very high if it is the volume of money alone that fixes the price? When I wrote the words "Or any other necessary article of food" in that quotation without restricting it to articles dependent upon the world's supply and the world's demand like wheat, beef, pork, wool, cotton etc., I made the statement too broad; for all things not affected by foreign demand or foreign supply would rise in price by an increase in the money circulation of the

on everything but the the increase in circulation is to be hardly necessary to argue that twenty-brought about that newspaper discussion nine affirmative votes out of fifty-four or between us would be of little service to

I now call attention to the remarkable article of Brother D. W. Working, Master of the Colorado State Grange, purporting to be a reply to my article; and I ask every reader of the Visitor to read it over carefully and see if you can find any argument in it anywhere that has any tendency to show that the free and unlimited exchange of legal-tender treasury notes for silver at the price of one dollar and twenty-nine cents in notes for every ounce of silver offered at the treasury, or any sub-treasury of the United States, would increase the price of wheat; or if you can find in it, anywhere, a refutation of my argument holding that it

would not increase the price of wheat. Brother Working has undoubtedly read the advice given by the old lawyer to his student, which is this: "When the argument of the lawyer on the other side is unswerable, never try to answer it, but devote your whole time to abusing the other lawyer; call him everything mean you can think of. That will divert the attention of the jury and they will forget his points." And undoubtedly Brother Working thought that this was a case where that advice should be put in prac-

As an individual member of the Grange I have protested against the use of its good name by Brother Whitehead in advocating an economic measure which a large minority of the Grange believe to be unwise, impolitic and opposed to the best interests of the farmers of the United States. If I can gather anything from the column and a half of personal abuse which the distinguished head of the Colorado State Grange heaps upon me, it is that the National Grange by a majority vote has the right to bind every member of the order to any economic policy. He says, "Observe that the Grange speaks with authority for itself."

Now, I ask, upon what subjects does

the Grange speak with authority?

given to that body to bind any member tional grange are in favor of that kind of objection to the free and unlimited ex- soon as our exports ceased to equal our of the Grange upon any question of political economy or governmental policy? On the contrary the ritual which that body requires every subordinate Grange to comply with, informs the candidate that the Grange will not interfere with his political state. with his political opinions.

If the national grange has power to bind its subordinates to the silver policy of Brother Whitehead, it has power to bind them to the Minneapolis platform, to the Chicago platform, to the Omaha platform or to the platform of any political party or organization that may spring up. It is this attempt of Brother Whitehead to speak for me as a member of the grange against which I protest, and it is his assuming to speak for Brother J. J. Woodman, past master of the national grange, and for Brother J. H. Brigham, the present master of the same body, that caused them to join in a request to me to answer his article in the columns of the Visitor. As the article was written at the request of these eminent men in the grange, Brother Working would hardly want to accuse them of "Retaining me to traduce the character of one of the best friends the farmers of America ever had," or "To spread false reports concerning the position of the national

In my article I state that at the California meeting "The grange passed, by a small majority of its *voting* members, a resolution favoring the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

In this statement Brother Working, the master of the Colorado state grange, says I "lie both by implication and in set terms." I made the same statement in memorial to Congress, written at the request of the state grange of Michigan. Brother Whitehead wrote me that I was mistaken (he did not call me a liar). The statement was made before the proceedings of that grange were published. When the record was pub-lished I took occasion to examine it and It is the ratio of the world's supply to the world's demand that fixes the ratio of wheat and pork and all other world wh before me and I speak from memory); that is, members that had the right to vote in that body. Every patron knows that there are two classes of members in both the state and the national grange visiting members and voting members. The visiting members have the right to propose and discuss questions, but not to vote upon them.

have the sole right to vote upon them.

I find upon examination of that record eighteen w fifty-six makes a small majority of the voting members.

I deem this a sufficient reply to the

accusation of lying in set terms. As to lying by implication: Brother working says, "Note the following from value. the proceedings of the Concord meeting, and then quotes a resolution which Brother Rhone, chairman of the executive committee says in the same number of the VISITOR in giving the history of this matter, was passed at the Spring-field meeting. But neither Brother Rhone nor Brother Working give the affirmative vote on that resolution, and it is a little singular that neither Brother Working nor Brother Rhone should at any time give the number of voting members that composed the several sessions of the national grange or give the affirmative or negative votes upon this question, except the California vote, when they arraign me and charge me with false statements.

If it was at Concord that this resolution was passed, then Brother Working knows that it was strenuously opposed by a large minority of that body; but Brother Rhone says that this resolution is found in the proceedings of the Springfield meeting of 1891 at page 176. was adopted at the Springfield then buy as much and more of every product the environment could not have been of labor or land gold excepted as it would

opposed to free silver. Either Brother Working or Brother Rhone is mistaken about the time and place when this resolution was passed. I will not be vulgar enough to accuse

either of them of lying.

I have looked carefully over Brother Rhone's copy of the record of the national grange on finance and I find nothing there that contradicts the statement in my article that a large minority of the grange are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, especially that kind of coinage which Mr. Whitehead advocates, viz.: The right of any owner of silver bullion or foreign silver coin to deposit the same at any subimpression has been that it could only treasury of the United States and receive speak with authority upon those sub-therefor \$1.29 in legal tender treasury jects which appertain to Grange law and Grange discipline. Where can Brother Working find, either in the constitution to look Brother Rhone's report over and

Tree silver exchange.

When you have read it I think you will exonerate me from the charge of lying in

set terms or by implication.

The people of the United States are now buying silver with legal tender treasury notes and are getting one ounce of silver for each seventy-five cents in treasury notes. Will Brother Working or any other advent Brother Working or any other advo-cate of that kind of free silver coinage tell the readers of the VISITOR why the people of the United States should obligate themselves by law to pay \$1.29 an ounce for all the silve; that may be offered ounce for all the silve, that may be offered at any sub-treasury of the United States? Will he tell the readers of the Visitors why the people of the United States should obligate themselves by law to buy all the silver product of the world and pay twice the price that holders are willing to sell it for? Will he tell us wherein the former would gain by a law that would farmer would gain by a law that would compel him to give two bushels of wheat for an ounce of silver when he can buy the same ounce of silver with a little over one bushel of whea now? Telling the readers of the Visitor, who know me much better than he does, that I am a much better than he does, that I am a liar, that I can not be trusted, that I am an ignoramus and a disgrace to the state that gave to the world a Judge Cooley, does not answer the question. Would Brother Working obligate himself to pay \$129.00 for a horse that was offered on the market for sixty two dollars? Does he advise the farmers to do business in that vise the farmers to do business in that way? If not, why does he defend Brother Wintehead for advising the people of the United States to buy "mules" that

I would like to have brother Working answer these questions. And, to save him time, I will admit in advance that I am the meanest man in America and to save him the trouble of a tirade of abuse of Presidents Hayes. Arthur, Cleveland and Harrison and John Sherma. "Charlie" Foster and are arm were almost as mean as I am. Neither Brother Torrey nor Brother Working can "grind with the water that has passed." It is a present condition that confronts us and neither crying nor swearing over spilt milk will recover the milk or mend the broken pitcher.

The Michigan State Grange takes the position that inasmuch as the Government assumes to prescribe the kind of Voting members have not only the right to propose and discuss matters but decrees of its courts shall be satisfied and to monopolize its issue, it is therefore in duty bound to furnish sufficient that twenty-nine voted for free coinage of such money to the people to satisfy and nine against it, and that the balance the demand which this flat creates. That, interest in the money circulation of the and nine against it, and that the database and nine against it, and that the database in furnishing such money, whether it be gave no expression, which would indicate in furnishing such money, whether it be gave no expression, which would indicate in furnishing such money, whether it be gave no expression, which would indicate in furnishing such money, whether it be gave no expression, which would indicate in furnishing such money, whether it be gave no expression, which would indicate in furnishing such money, whether it be gave no expression, which would indicate in furnishing such money, whether it be gave no expression, which would indicate in furnishing such money, whether it be gave no expression, which would indicate in furnishing such money, whether it be gave no expression, which would indicate in furnishing such money, whether it be gave no expression, which would indicate in furnishing such money, which would indicate in furnishing such money, which would indicate in furnishing such money, whether it be gave no expression, which would indicate in furnishing such money, whether it be gave no expression, which would indicate in furnishing such money.

So that if the stamp of coinage gives any additional value to the metal coined, people, whose credit gives it that additional value (which today in the case of silver is near 100 per cent),

Mr. Working and his confederates, in the name of the National Grange, insist upon giving that additional value to the mining corporations of Colorado and the West and compel the farmer, who can now buy of the mine owner an ounce of silver for a little over a bushel of wheat, to pay the same mine owner two bushels of wheat for the same ounce of silver.

And this they do, as they claim, in the

interest of the farmer!

While the foregoing was being type written I have received the July number of the Visitor containing Mr. Benedict's article, and as I will be expected to reply to each and all of these articles, a reply to this may as well come in now as an appendix. Mr. Benedict's article consists mainly in quotations from former utterances of mine, and I wish to thank him for placing them again before the readers of the VISITOR. I stand by them each and all today. Three years ago the silver bullion of the silver dollar would have bought at any time before, it will not do so now. Brother Benedict says, "Mr. Ramsdell argues at some length in favor of retaining the basis of the treasury notes in the exchangeable value of silver as against its coinage value." Where in any of my writings can he find even a sentence which could be inter-preted or tortured into confining the bullion or foreign coin holder twice as much as his bullion or coin is worth, and the issuing of treasury notes to the full extent of their coinage value and investing the difference in such public improvements as would benefit the whole people? Cannot he see that what I have been contending for, for the past four years is that the people shall have the benefit of any added value which their or by-laws of the National Grange or in yeleclaration of purposes, any authority of the na-

change of silver bullion and foreign silver coin for treasury notes at its coinage value is that the mining corporations and holders of foreign silver coin get the whole benefit of the added value which the credit of the people give it. And now I ask Mr. Benedict why this difference between the exchangeable value of treasury notes and the exchangeable value of silver bullion, which is now nearly one hundred per cent, should be donated to the holders of silver bullion? Mr. Benedict quotes a resolution drawn by me and adopted by the State Grange, which says, "That the whole product of gold and silver from our mines should be utilized by the Government as a basis for a legal tender money currency, by the contingency I foresaw must arise as purchasing the entire output of our mines at its bullion value and issuing against us, I urged the issuing of legal thereon legal tender coin certificates at tender treasury notes beyond the coin its coin value, but without coinage of value of the gold and silver in the treasury require it." Can Mr. Benedict ence or sentences in my article which demands a different policy, or that in any or tending to show that when I was a manufact for the Supreme Court. candidate for the Supreme Court I favored paying to the silver mining cor-porations the coinage value of their bullion. The resolution explicitly says, purchase at bullion value, which means pay to the owners the market value of the bullion. It further says issue thereon legal tender notes at the coin value. The particular manner of issuing the difference between the bullion and coin value was not suggested at that time, but at a subsequent session of the Grange at about the time of the Italian and Chilian difficulties, it was suggested that the value of silver as against its coinage it be applied to fortifying the coast, value" it ought to be easy for him to point building a navy, opening a ship canal from the seaboard to the great lakes and improving other water ways so as to consistency is quite a common mode of cheapen transportation. Would it not argument, but neither a fair nor rational be better for the people to put it to such a use than to donate it to whomsoever dumps his silver into the treasury? The difference between gentlemen Working, would give away this credit of the they ple, and I would put it to such public use as would benefit the whole country; I am surprised that Mr. Benedict should use as would benefit the whole country; I am surprised that Mr. Benedict should suggest that a change be made in the ratio in favor of gold, or that he should condemn the Sherman law as having done no good, and join the hue and cry of Wall street for its repeal. That law material of whatever money is used to of Wall street for its repeal. That law has supplied fifty millions a year to the circulation, without which it would have worth as much before conversion into been that much less than now, and if it is want of money that has produced the present crisis, then the crisis has come option of the holder at its value for anyin spite of the Sherman law and not on thing in the market for sale. This value account of it.

brought on by want of confidence in the gold or silver, will present the metal at government or want of confidence in the legal tender treasury notes, for the very bankers who have been demanding the repeal of the Sherman law, have raised this hue and cry of "confidence" for the sole purpose of compelling the government to issue interest bearing bonds that they might buy them. The fault is not on the Sherman law, it is in the manner of its execution. Mr. Cleveland said "a public office is a public trust," holding that trust he bears the same relation to the people in conducting their financial affairs as a guardian does towards his ward in conducting bis financial affairs, and if he would act upon the principle that the law compels a guardian to act he would pay the treasury notes in the money that would best subserve the interest of the people. Mr. Benedict says
"Mr. Ramsdell knows that if the price of silver should advance to \$1.29 per ounce the price of wheat would not remain where it is now." But that if is in the way. If the sky should fall we could catch larks. When the Sherman law went into effect it raised the price of siloner to the state of the price of siloner to the state of the price of siloner to the state of the state o ver from 92 cents to \$1.21 an ounce by absorbing the entire product of the United States, and under the natural law of supply and demand that amount taken from the world's market would have maintained an equal or greater price for it. It was confidently believed that it would raise it to a par with gold. But the financiers of Europe supplied the place of that taken by the treasury by issuing silver bills of credit payable on demand and thus made one million ounces of silver stand as a redemption fund for five millions of bills of credit and to further discredit the silver purchase of the treasissue of treasury notes to the bullion value of silver. Cannot Mr. Benedict see the difference between paying the silver coinage in India, cutting off 45 silver coina silver coinage in India, cutting off 45 million ounces of annual demand and reducing the value of silver to 75 cents. In the face of all this, Mr. Working, Mr. Torry and Mr. Benedict would allow the owners of these discredited millions to bring them to our treasury and demand twice their value in legal tender notes,

imports that the drain of money from this country to pay interest and dividends on foreign capital invested here would bring on a financial crisis. That time has come and the prophecy is fulfilled. This cry of the brokers against the Sherman law is the old cry of "stop thief" and has proved a boomerang to return to the thrower. Does anyone suppose that if the United States had taken the money that has been paid out for silver and paid it out for wheat in elevators and every elevator had burned with all their contents that anyone would have thought of discrediting the government on that account or of attributing their want of confidence in banks to that cause? To meet the issuing of treasury notes beyond the exchangeable value of silver? He was quite voluminous in his quotations, showing that I have heretofore urged an increase of currency; why did he not cite the particular paragraph if he could find one where I have urged a different policy, As Mr. Benedict has made this the foundation of his base insinuations he is now in duty bound to point out the passage and if I have anywhere "argued at some length in favor of retaining the basis of the treasury notes at the exchangeable it out. Assuming a false position for an opponent and then accusing him of inone. There is one more charge of Mr. Benedict's which I ought perhaps to. The answer. He accuses me of being a lawyer and of having taken away his key of knowledge. I admit that I am or have the lawyer who has taken it will return the lawyer who has taken it will return to the lawyer who has taken it will return t

worth as much before conversion into count of it.

Wall street says, "It is want of Take from gold the "fiat" of commercial confidence, there is money enough, renations making it a legal tender for debts peal the Sherman law and restore confidence." Mr. Benedict joins with them and says "the repeal is universally demanded." This crisis has not been in ations making it a legal tender for debts and its exchangeable value would fall to the place which supply and demand for use in the arts would give it. With free coinage no holder of bullion, either the mint for coinage unless the coinage will add to its exchangeable value. The best medium of exchange is that which has the best credit, that is, the credit which is least liable to change. The best credit in the world is that of the United States and the least liable to change. For all internal exchange a legal tender treasury note is better than gold or silver and is preferred by the business community, and if the commercial nations of the world could agree to the issuance of international notes limiting the amount to the existing needs of international exchange, and apportioning to each nation its proportionate share, and make such international notes a legal tender for all purposes as gold is now made, both silver and gold would retire to a state of "innoxuous desuctude." If the United States were an isolated nation having no communication or intercourse with any other people, then a legal tender treasury note for five dollars, which has little intrinsic value, would be worth just as much in exchange as a five dollar gold piece, the intrinsic value of which is worth the amount expressed on its face. If the readers of the Visitor will examine the reports of the Executive Committee of the State Grange on Finance since I have been its chairman, they will see a progressive and continued advocacy of the use of the national credit for money direct, instead of through national banks, and the use of such credit to any extent that the business of the country should require, to be increased in the same ratio that population and business may increase.

Who is the next man to come forward

and reply to my argument by calling me a liar and accusing me of venality and of falsifying my position? NEXT.

J. G. RAMSDELL.

Traverse City, July 9, 1893.

Mr. Lyonstreet-I want an ounce of

trychnine. Hill Druggist (suspicious)-I can't sell strychnine without a doctor's order. Lyonstreet-But it isn't for me. It's for

the fellow that practices on the cornet next (Druggist makes up a package, and

## Field and Stock.

MILK.

PROF. P. M. HARWOOD.

[Continued from last week.]

It is unfortunate that no statistics are available which show exactly, or even approximately, how much milk is produced in this country and just what use is made of it. We do not know how much is produced, neither do we know how condensed milk.

exports and imports of the differsome countries as butter and are recorded by the importing countries under some other name.

The difficulties in the way of anything like an accurate census of dairy products must be manifest to all. Of the whole list condensed milk would be the only one easily where obtained. Nevertheless, there is a will there is usually a way, and it seems to me that approximately accurate statistics of the amount of milk produced in the world and what is done with it is is consumed by the families of the quite necessary to an intelligent makers? study of the milk question. It is not my purpose to point out the cheese; total amount as in case of way at this time. I may have butter? something to say about it in a later article. My object of referring to it now is rather to call attention to for cheese making? This question the desirability of such statistics. seems to be already practically A Michigan man is now at the head answered in the affirmative but of the department of statistics in reeds some further investigation this country. Let him take the before it can be taken as absoluteinitiative in the matter. It affords ly settled. an excellent opportunity to add to his laurels as well as to the useful- sufficiently affect their digestibility ness of his department. Had we to warrant consideration in the now the statistics above referred purchase of milk for family use? to we might be able more clearly, to point out why it is that butter fat age about 25 cents per pound, easily digestible is the milk. The cream about 2 cents per pound, and question is, is the point really one other constituents of milk have a of practical importance. low money value. We are told 7. With the same obj by the chemist that milk is nearly as in 6 is the standup element a perfect food. Animal physiolo- (stearine) in butter really a desirgists tell us that the nitrogenous able quality. elements (casein and albumen in milk) are of the greatest import- influence the composition of butter sue, and are instrumental even in building up fat. On the farm carb. hydrates and fat are abundant in 9. Can the per cent of fat in milk all the coarse fodders raised. If be influenced by food? Experithe farmer buys any food to balance ments to date, notably a very large ratios for his animals, he must buy one in Denmark with 240 cows and food rich in nitrogen. Such foods covering a period of two years, go usually bring high prices on ac- to show that in the average ordicount of their nitrogen value. The nary foods within ordinary limits same is true of fertilizers with do not change the per cent of solids which to feed our growing crops. in milk, including fat. This is the Those containing nitrogen are the most costly. Potash 6 cents, phosphoric acid (soluble) 8 cents and nitrogen 18 cents, are the prices as at present fixed by agricultural chem- the milk question. Recently much ists. In short, as a rule, nitrogenous compounds are costly and carbonaceous compounds are not. upon this subject. There is still a With milk the rule is reversed. Why? Let him who can answer near future will, I have no doubt, the question in its entirety without add richly to the storehouse of the missing statistics above referred knowledge. to, do so. Some may say: what matters it so long as 'the fact remains whether we know the why or not? My answer is that it matters a good deal. Knowledge is what we are after. A great work is being done in this line of investihas already done much to throw light upon the milk subject. Experiments in Germany and Denmark have also been of great value. The following points are coming

to be settled: and cream raising.

2. Butter fat is found to be apmilk for cheese making.

to support these ideas.

fat than any one other solid in milk (by the selection of suitable cows rather than by feed) it would seem [Paper by Mr. L. J. Post, read at Lowell Farmer Institute.] that milk rich in butter fat is the great want of the day, and that animal economy for other than the munity than that of plant food, and there is really no place in our so called butter breeds of cattle. It apparently there is no subject that is not my purpose in this article to take sides with any breed. I am of cattle is perfect. I am also of the ment will, no doubt, seem to most opinion that the great Columbian test which is now going on at Chicago will not settle the question much is consumed as whole milk, of "the better of the breeds." That main a mystery. cream or skim milk, or how much test is a good thing however. It is made into butter, cheese and it being conducted by some of our best men in their respective lines It is true we have statistics of and will add very materially to the great fund of experimental knowlent countries of the world, but edge. But so far as the battle of aging signs of the times is a tendeven these are to a degree mislead- the breeds is concerned, that will ency toward improvement in the ing. Taking the total exports and not be settled. Nor will it ever be imports of butter of different coun; settled until the perfect breed is tries for example, and we find a found. The question of what congreat deal more butter is exported than is imported. These two items quence just how far this idea of quence just how far this idea of day is not far distant when the if correct should balance. The inference, is therefore, that somequence. "Butter fat should go is of consequence." thing (presumably oleomargarine one who plays the organ and and butterine) are exported by "casein" the boy that blows it. "Butter fat" may obtain the larger salary. But the importance of the boy (casein) might best be shown by his absence. Here are some of the things which

to my mind ought to be done. 1. Ascertain how much milk is actually produced in this county?

2. How much of it is consumed as food as whole milk, as skim milk, as cream, as condensed milk, etc.

3. How much is made into butter and indirectly, of course, all that

4. How much is made into

5. Is the milk which is best adapted to butter making the best

6. Does the size of milk globules

7. With the same object in view

8. Are there any foods, that do

exact opposite of the common be-

Much interest is manifest both in his country and in Europe in valuable information has been added to the great fund of knowledge wide field for investigation. The

Agricultural College.

## THE GREATEST TAX.

We hear a good deal in these days about the taxes the farmer has and chemical or commercial fertilto pay, much of which is too far izers. Each one of which has its gation, both in this country and in true. Nevertheless I believe the especial advocates, and we will Europe. Our experiment station greatest tax the farmer pays he im- speak first of poses on himself. I have even seen this past winter at least a dozen mowing machines and hay rakes, that if we would quit raising so four or five reapers, two twine much grain to sell off the farm and binders and plows, harrows and keep more stock our farms would be settled:

1. Butter fat is the measure of out in the field or yards, exposed ing the product of our farms to value for milk, for butter making to rain and weather, for no other stock and returning the product of reason that I can think of except our barnyards to the farm we to be handy (?) next season. When would get larger crops, and then proximately a measure of value for the owners take from the receipts more stock, and still larger crops, of the farm to buy new tools and and the problem seemed easy, but the power of forcing himself to the per-3. There are those who believe find a big hole in the same receipts has the result been entirely satis- formance of labor, however unpleasant and that butter fat is the measure of at the end of the year they say factory? milk for food consumption as well as there is a good deal of evidence high," and spend time enough at farms of western New York and both in the city school and in the race the store (?) complaining to have you will find that it takes two or of life.—Z. C. Spencer, Battle Creek. pound and with the possibility of producing more pounds of butter possibility of producing more pounds of butter possibility of possibility of possibility of possibility of producing more pounds of butter possibility of possibility of possibility of possibility of producing more pounds of butter possibility of possibility of possibility of possibility of possibility of producing more pounds of butter possibility of possibility of possibility of producing more pounds of butter possibility of possibility of producing more pounds of butter producing more producin

#### FARM FERTILIZERS.

There is no subject of more vital importance to the agricultural comas little understood.

Now I will state right here that we are no chemist, and the stateof you very superfluous, and just why we were chosen to lead in this important subject will always re-

One of the worst features of American farming is the extreme wastefulness of plant food. Nor is this any the less true in our large cities, and one of the most encoursaving of what has been far worse than wasted. The question of sewage in our cities is becoming a serious matter, and we can hope the waste matter in all our large cities to the farms instead of polluting the streams as it now does.

Chemists tell us that the soil is the result of the destruction of the rocks mingled with vegetable waste. It is the turning of all life, organic and inorganic, into its original elements. It is the great graveyard of creation. It is the great mine of the world out from which comes the food of all animal and vegetable life. It is Mother Earth from which all organized life springs and to, whom after completing its little round, all matter that enters forest may span his thousand years of time and towering upward a seem to despise his humble origin. but his mother is patiently waiting for him, and hoary with years, worn and weary seeking rest he bows his lofty head, falls upon her breast and receives her final embrace.

If we give a bushel of ashes into the hands of a chemist to tell us what it is made of he will return us silica, potassium, calcium, phosphorous, sodium, aluminium, sulphur, iron, chlorine, magnesium.

These are the elements that all plants take from the soil. The soil from the ledges of solid rock.

Geology tells us that by the action of the drift waves of ancient eras, mountains of water six thousand feet or more in height swept from the north breaking down, filling up, and smoothing off the ragged, craggy surface, of the ancient lava covered earth.

This soil is but a sprinkling on the of miles of surface, we would strike weather of July and August to burn stanton, Montcalm Co

The man who could tell the world season, and how these affect the affect it, and how the results of these actions and reactions affect the growing crops, would take his place among the immortals without a dissenting voice from among his fellow men.

Chemists have settled the fact that most of the dozen elements that enter into the composition of plants are found in sufficient quantity in almost all soils leaving but potash, nitrogen and phosphoric acid as the three essentials more or less of each of which we farmers must supply.

The three chief sources of farm fertilizers are: Barnyard manure, growing crops or green manure,

YARD MANURE.

A few years ago we were told

easily solved in that way. We find that the good effect of the fer-

the former treatment. But we found to our sorrow that the clover refused to grow, and we were in a Herald. bad predicament, and suddenly realized the fact that it would take years of judicious, systematic farming to get the land to its former

Just at this state of affairs a well dressed, smooth tongued gentleman arrives on the scene. He represents a wealthy firm in Buffalo and readily comprehends the situation. will be put in shape to be returned He can tell you just how much each crop requires of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, and can tell you just how much of each particular kind of goods is required to grow any crop at a profit and still leave the land better.

Your mind is just in the right condition to receive these truths, in fact you are open to conviction. You invest in half a car load which in due time arrives, and judging from the smell you conclude you have struck something rich. In the meantime you have received a package of circulars therein returns. The giant of the from headquarters proving the superiority of their goods over all other makes and you congratulate hundred feet above his fellows may yourself that you have found the ight firm.

You follow the directions closely but leave part of the field unfertilized expecting the result will surprise the natives. When harvest time comes you almost imagine you can tell where you commenced putting on the fertilizer without looking at the stone on the fence but neglect to call the attention of the natives to the surprising difference.

Now do not conclude that I consider the three systems of improvement as a failure, as this is far best results we should combine at least two of them, and perhaps all three, but should be used in a different way than many of our farmers now use them.

If we wished to treat yard ma- FOR SALE nure as badly as we could without actually throwing it away, we would throw it out in a loose pile through the winter, and then leave it exposed to the washing rains of of but a few hundred feet at the spring when it would thoroughly utmost on any spot of its millions leach. Then through the hot dry H. H. HINDS rock solid to the great lava centers. out what little ammonia was left; then in the fall draw to the field exactly the composition of a rod of and leave in small piles through ground and the daily changes that the winter ready for spreading and took place in it during the growing plowing in in the spring. Yetthis is actually the way many of our BLACK MEADOW FARM. manures applied, and how they farmers are treating their yard manure today.

[To be continued.]

## PULVERIZED SOIL.

We performed an experiment many years ago which exhibited very distinctly the difference between a crop growing in a finely pulverized soil and in one cultivated in the common, rough manner.

The land was hard and cloddy and was not fit for a fine crop. It

and was not fit for a fine crop. It was taken in hand when the weather was dry enough to favor fine pulverization. Parallel drills were made for roots, and to make them perfectly mellow, a log, drawn with bargain. Spring Rye for Seed. a horse by one end, was passed successively along these proposed drills. The whole was thus finely M. H. WALWORTH powdered. Beets were then planted in these drills, and the mellow condition kept up through the season. The result was, in a high degree, satisfactory, and the beets raised in these drills far exceeded those under common management. A better mode of pulverizing may be devised, but this example is given, not to show the mode, but to give the STOCK FARM result.-Country Gentleman.

In his youth the country boy acquires his command and strength earned by hab-

Say, young man, there is one thing you cannot do. You can't make a success in tilizer is largely offset by the tramp, tramp of the corrected with the corrected the corrected with the cor tramp, tramp, of the cow, and es- loaf around street corners and saloons, pecially when pasture is scarce, so smoke cigars, tell foul stories, drink whisky pecially when pasture is scarce, so that many farms in stock raising districts are literally tramped to trade or get into some honest business. If death.

It was a common practice a few years ago when our farms were new to raise and sell all we could, and often the same kind of crop the tree. You must climb to get it. If year after year thinking that when you wait for it to fall at your feet, you will the land began to resent the treatment all we had to do was to plow under a crop of clover and renew the formula of the land at your reet, you want for it to fail at your reet, you wan is no royal path to success. Toil, grit, endurance—these are the requisites. up and see what you can do.-Forreston

> Irate Parent-" It's over an hour since I sent you to the store to get those things, and now you have come back without them!" Small boy—"It was such a long time before my turn came to be waited on that I forgot what you wanted." Irate Parent—" Why didn't you come home to find out?" Small Boy—"'Fraid I'd lose my turn!"—Harper's Bazar.

A peculiarity about it is that when money is tight it's business that's apt to stagger. Philadelphia Times.

## MICHIGAN STOCK BREEDERS.

All those who wish to purchase purebred stock of any description, will find it to their advantage to correspond with some of the following wellknown breeders.

PRACTICAL SHROPSHIRES, We are now offering for sale 25 choice Registered Shropshire Rams, many of them from imported sires and dams. These rams were drawn as the tops of about 60 rams, and combine to a large degree individual excellence and superior breeding.

awn as the large degree individual extensions are degree individual extensions. We are also offering a fine party of yearling, two war old and aged Ewes at moderate prices, ear old and aged Ewes at moderate prices. We solicit inspection of our flock. HERBERT W. MUMFORD, Moscow, Mich.

#### EUGENE FIFIELD BAY CITY, MICH

Successor to MERRILL & FIFIELD

#### HEREFORD CATTLE and SHROPSHIRE SHEEP

noice stock of both kinds for sale. Prices reason able. Correspondence solicited.

HIGH CLASS SHROPSHIRES. We offer ten imported 2-year-old rams from the flocks of Messrs. Bowen-Jones and Minton that will weigh 300 pounds, and shear from 13 to 15 pounds at maturity, that are tested sires and fit to head the best flocks, and 40 home-bred yearling rams. We shall make an early importation for our '93 trade. Annual auction sale September 31.

#### SPRINGDALE FARM LANSING, MICHIGAN

THE WILLOWS, PAW PAW, MICH.

JAMES M. TURNER, Prop Shorthorn and Hereford Cattle Clydesdale and Standard-Bred Trotting Horses, Shetland Ponies and Shropshire Sheep

A few good pigs from the Hillsdale County Herd of Poland China Hogs. Can furnish pairs or trios not akin. Inspection of our herd solicited, or write, describing closely what you want, and satisfaction will be guaranteed. Stock recorded in O. P. C. R.

JOHN BOWDITCH Hillsdale, Michigan

Shorthorn Cattle

American Merino and Shropshire Sheep

Standard-bred Trotters Shorthorn Cattle

Shropshire Sheep Catalog. Berkshire Pigs F. A. BAKER, Detroit. 69 Buhl Block.

# Oakland Poultry Yards.

#### COLBY STOCK FARM. Rambouillet Sheep, Galloway Cattle, and Per-

tered. Two Percheron Stallions for sale at a Address, L. F. HOAG, COLBY, MICH.,

cheron Horses. All stock pure bred and regis-

or L. B. TOWNSEND, IONIA, MICH.

## HILLSDALE, MICH

BREEDER OF

# ESSEX, VICTORIA AND SUFFOLK SWINE

OF THE BEST

#### Also American Merino Sheep of choice quality SHROPSHIRE HALL

Has now on sale 50 Registered yearling Rams, 25 Registered yearling Ewes, also imported Ewes and Rams. 1898 importation to arrive in July. L. S. DUNHAM, Concord, Mich.

# SHROPSHIRES FOR '93

Imported. Registered and Unregistered References: ex-Gov. Winans and C. S. Gregory, Banker, Dexter, Mich.

Choice Yearling Ram and Ewe Lambs for sale ferms reasonable. We pay half of freight or xpress. VALENTINE BROS., Terms reservers. P. O. DEXTER, MICH.

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 looking well, prove them the most durable.

Factory" at full Wholesale Prices save all Middlemen's Profits.

O. W. INCERSOLL, Prop. Oldest Paint House in America 241-243 Plymouth-st., Brooklyn

Indestructible Cottage and Barn Paints

#### Postal Jottings.

Sez I, in faint accents, "When shall we get to the end on it?"-Samantha,

"But think of the cheapness on't, Samantha! The chance I have of gettin' the worth of my money."-Fosiah.

"But that man was dethly sick. Why on, and ensued, if I hadn't interfered."-

had been unremitted, voyalent, and close." -Samantha.

"No," sez I, "and truly as you say, the She needs help, more'n half the time she success, in any vocation he is in-

I see him a tryin' to flirt with you,"-

And then I sez agin in tender axents, "Be calm, Josiah."-Samantha.

"But some folks enjoyed it dretfully."-\_Samantha

I groaned several times in spite of myself and rithed. "Waltz!" sez I in awful axents. "A class leader! and a grandfather! he must recollect that everything And talkin' about waltzin'!"-Samantha,

walkin' at the same time."-Samantha:

#### Brain Work.

CONDUCTED BY "TYRO."

III.

Open to all subscribers. Contributions and solutions solicited. Address all matter concerning this department to F. ARTHUR METCALF, SOUTH AC-WORTH, N. H.

ORIGINAL PUZZLES.

No. 9 .- Square. 1. Laid aside. 2. Cardinal, author and compiler; 1630–1699. 3. Snm of numerous species of perch, like North American fresh water fishes of the family Centrachidae. 4. Puniest. 5. Province of Ecuador. 6. English theologian and poet; d. 1789.

No. 10.-Deletion. The all of time, how complete, The all of time, how complete Everywhere seeu.

The days one by so fleet
And ever new scene
Is brought to view amid
The debris of shattered hopes
Where joys we loved are hid,
Beauty thus copes
With desolution ever,

But cures the sadness-never. Binghamton, N. Y. FRANTZ. No. 11.-Diamond, (Dedicated to Calo.)

1. A letter. 2. A kind of moccasin. 3. A Biblical name. 4. Stirs. 5. Rolls of paste, 6. To share. 7. Cunning. 8. Imaginary spirits of the waters. 9. Chairs. 10. A. pew. 11. A letter. Ardmore, Pa. REMARDO.

No. 12.—Diamond.

1. A letter. 2. A homer. 3. French poets, d. 1665. 4. Swelling in the roof of a horse's mouth. 5. A. Mohammedan rosary. 6. In body. 7. Re. appointed. 8. Cried. 9. Strained. 10. Primitive. 11. A letter.

Brooklyn, N. PPIL O. SOPHER. No. 13 .- Diamond.

No. 13.—Diamond.

1. A letter. 2 An approach. (Mil). 3. Reins-(Cent). 4. A Mohammedan month. 5. A non-malleable metal. 6. Involving all the various divisions of America collectively (Cent). 7. Swivel-guns. 8. Poems. 9. Lake of S. Africa. 10. Notes in music, 11. A letter.

Belton, Tex.

No. 14.—Diamond.

1. A Letter. 2. Praise. (obs). 3. Going all lengths. 4. Kinds of micarel. 5. Working in wool. 6. Exclaimed. 7. Swimming legs of insects. 8. Departs. 9. Satiates. 10. A leash. (obs). 11. A letter.

White House, N. 7

PRIZES.

CALO offers a pack of 25 address cards with winner's name and address thereon for the best diamond sent to "Brain Work" based on CASTIGATORY, before August 15. There must be more than one competitor.

this paper for first best list of solutions to Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of this department, Two copies of "Song of the Bell" (paper), by lot among all sending one or more correct solutions. Answers to this issue must be in by August 20. Please give me your support my mystic friends.

"Samantha" wins.

fearlessly for the reward of your tionable methods, a portion of the impossible with language to ade labor. It is both wisdom and good people have acquired more than quately convey to the average mind sense to practically consider a quesdecide upon our future actions— even this one sided accumulation our cities. Their poverty is indes-

Everywhere this universal law of with which all the grand and costly thing unthinkable. nature obtains something, never enterprises of this age are put comes from nothing, vain imagin- through which would be quite imings, and longing wishes accomp- possible if each person had only tune of "Samantha."

crops? Do we want good roads? ness.

Do we want money? There is no

It is estimated that there are at sure way to obtain them except by present in the United States 5 perlabor. To work and await results; sons who have each in the neighand this labor must be judicious borhood of \$100 million, and to the point. What result of persons average 25 million his labor would attend the man who 1,000 went into the woods to cut down 5,000 10,000 the forest with hoe, or who went 20,000 he had drinked 11 tumblers full, and I into the fields to cultivate the corn With 100,000 persons who have only 100,000 dollars tremble to think what would have followed with an axe, or who planted his in due season. The farmer, if he A total of 10,336,405 pesons who control \$64,500, corn in the winter, or in the road would be prosperous and success-"She said Mr. Flamburg had asked ful, must well consider the condi- class all persons who have a quar-Ardelia's 3d cousin to introduce him to tions of the soil, the right time to ter million of dollars and upwards her, and from that time his attentions to her sow the seed and the proper condi- and all those who have from onetions of growth; so must all suc- fourth million dollars down to \$1,-

ing is discouraging at present family. So you see prices, and everything the farmer has to sell is low, excepting pork, he has to buy is low, and while the general results at the end of long to the millionaires and want "Truly eloquence is tuckerin', very, especially when you are a soarin' and a lived better and enjoyed life just as and want everything. well as he did thirty years ago when

prices of all things were higher.

A bank account brings neither comfort or happiness although we

are all glad to have one. The universal restlessness and discontent, the strikes and lockouts, is not an evidence of the oppression of the money power as vine law of progression and im- the country into the city. provement. Labor and capital are means to the end, is approaching. ness and rags is a curse and only able than the old, and all the vast improvements to be brought for
It is a continuous amazement litical ambition, or accumulate im- words, for hell, and still they come. mense wealth, and the average per-

lish nothing. Do we want good the \$1,000 with which to do busi-

persons average 25 million dollars " " " 50,000 " " " 5,000 " " 1,500 11 1,000,000 11 1,000,000 11 9,000,000

If now we divide the list and cessful efforts be properly applied. 500 we shall find 36,405 persons Every human being of ordinary who own \$26,000,000,000 or an averintelligence has the elements of age of \$7,150,000 each; and 10,300,clined to, if he will only take the 000 or an average of \$3,760 each. proper means for such success and Allowing 5 persons to each family "I would tear a man lim' from lim', if bend every energy towards that re- there would still remain 2,464,000 sult, but he must not become im- families who would have only \$500,patient, he must work and wait. 000,000 to bless themselves with, Nor must be be discouraged at the or an average of \$200 to each fammountains of difficulty before him; ily. Now if we allow one-half of every one surmounted brings him these or about 6,000,000 persons to nearer his ultimate triumph, he be perfectly destitute it would leave must work and wait. While farm- to the balance at least \$400 to each

This world is not so bad a world As some would like to make it, But whether good, or whether bad, Depends on how we take it.

Rev. Thos. Dixon Jr. of New many demagogues would have us York, in a recent sermon, spoke as believe, but a working of the Di- follows regarding the rush from

There is a poverty that is respectgetting better acquainted with the able. There is a poverty that is aspirations and wants of each other, the mother of greatness. It is not and it is only a question of time of this poverty that I speak today. when they will work together in The cradles of the poor have been harmony for each needs and must those that have rocked the greatest have the other. There is no more men of the earth. But by this we natural conflict between capital and mean a decent poverty in which labor or between a manufacturer there has been coarse food and and his workman, than there is coarse clothing and yet food between a farmer and his work or enough to keep hunger from the a farmer and his hired man. A door, clothes enough to keep the better understanding of the laws of cold from the body. Poverty that progress and a better adaptation of means hunger and cold and naked-This is evidenced in improvements curse. It is this shadow that falls all along the line, not only in liv- across the streets of the city as noing but in the arts and sciences. where else on the earth today. Electric telegraph, electric lighting, railroads, motors of all kinds, country, but they are millionaires Farms in Isabella County lighter, handsomer, and more dur- in all that constitutes a life as com-

It is a continuous amazement to ward at the World's Fair for the me that people should leave the study and enlightenment of the country and crowd into the city, vast crowds from all over the earth. the city which Carlyle graphically With all these improvements in described, "The great foul city every form, it would be strange in-deed, if the bad as well as the bet-ing, a ghastly heat of fermented ter part of community did not take brick work, pouring out poison at advantage of these improvements every pore." And yet they come to reap even where they had not in tens, in hundreds, in thousands, sown. Trusts and combinations for in tens of thousands every year, individual profit are many and crowding the already crowded trades seemingly successful, but they are crowding the already crowded dens even now falling to pieces by their in which human beings live like own weight of selfish interests. In beasts. They leave clear skies. this country labor is honorable, They leave pure air. They leave I will give a six months subscription to and by industry and perseverance kindly friends, sympathetic neighone may arise to the height of po- bors. They leave earth, in other

Could not some kind angel whisper son may arrive at independence. to them when they make up their In round numbers there are 64 minds to leave the old country millions of inhabitants in the Uni- home that they are taking their deted States, and the value of all the parture from earth and hope and land, buildings, railways, shipping descending to the lower regions? etc., is estimated at 65,000 million The only possible explanation is WORK AND WAIT.

dollars, so that if this immense accumulation could be equally divided there would be only \$1,000 to know what it is. They do not know what it is. and intelligently at that which our each person. But by trade, traffic, understand until it is too late to hands find to do, and you can wait enterprise and other more questrated their steps. It is simply their fair share of this property. the facts in the condition of the 150 NEW HOUSE PLANS. tion in all its bearings before we But a fair showing of the results of life of the thousands who live in and then work it for all it is worth. accounts for the wonderful celerity cribable; their wretchedness some-

We are increasing our mailing list to the

# New Offer

# THIS WILL INTEREST YOU

IF YOU ARE THINKING OF BUYING

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,

FOR

WE WILL SEND A MACHINE WELL NAMED

#### THE COLUMBIAN

The Columbian is a strictly high grade sewing machine with all modern improvements, Superb mechanism, graceful design handsome 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 the best mechanical talent and it stands the peer of all other sewing machines on the market.

#### FULLY WARRANTED FOR TEN YEARS.

In other words, whether we belong to the millionaires and want nothing or to the lower millions and want everything.

W. H. P.

South Haven.

Can't some of you base ballists make a home run this week by sending in 10 names, \$2.50, and an order for "Samantha."

STAY IN THE COUNTRY.

FULLY WARRANTED FOR TEN YEARS.

As additional evidence of the general superiority and wearing qualities of the "Columbian," it is warranted for ten years. The bian," it is warranted for ten years. The bian, it is warranted for ten years. The b

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 automatically 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 from shuttle thread breaking while the machine is in motion, which is common to many machines, is entirely obviated.

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 ean 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 attachments. The self-threading shuttle is so simple that with two motions of the hand backward the shuttle is threaded.

The driving-wheel on this machine is admitted to be the simplest, easiest running and most convenient 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 postoffic address.

We prepay the freight.

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

# OUR EXPENSE

Gould Anything be Fairer?

Address, with the money

GRANGE VISITOR, LANSING, MICH.

IT IS WARRANTED FOR TEN YEARS

AVERAGE ABOUT SEVENTY ACRES EACH.

Beautiful homes, large barns, fruitful orchards, neat country school houses and churches, thriving villages and a handsome city, prove the prosperity of the people. The schools and coleges of Mt. Pleasant are excellent. Oats, clover, sheep, potatoes and fruits for general farming; corn, hay and rich pastures for dairying and stock raising, have made many farmers well off; others are prospering, and so can you. Unimproved lands, valuable timber lands, partly improved farms, and farms highly improved, and choice city property for sale for really low prices. For samples of descriptions of such property as you may desire and feel able to buy, please as you may desire and feel able to buy, please address COOK'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Mt Pleasant, Mich.



ON TRIAL-FREIGHT PAID-WARRANTED OSGOOD & THOMPSON, Binghamton, N. Y

J. C. GOULD, Agt., Paw Paw, Mich.

# \$100,00 FOR \$1.00

**PYRAMID PILE CURE** 

PERMANENT CURE. So harmless, it can be used by a child with perfect safety, and one package costing ONE BOOLLAR WILL DO YOU ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS WORTH OF GOOD, at least this is the honestly expressed opinion of hundreds who have been cured by it in the past year DO KOT SUFFER A DAY LONGER, but ask your druggist for it, or we will send it postpaid for \$1.00, or a small trial package FREE for 10 ets. in stamps, also a valuable heart faller all about piles sent free. Address trial package FREE for local trial book telling all about piles sent free. Address PYRAMID CO., ALBION, MICH.

If you are thinking about building, dont fail to buy the new book for 1893, Pulliser's Model Dwellings, containing plans and specifications of 140 houses, costing from \$400 to \$6,000. It contains 128 pages, size 11x14 inches, bound in paper cover, \$1.00; in cloth, \$2.00. Malled to any address on receipt of price, by

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Specialist Veterinary Surgery

Olivet, Eaton Co., Mich.

I make a specialty of Castrating the Ridgling Horse, and Spaying the Kicking Mare. I Castrate Colts without the use of ropes, cords, clamps or fire irons. Spay all kinds of domestic animals, Capon Fowls; Dehorn Cattle, File Horses' Teeth and I will go any distance provided a club of sufficient size is secured to pay me. I guarantee satisfaction in all cases or no charges. Write for circular.

## FOR SALE.

In the famous fruit belt of Michigan, Oceana ounty. Farm 200 acres, 180 cleared, two farm nouses, three barns, two granaries, two good wells, 200 apple trees bearing, 100 bearing plums, 800 plums one to three years out. No waste land, and all heavy grass, grain or plum and pear land, One and one-half miles from court house in Hart the county seat.

Forty acres, fair house, good packing house, wind engine and good water. Four thousand trees planted from two to ten years. Peach, plum, apricot, apple and cherry. Sold 2,000 baskets peaches in 1892. One and one-half miles from water transportation.

Address, E. D. RICHMOND, HART, OCEANA Co., MICH.

The Hand-Made Harness 60.

OF STANTON, MICH.

E. D. HAWLEY, Pres. WM. H. OWEN, Treas.
O. MOORE, Sec'y.

Retail their own make of goods at wholesale price,
We make a specially of \$20 double team work harness and a \$10 single harness, We guarantee satisness and a \$10 single harness, We guarantee satisfaction, and prepay freight on five sets. By per-mission we refer to Hon. H. H. Hinds, of Stan-

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

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TERMS 50 Cents a Year, 25 Cents for Six Months. In Clubs of 20 or more 40 cents per year each, Subscriptions payable in advance, and discontinued at expiration, unless renewed.

Remittances should be by Registered Letter, Ioney Order or Draft. Do not send stamps.

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

#### Grange Headquarters

At the World's Fair, Chicago. Rooms 9, 10, 11, Implement Department, Agricultural Building. Miss Alma Hinds, Office Secretary. Call there for all information of interest to Patrons, and for a badge of identification.

Don't forget Aug. 14, at Bay

We're on a vacation. The devil has charge of the paper and we're irresponsible.

Work this issue is "The house in native forest woods in the rough, which we live." Mrs. Mary A Mayo has secured the articles from Calhoun county ladies.

#### DON'T FORGET.

Don't forget Patrons, that we are making a strenuous effort to it now. Good intentions are not enough. A little work by each want, to get each one to do a little pany her. We hope to have the bear their commands, and bring perfected into that which we have work. Will you not do that little for us now? Applications for Samantha are coming in quite rapidly and we can observe that the splendid offer we make is being appreciated. But there are some granges we fear, who are making little or no effort to help the VISITOR and win the prize. Please do not neglect us. Every patron next. ought to take the VISITOR. Then go outside to your neighbors and your friends and do a little missionary work. Remember that what you do must be done soon, for our offer does not continue long and the first you know you will be too late.

To the Editor—The Fourth very much pleased with it and now of July has passed and the carvels two other members of our Grange were carried by slower conveyances the expenditures for the postoffice two other members of our Grange were carried by slower conveyances the expenditures for the postoffice two other members of our Grange were carried by slower conveyances the expenditures for the postoffice two other members of our Grange were carried by slower conveyances. are here. The past week has been characterized by two leading book. When I read your offer in characterized by two leading book. When I read your offer in characterized by two leading book. When I read your offer in characterized by two leading book. When I read your offer in characterized by two leading book. When I read your offer in characterized by two leading book. When I read your offer in characterized by two leading books are the characterized by two leading books. When I read your offer in characterized by two leading books are the characterized by two leading books. When I read your offer in characterized by two leading books are the characterized by two leading books. When I read your offer in characterized by two leading books are the characterized by two leading books. When I read your offer in characterized by two leading books are the characterized by two leading books. When I read your offer in characterized by two leading books are the characterized by two leading books. When I read your offer in the characterized by two leading books are the characterized by two leading books. When I read your offer in the characterized by two leading the characterized by two leading books are the characterized by two leading the characterized by the characterized b memorial days which were of such the Visitor it occurred to me that continent of Europe at the rate of 411,000. In 1875 nearly 1,000,000general interest that they practically put all other events of the cally put all other events of the same time make 500 counts in our same time make 500 counts in ou week in the category of common-contests, so I made this proposition generally abandoned, the ways ered by 35,547 postoffices at an week in the category of common-contests, so I made this proposition generally abandoned, and deserted until the expense over and above the receipts Pour over it the salad dressing just place. Independence day has been at our next Grange meeting; that I neglected and deserted until the expense over and above the receipts Pour over it the salad dressing just the leading one of the two in draw- would get the VISITOR six months dask ages removed these vestiges of \$15,353,000. ing out an immense concourse of for 10 new subscribers at 15 cents of civilization. people, although the arrival of the each, that I would add 10 cents caravels has been a matter of in- each and get the premium as offer- teenth and fourteenth centuries service. It was first to adopt a tense interest. The attendance on ed. The names were given at once led to the renewal of intercourse penny postage. It has the best tense interest. The attendance on independence day considerably and some subscribed who already exceeds 300,000 as there were 283,had the Visitor and sent to their country and with foreign States, both town and country, and issues feetly cold so it will be crisp. 273 paid admissions. The exer- friends away. cises were of the noisy, spreadeagle, brass-band sort, and had all that evening and most all present again seen traveling through the receives and pays out deposits as a gain seen traveling through the receives and pays out deposits as a gain seen traveling through the receives and pays out deposits as a gain seen traveling through the receives and pays out deposits as a gain seen traveling through the receives and pays out deposits as a gain seen traveling through the receives and pays out deposits as a gain seen traveling through the receives and pays out deposits as a gain seen traveling through the receives and pays out deposits as a gain seen traveling through the receives and pays out deposits as a gain seen traveling through the receives and pays out deposits as a gain seen traveling through the receives and pays out deposits as a gain seen traveling through the receives and pays out deposits as a gain seen traveling through the receives and pays out deposits as a gain seen traveling through the receives and pays out deposits as a gain seen traveling through the receives and pays out deposits as a gain seen traveling through the receives and pays out deposits as a gain seen traveling through the receives and pays out deposits as a gain seen traveling through the receives and pays out deposits and the receives a gain seen traveling through the receives a gain of the receives and pays out deposits and the receives a gain of the receives and pays out deposits and the receives a gain of the receives and pays out deposits and the receives a gain of the receives and pays out deposits and the receives a gain of the receives and the receives a gain of the elements of an old fashioned, had the Visitor. I was surprised land. On the continent postal savings bank, allowing interest on the elements of an old fashioned, had the Visitor. I was surprised over-grown, country celebration. I was surprised at my success, and last night at our service was established for the conditional at my success, and last night at our service was established for the conditional at my success, and last night at our service was established for the conditional at my success, and last night at our service was established for the conditional at my success, and last night at our service was established for the conditional at my success, and last night at our service was established for the conditional at my success, and last night at our service was established for the conditional at my success. The pyrotechnics in the evening meeting I told them about the book venience of sovereigns and nobles, absorbed most of the old savings disease that science has been able to cure in were very fine and brought out new and two members who subscribed but subsequently the carriage of banks. One million six hundred and elaborate designs in fireworks with me were going to try the for which Paine, the manager, has scheme. So you may soon hear a national reputation. The cara- from Girard again. vels as your readers know, are a fleet of three old and ancient looking vessels named Santa Marie, Pinta, and Nina, and are supposed to be reproductions of models like the fleet in which Columbus set sail on his voyage of discovery to this country from Palos, Spain over 400 years ago. This novel over 400 years ago. This novel fleet left Cadiz, Spain, on Feb. 18 last, and were towed across the last, and were towed across the last, and were towed across the Atlantic and participated in the naval demonstrations at Hampton Roads and New York, and from thence came via. the St. Lawrence and the great lakes and safely dropped anchor here on Friday pomp and ceremony and are now a that the Worthy Lecturer of the part of the great exposition. They are moored at the dock in the Michigan work except the 28th of about 1800 the mails were carried in the last century gave that at his door the same as does the last century gave that at his door the same as does the last century gave that he merchant in the towns. Many dispatch and regularity to the postal service of Great Britain and postal service of Great Britain and England do not exist in America.

Columbus and his work.

of the exhibits in the anthropological building.

unlike its neighbors, is not made accessions to our membership. of staff and does not represent The general subject for Woman's white marble. It is made of and is roofed with common unpainted shingles. All the forestry exhibits are not yet in place, but almost all countries under the sun here unite in making a display of

the painter's brush can imitate. party with us for the next ten reports from their distant provinces. today.

ALMA HINDS, Office Secretary National Grange.

#### NATIONAL GRANGE MEETING.

The next meeting of the National Grange, P. of H. will be held in the city of Syracuse, in the State of New York, commencing on Wednesday, the 15th day of November

Official notice of the same will be sent to officers and delegates in

By order of the Executive Com-

mittee. J. J. WOODMAN, Sec'y of Committee. Paw Paw, June 15, 1893.

## EVERYBODY WANTS IT.

EDITOR GRANGE VISITOR: My Roman eagle. To the Editor—The Fourth

The Fourth

The

GRANGER.

## THE NATIONAL LECTURER.

## Appointments in Michigan.

The following assignment of dates and places for Hon. Mortimer Whitehead has been made.

Alma, Gratiot

Fremont, Newaygo 19, Grand Rapids, Kent 28, Lrnsing, Ingham 29, Baw Beese, Hillsdale 30, Orion, Oakland

in which are stored the historic bution of dates and too late to by regular taxes, but when the as it would be in the United States. papers and relics relating to make changes I learned that the people were permitted to use it The service here to be satisfac-Berrien county picnic was to be a they were charged for the privilege tory would have to be universal, or construction and which is now only Berrien county and by the change of the people. partially opened to the public. have Aug. 28 for disposal to any write their history or even brag tised picnics and will give the abotu them. Don't fail to arrange in National Lecturer the ears of a vast disposing of your time here to give number of the people of our state of Virginia 1657. considerable attention to the study including those who are and those who are not members of the order. Members of the Grange in each

#### FREE DELIVERY OF MAIL TO FARMERS.

GEO. B. HORTON.

J. D. FOLLMER.

Before discussing the main queswoods much more beautiful in tion it may be well to give some messenger to convey the distexture and luster of grain than facts concerning the origin of the postoffice system, when established, Mrs. M. S. Rhone, wife of Hon. where, and by whom. Carriers for forfeiting a hogshead of tobacco decorated Rhone, Master of State the conveyance of letters and dispush the Visitor to the front. In Leonard Rhone, Master of State the conveyance of letters and disdoing this we must have your aid Grange of Pennsylvania and patches for Kings and Princes are and cooperation. We must have chairman of the executive com- as old as Empires and Kingdoms. tablished between the several mittee National Grange, is now The vast extent of territory, and colonies and in 1672 "There was a presiding at these headquarters the great number of Kings and and studying the great fair. Her satraps subject to the emperor of friend of the VISITOR, done now daughter, Miss Florence, and her Persia and Assyria required them will do wonders. That is what we neice, Miss Mason of Iowa, accom- to maintain regular couriers to from time to time until it became Rub these together until it is all

Germany.

lesser posts. The first, at a day's tion of correspondence. journey was a small band of soldiers

were given private individuals. generally left to private parties; of property.

Solution of property.

Now to the main question, "Free although even there it was realthough even there it was re-These dates occupy the full time the close of the last century gave mail at his door the same as does

THE GRANGE VISITOR south inlet at the east of the agricultural building, and very in the days Brother Whitehead assigned to us, and was given to properly in close proximity to the convent Santa Marie La Rabida, Berrien county. After the distribution of data and the post of the Romans. The post office abroad was established for the use of rulers, and the cost was defrayed by the country is not nearly so great the list of the Romans. The post office abroad was established for the use of rulers, and the cost was defrayed by the country is not nearly so great the list of the Romans. The post office abroad was established for the use of rulers, and the cost was defrayed by the country is not nearly so great the list of the Romans.

that they are delivered or sent towns and cities? according to the directions, and Schoolcraft, Mich. he allowed for every letter a penny and must answer all miscarriages through his own neglect in this kind.

Gradually postal service was espost to go monthly from New York to Boston.'

This service was improved upon

The first system of posts seems | As time passed rates of postage to have been established by the were lowered. The rates of post-Romans, and from the Latin, the age fixed in 1792 were continued word post is derived. It was the for fifty years. There were nine like this and your cream is thick it policy of the Romans to maintain different rates: For 30 miles and constant communication with all under, 6 cents; between 60 and countries that became subject to 100 miles, 8 cents; between 100 them, and for this purpose they and 150 miles, 12 cents; between constructed royal ways from Rome 150 and 200 miles, 15 cents; bethrough all countries of Europe, tween 200 and 250 miles, 17 cents; and their route is today easily between 250 and 350 miles, 20 traced through Italy, France and cents; between 350 and 450 miles, 25 cents. These high and various At intervals were greater and rates amounted to almost prohibi-

Benjamin Franklin was the first encamped, and a large equipment of men, carriages, horses and supplies, and whatever was necessary for expediting couriers or travelers nearly 29,000,000. In 1875 the on their way; at the other were renumber of letters and transient besides it is very early. lays of horses, and over all was the matter mailed in the city of Boston alone was about 39,000,000, or one-chicken until the meat will slip Along these ways the couriers third more than was mailed in the from the bones; pick off the meat,

England has taken the lead in The rennaissance of the thir- almost every reform in postal and by slow degrees the highways postal money orders payable in Our meeting was unusually small were renewed and the posts were almost every part of the world. It passengers, freight and letters of and seventy thousand individuals The service was generally per- office issues licenses for dog, horses, formed by the sovereigns who carriages, servants, guns and game, owned and maintained the equip- from which it derives an income of pondence. Later on monopolies and has in existence 10,000 of these contracts. The postoffice pays The posts of the Counts of annually to the treasury nearly Thurn and Taxes were maintained \$14,000,000 net profits. It operates for many generations, and their the postal telegraph and transmitstamps are found in many large ted in 1874 over 19,000,000 mescollections of stamps. The car- sages at a net profit of \$550,000 riage of mails in England was without including interest on cost

peatedly farmed out as a monopoly delivery of mail to farmers." In introduction of stage coaches at ment. The farmer receives his Dairyman,

Speaking of history brings us naturally to the great white building, the most southerly of any of the important buildings on the important buildings on the fore applied to Brother Whitehead the important buildings on the fore applied to Brother Whitehead the important buildings on the fore applied to Brother Whitehead the important buildings on the fore applied to Brother Whitehead the important buildings on the fore applied to Brother Whitehead the second the privilege tory would have to be different to the privilege tory would have to be different to the privilege tory would have to be different to the privilege tory would have to be different to the privilege tory would have to be different to the privilege tory would have to be different to the privilege tory would have to be different to the privilege tory would have to be different to the privilege tory would have to be different to the privilege tory would have to be different to the privilege tory would have to be different to the privilege tory would have to be different to the privilege tory would have to be different to the privilege tory would have to be different to the privilege tory would have to be different to the privilege tory would have to be different to the privilege tory would have to be different to the privilege tory would have to be different to the privilege tory would have to be different to the privilege tory would be a postage high enough to pay all in other words, established over to the privilege tory would be a postage high enough to pay all in other words, established over to the privilege tory would have to be different to the privilege to the grounds, which has been so long in for a new assignment of a date for Here it was established for the use scattered. Frequently long distances occur between houses and The postoffice existed in America much longer distances must Amoung endorsements over its many portals we read archæology, ethnology, anthropology, man and his works. I need not now refer to the thousands of relies of angient to the public. Have Aug. 25 for disposal to any like postolice existed in America much longer distances must from its earliest settlement. Originally it was merely a receptable and is in reach of Brother White-lead. The vicinity of Ingham or tacle in a coffee house, where delivery of mail to farmers very expensive. No one questions its the thousands of relics of ancient desirable. Other portions of the deposited and taken by those to convenience. Our postal service days going "way back" of Colum- state being fairly well represented whom they were addressed, or is not self sustaining now, and so bus' time and showing that man in the allotment. All of these carried to them by their neighbors. far as I know never has been, and executed many very curious and meetings give promise of a great artistic works before he began to success. All are to be well adverject is found in the records of the universal in the country very much general court in Massachusetts for larger appropriations would be re-1639, and next in the colonial law quired, and we think the surplus in the United States treasury That of Maassachusetts provides would soon vanish, and one politithat "notice be given that Richard cal argument would go with it. Fairbanks, his home in Boston is Yet are not the farmers and those Directly east of this building locality where these meetings are the place appointed for all letters residing in the country and smaller and on the lake front is the held should turn to good account which are brought beyond the seas towns as much entitled to such forestry building. This structure, the occasion, by securing large or are to be sent thither, to be left service as our more favored with him and he is to take care brethren who live in the larger

#### SALADS.

Just now when the housekeeper The colonial law in Virginia re- is busier than ever, and the three quired "every planter to provide a meals must be served every day, salads have a prominent place in patches as they arrive to the next the bill of fare that is prepared at plantation, and so on, on pain of our house. They are easily made, are a nice relish and help to make a variety.

The dressing for all salads I make with the yolk of one hard boiled egg, a piece of butter the size of a hickory nut, one heaping tablespoonful of sugar, a small half tablespoonful of salt, a little pepper. well mixed and smooth. Then add one-half cup of thick sweet cream. Stir well, add one-half cup of vinegar, a little at a time, stirring all the while. If it is made exactly will not curdle.

For lettuce salad, sort and wash the leaves, letting them lie in cold water an hour so they will be crisp. Put them in your salad bowl, tearing the large leaves into smaller pieces. Slice in a little onion and radish as you fill the bowl, slicing some over the top, and the white of the egg left from the dressing. Pour over it the dressing just before sending to the table.

For cabbage salad, chop the cabbage fine, use the same dressing. In the spring when water cress is tender it makes a very nice sala 1,

For chicken salad, boil the

A nice dish for supper is potato salad. Slice cold boiled potatoes very thin, and a little onion. before sending to the table. Never put the dressing on until just before serving, or the vegetables become soaked, which spoils the most carefully prepared salad, and al-

## \$100 REWARD, \$100.

Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known in the medical fraternity. Catarrh private individuals was permitted. have on deposit \$115,000,000. The being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucuous surfaces of the owned and maintained the equipments that they might retain the power of inspecting all correst ties and effects insurance on lives, and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO.,

sold by Druggists, 75c.

There is a great need of stirring the minds of the dairy farmers to the adoption of more cleanly methods of stabling cows. The way the majority of cows look in the peatedly farmed out as a monopoly delivery of mail to farmers. In spring plastered with manure, is a disgrace to favorites of the crown. The England it seems to be no experitor to the civilization of the age.—Hoard's

Pronunciationisanart
Thatcomeswithwordshkethese,
Andifvoubutdividethemright
Youmaypronouncewithease,
—Detroit Free Press,

#### IN MEMORIAM.

Brother John R. Potter, of White Oak Grange No. 241, died recently, after a long tables are much better food in warm for another, is a great boon to the sickness. He had been a student at the Agricultural College until poor health compelled him to leave. Appropriate resolutions were passed by White Oak Grange.

#### FRUIT AS A FOOD.

MRS. A. H. SMITH.

At the winter meeting of the State Horticultural Society, held in Ann Arbor, Dr. V. C. Vaughan of the Michigan University, read an essay on the "Food Value of Fruits." I promised our State Grange Secretary, by whose family we were entertained, to write a report of the essay for the VISITOR,

Dr. Vaughan says "people think of and use fruit as though it were an article of luxury and without which we could live just as well as not and not suffer any in health to their fullest extent. or vigor." The idea is a mistaken one and in a country where all fruit should constitute an important part of our daily food. The ordinary diet is heavy and taxes heavily the digestive organs while fruit may furnish a large volume and not overtax the organs in digesting and assimilating it. Then let the children eat large quantities wish to be allowed to make some He is aware that as soon as his of fresh, ripe fruit, not green, not criticisms of the article entitled produce leaves his hand it passes overripe, but just ripe and when they eat do you help them, for Brother." "in the sugars of ripe fruits we

pears, plums, apricots, cherries, and hung with snowy curtains. undertaker who buries him. This grapes and berries, are valuable Now, cleanliness is very necessary is the situation that the farmer constituents of food, and when the body is continually denied these lady and gentleman; but I would wonder to me that he so often acids it makes known its needs in submit it to any ordinary woman, turns to government for aid by disease, the worst form of which is whether it is practical for any means of what to some may seem scurvy. The sailors of long ago housekeeper to keep the floor of a idle theories. He has seen other who lived almost entirely upon kitchen "spotless white." Snowy kinds of business do what he asks salted meats and sea biscuit were curtains in a kitchen! What is the to have done. Why not he have troubled with scurvy on account of man thinking about? Just as the same privelege? the meagre diet, and soldiers in though it were possible to keep. There is perhaps a greater part prison who lived on salted pork snowy curtains hung up in a kitch- of our agricutlural population who and meal died of it. "Now all en. A woman would have to watch think the tariff is the remedy for vessels engaged for long voyages every house fly as close as a cat all our grievances. It has been have their casks of lime juice and does a mouse. the sailor no longer dreads scurvy." Limes are similar to lemons, only be polished like a mirror." His on them alternately. The quessmaller and contain more acid. ideas carried out, would make a tions of tariff and finance are used This leads us to understand why woman a perfect slave. It may be by politicians to confuse and divert we crave lemons and lemon juice his idea of a stove being turned us from the real situation.

food substance."

fruit acids, we become bilious, have mire his person in a mirror. ical agitator and the farmers' boils and eruptions externally and He seems to attach much import-friend. And if there is one thing internally, and instead of dieting ance to good victuals. Very often more than another that we are in have all heard of people who drank certain according to our scientific like one of these. though they did not know why ex- ducive to health than rich food. cept that they liked it. The Doctor He says that he has "suspicion will venture a few suggestions in says "the fruit acids are converted into alkali during their passage through the body and thus tend to the says that he has suspicion will regard to it.

First, Farmers should mingle though women had not the right with men who succeed in other sations which we are accustomed to as men. designate as rheumatism," and if He talks as though woman's in-the rheumatic person ate the fresh clination to belong to clubs and against waste both in time and juices he would be much more ben- societies was all out of order and money. efited than by the fermented liquor. uncalled for.

Dr. Vaughan stated that ripe fruits contained about two-tenths of more conveniences in house work. sell our produce. one per cent of alcohol and jokingly remarked "that it is impossible to conveniences in house work that it our partisan newspapers, for they be a teetotaler and eat fruit."

coming quite a business in some any conveniences whatever. places, and it will increase as people learn of its value. The juice mothers raised large families, kept they are viewed by our great men. is pressed out, brought to the boil- house well, spun, wove and attending point and sealed up. This, ed to all of the milk, never talked makers are informed of our needs when opened for use, can be di- of their social, intellectual or polit- and in a way they will fear to igluted one-half and sweetened to ical needs, and were happier than nore. The fact is we have been too make a palatable, healthful drink, they are now." one that destroys biliousness, exterminates boils and helps invigor- the time of witches. ate generally.

hearing it ridiculed and being told how to manage it, but the health of the family and the moral welfare of the woman who cooks demand the reiteration of the subject Progression is one of the laws of the world and ours, and learn our the garden into anything like productiveness. If the farmer's family the past, that in twenty-five years continues we may be able to indisauce all the year, who can?. The will observe many great changes same care that is bestowed upon which will benefit mankind.

fruit is better still.

The prospective crop of fruit is he yearns for sympathy. great, it will be cheap and all should resolve to use and can and deal of good in the world. The dry more than ever. When a piece larger proportion of its members of meat is to be bought, just reduce are in sympathy. its weight one-half and invest the value of the rejected half in fresh school meeting was conducted in a fruit instead; more benefit will be very unsystematic manner, without derived from the half quantity of any parliamentary usage. Indeed, meat with the fruit, than from the the larger proportion of those presmeat alone; the fruit helps the ent knew about as much about parmeat digest, just as bran helps corn liamentary usage as an ape does of for horses

candy, give him or her a nickel deal of good in various ways. with which to buy a banana, or an and this paper is based on his statements, although on less scientific ments, although on less scientific ments a orange, apple, or peach, and when of the fried cake, and a banana instead of a cookie. The stomach will be in a good condition, conse-

Resolve this year to have fruit, every day, once, twice and three kinds of fruit grow wild and pro- times if possible, and it will be that there are elements in the soil as may be readily done, to have all duce enormously when cultivated, found to prove beneficial in health that have been gathering in the cooking utensils out of sight before Battle Creek. and wealth.

#### A CRITICISM.

Paw Paw.

Hamilton, Mich.

"A Man's Ideas" signed "A into combination after combina-

have an easily digestible valuable which we agree. In speaking of a their profits but himself. He is a kitchen he says the floor should be slave to the trusts, from the doctor The organic acids of apples, spotless white, the windows clean who assists at his birth to the

into a mirror, that it would be There is no use for farmers to Fruit, especially fresh fruit, has handy for him to sit by the cook raise the calamity howl over the not been abundant during the win- stove, and watch the progress of situation, for much of the disconter and the system is in need of cooking and at the same time ad- tent we hear comes from the polit-

on simple, nutritious food and men are more to blame for the va- danger of it is these idle, good-forfruits to give the system a chance riety of food than the women. Now nothing toilers with their mouths, to correct those evils, we go to a we will not deny but what there for they toil not, neither do they doctor to contract bills with no must be some variety in food in spin, and yet Solomon in all his better or speedier results. We order to keep good health, but it is glory and wisdom never could orate hard cider for the rheumatism, al- men that plain food is more con-

prevent many of those painful sen- to ameliorate their condition as well kinds of business. By this means

We say let women have all the is possible to be desired. Why not? never give information that will The putting up of fresh grape A man must be a very selfish being injure their cause. But read some juice or unfermented wine is be- indeed to try to deprive woman of of the magazines and independent

The farmer's garden is a much farm home does not need to be abused place. We are tired of lightened. He finally concludes in To put the remedy

until something is done to bring nature, and we have reason to own business. cannot have fresh fruit and garden from now, whoever lives to see it, cate a remedy.

corn would make an Eden of any It is the duty of all mankind to waste garden, and the cook and her try to lighten the burthens of each aids would be glad to do some hoeing other, and thereby make ourselves weather than so much meat, and human race. You isolate an individual a short time and how soon

The Grange has done a great

Thirty years ago an ordinary theology. All of our so-called Ae-When the boy or girl teases for cret societies have done a great

T. E. SHANDY.

The farmers' discontent is the past to make it so fruitful.

The farmer sees his profits decimated at every turn. He has seen in the last few years corporations and trusts spring up all over the country, and most of them larger EDITOR GRANGE VISITOR-I than the power that created them. tion until it reaches the consumer. There is much in his article in And all of them are assured of

made the issue by both of the great Then he says, "The stove should political parties, and it has reacted

Do you ask what is the remedy for "the farmers' discontent?"

we discover how they transact bus-

Second, Study the market so as He deplores the popular cry for to know as best we can when to

Third, Read something besides papers and we shall get a correct He says our "mothers and grand- idea of the questions of the day as

Let us see to it that our lawbashful, too much afraid to come This brother must have lived in in contact with other men, and a little ashamed of our business also. He says the woman's work in the and let us learn that we are a part

To put the remedy in a nutshell,

10 new names! \$2.50!! Samantha!!!

#### The Bridge.

He stood on the bridge at midnight, Interrupting my sweet repose; For he was a tall mosquito, And the bridge was the bridge of my nose,

She frowned on him, and called him Mr.,
Because in fun he'd merely Kr.,
And then, in spite,
The following nite.
This naughty Mr. Kr. Sr.—Life.

He was one of her favorite beaux, And asked her for—what do you s'peaux? She said very well, But he never must tell: And she got it-right under the neaux.

-Vermont Watchman.

#### COMBINED KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM.

dining in a kitchen.

On a cold winter day, a neat than a carpeted one. it is a productive field must suggest especially if the cook will manage corner completely.

calling the family to table. Often these unsightly dishes may be washed and put away before meals but when time will not admit of that, they can be packed in the sink and covered from view.

The time that would be spent in traveling from kitchen to dining room will more than suffice for the polishing of the stove and disposing of the cooking dishes. Awarm cosy kitchen on a cold morning is far more inviting than some elegant but chilly dining rooms where I have taken breakfast with cold shivers creeping up and down my back. Then in summer with a gasoline in place of the wood This combination is not my or coal stove, the kitchen-dining ideal of a home, but there are many room may be made pleasant and farm houses yet where it is a neces- comfortable, as the gas can be sity. And if the housewife can but instantly turned off when the cookhave a chance to make the best of a ing is done, and the hot room of necessary inconvenience, she will the days of summer fire be as cool usually manage to make her family as any others, especially as the bare and friends forget that they are floor-and a kitchen floor should always be bare—is always cooler

kitchen with shining stove and an If pater families and his men quently the head will be clear, and most fertile field, and the one most inviting dinner spread upon just must have hooks in the kitchen for you will be able to enjoy the sights often sown by the political dem- as well ordered a table as though the surplus coats and hats, a curagogue and so-called farmers laid in a room especially designed tain hung before the corner devot-friend, of any. And the fact that for it, will find few to criticise, ed to them will transform that

B. W. A.

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THAT LITERARY SENSATION IS

at

BY JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE

The book was written under the inspiration of a summer season 'mid the world of fashion at Saratoga, the proudest pleasure resort of America, where Princes of the old world, with Congressmen, Presidents, Millionaires, Railroad Kings, and Princes of Commerce of our own great nation with their wives, their beautiful daughters, and all the gayest butterflies of fashion luxuriate in balmy breezes, display their personal charms, costly jewels, exquisite equipages, and revel in

ALL THE EXTREMES OF FASHIONABLE DISSIPATION.

"JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE," in a vein of strong common sense that is pure and innocent as the prattle of a child, keeps the reader constantly enjoying

An Ever Fresh Feast of Fun.

It takes off follies, flirtations, low-necked dressing, dudes, pug dogs, tobogganing, etc., in the author's inimitable and mirth-provoking style.

The 100 Illustrations by Opper are Just Killing.



"Wall, she had her skirts all on when I went in, all a foamin' and a shinin', down onto the carpet, a glitterin' pile of pink satin and white lace, and poseys. Gorgus enough for a princess."

"At last Miss Flamm spoke and says she, as she kinder craned herself before the glass, "How do you like my dress?"

"Oh!" says I, wantin' to make myself agreeable, "the skirts are beautiful, but I can't judge how the hull dress looks, you know, till you get your waist on."

"My waist?" says she. "Yes," says I. "I have got it on," says she.

"Where is it?" says I, a lookin' at her closer through my specks, "Where is the waist?"

"Here," says she, a pintin' to a pink belt ribbon, and a string of beads over each shoulder.

Says I, "Miss Flamm, do you call that a waist?"

Says I, "Do you tell me, Miss Flamm, that you are goin' down into that crowd of promiscus men and wimmen, with nothin' but them strings on to cover you?" Says I, "Do you tell me that, and you a perfesser and a Christian?" "

"Yes," says she, "I paid \$300 for this dress, and it haint likely I am going to miss"—

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#### Woman's Work.

#### THE MOTHER-IN-LAW.

She was my dream's fulfillment and my joy,
This lovely woman whom you call your wife.
You sported at your play, an idle boy,
When I first felt the stirring of her life
Within my startled being. I was thrilled
With such intensity of love, it filled
The very universe! But words are vain—
No man can comprehend that wild, sweet pain,

You smiled in childhood's slumber while I felt
The agonies of labour; and the nights
I, weeping o'er the little sufferer knelt,
You wandering on through dreamland's fair
delights,
Flung cut your lengthening limbs and slept and

While I, awake, saved this dear wife for you.

She was my heart's loved idol and my pride.

I taught her all those graces which you praise,
I dreamed of coming years, when at my side,
She should lend lustre to my fading days,
Should cling to me (as she to you clings now),
The young fruit hanging to the withered bough
But lo! the blossom was so fair a sight,
You plucked it from me—for your own delight.

Well, you are worthy of her—oh, thank God—And yet I think you do not realize
How burning were the sands o'er which I trod,
To bear and rear this woman you so prize.
It was no easy thing to see her go—
Even into the arms of one she worshipped so.

How strong, how vast, how awful seems the powe Of this new love which fills a maiden's heart, For one who never bore a single hour Of pain for her; which tears her life apart From all its moorings, and controls her more Than all the ties the years have held before; Which crowns a stranger with a kingly grace. And gives the one who bore her second place!

She loves me still! and yet, were Death to say, "Choose now between them!" you would be her choice.

God meant it to be so—it is his way.

But can you wonder, if while I rejoice
In her content, thus thought hurts like a knife,
"No longer necessary to her life":

My pleasure in her joy is bitter sweet.
Your very goodness sometimes hurts my heart,
Because, for her, life's drama seems complete
Without the mother's oft repeated part.
Be patient with me! She was mine so long
Who now is yours. One must indeed be strong,
To meet the loss without the least regret.
And so, forgive me, if my eyes are wet.
—ELLA WHEELER WILCON.

#### OUR SCHOOL PICNIC.

Our teacher said for the last day of school we might have a picnic have our sweet talks. at St. Mary's lake. Two other

trict number on it. There was a be glad.' flag on each of the horses' bridles and harness.

had a nice dinner, and for dessert sleeping, working. Though all this boats and rode on the lake all day. womanhood strong and sweet.

JENNIE A. HICKS, Aged 11 years.

Going to the picnic? Bring back a sub-

## scriber to the VISITOR.

MARY A. MAYO.

bright spring day, I went for a ride with my father. It was only a business trip for father, but a gala day for me. The road led us for several miles through a new country; it was unfenced and wound around among the trees, bringing new settler.

pleasant here.

stand for something. I am a poor food.

One son, now a man full of plans past. and purposes for a good life said, the flowers, shrubs and trees about my father's home have helped me more than anything else to subdue a hot temper. Frequently in a fit of anger would I rush out of the house, run to my tree and there fight a battle with self. Everything about me helped me; all the beautiful things impressed me wonderfully; all kept saying 'look up'.'

Another son said, "the way father cut a broad, clean, straight path from our front door down to the gate through the snow was one of the best lessons I ever had in my life. As a little lad I used to stand at the window and watch him. I was as sure then, as I am now, that my father must be like that path, clean cut, straight and

white. A daughter cultivated and beautiful in all her relations in life said, "The pictures on our walls, the patterns of curtains and carpets, the wide comfortable lounge, and especially the three lower steps of the stairs that came down into our sitting room, have made me what I am. The corner where the stairs came down was the children's corner. We called it 'glory corner.' Here we had our play houses, mothered our dollies, and always when supper was over mother would come here and together we would

"Here was our pulpit, stage and schools joined us. She said we throne, and one sister insisted on might invite any one we wished. being married at the foot of the We were to meet at the school old stairs, saying it was the best house at nine o'clock in the morn- place in the house. And when my ing, and all the scholars go in a house was built, though the archiload together. We had a wagon tectfrowned, I had my stairs brought with evergreens over the top, and down three steps into my sitting-seats all around the inside of it. We room, and if I can only bring into had a large flag at each corner, and that corner the sweet grace, tender one on each side. And we had a love and wise council that my large banner with a motto and dis- mother brought into ours, I shall

These farm homes are sewing places, the family's great oppor-St. Mary's lake is a beautiful lit- tunity the world's possibility. We tle lake about a mile long and a half know there is much of toil, care amile wide. It is situated two miles and anxiety that must of necessity from Battle Creek, and is in Cal-come into them, but they should houn county. Our parents brought be something more than a tread our dinner when they came. We mill, a round of waking, eating, we had ice cream, strawberries and must be done, it is not enough to bananas—all we wanted. We hired make life worthy, manhood sublime,

We must put into these homes the glory of love, the best efforts for ourselves and our dear ones, much sacrifice, a great deal of prayer, an always upward looking. an ever heavenward reaching if the table be long one set at each THE HOUSE IN WHICH WE LIVE. Our farm homes must be to us the end. The knives and forks at each We contend that each person is A good many years ago, one ideal; yet toere can be no lower. Battle Creek.

"Samantha" is a charmer.

## A CONVENIENT KITCHEN.

As the average farmer's wife is us occasionally to the home of some obliged to spend fully one-half of her waking hours in the kitchen it It was at one of these settler's seems to me that it ought to be one homes that my father had business of the pleasantest rooms in the A sudden turn in the road brought house, and after having spent three us to a new log house in a little years in a low, narrow, smoky, leanclearing. We were invited to be to kitchen, with a half window in seated on a broad porch that ran one end, I can fully appreciate my that there are fresh flowers on the those we love and to beautify our the whole length of the house. new one which I shall try to de-"This is our sitting room in sum-scribe. The kitchen and woodmer," said the man, "we have but house are built in a wing extendone room inside, but we enjoy this ing east and west, and front to their flowers. porch; the view is fine, the flowers the road. The kitchen, newly and shrubs look well and in a few papered painted and whitewashed, years we think it will be very is a room fifteen feet square and nine feet in height. In the east He excused himself by saying, end of the room is built a large "my wife and I were just planting cupboard for dishes with a row of a couple of trees, one in honor of drawers under them for kitchen our wedding day, and one for this towels, knives, spices, etc. Under little boy, he is two years old to- these drawers are three bins for day. I am making a home here you flour, Graham and meal, and two see, and I am anxious it should cupboards for kitchen utensils and

man just beginning, but I want to The wood-box is built in the wall bring into this home everything I in such a way that it can be filled possibly can to make it joyous, from the wood-house. A sink with glad and bright. Each year I want pump in it for soft water stands to do a little more and try and near a convenient work table. The make of myself a better man, and tank containing well water is just mychildren"- Here he faltered a outside of the door. Six doors little. "I want them to be useful open out of the kitchen; one leads and honorable men and women." to the dining room, one to the boy's ing and home building we naturally bedroom, one to the cellar, one to plan for guests. For we of Amerand I wondered why he did it. My the wood-house, and two outer ica are nothing if not hospitable. was also lowered several feet as father stood with head uncovered doors opposite each other, thus se- The guest chamber is first. Many could be seen by the high, conwhile those two trees were planted. curing good ventilation. One is No incident of my early life ever thus able to cook anything they rooms" in horror. Placed as they

passed and the home still stands, a house." Two large windows, with away from any fire; for if there stong to stand anything short of model farm home, a well fonced, a few plants, make the room light was a parlor it was seldom used. modern firearms, and the moat on well tilled farm; but the best of all and pleasant to work in, and I am The best feather bed piled high or side, back and front, showed it to are the lives that have gone out sure I can accomplish more and a well filled straw bed, and that on have been capable of sustaing quite from that home to bless the world. secure better results than in the a high post bedstead, often with a siege.

S. J. B.

Use "Samantha" for headache.

## THE DINING ROOM.

NELLIE A. MAYO.

We may live without books, what is knowledge but grieving?
We may live without hope, what is hope but deciving?
We may live without love, what is passion but printed. But where is the man that can live without dining?"

And certainly next to the dining is the dining-room, where the family gather three times a day. Should it not be one of the pleasantest rooms in the house?

Very often the dining-room has to serve as the family sitting-room, or vice versa, but this is preferable to having the meals served in the kitchen, especially in warm weather.

What is more trying than have to sit near a hot stove eating a meal with the mercury at 90° on the north porch?

The food may be well served, the the meat, vegetables and dessert the best, but who can enjoy it under such circumstances? A less elaborate meal served in a room with the blinds closed to keep out the hot sun and flies, and away from all signs of preparation, would be far better appreciated.

The first thing that demands the attention in the dining-room is the table. It should be neatly set and made too look as attractive as possible. There should be some covering over the table before the cloth is put on. Table felt that is sold for the purpose, or an old thin blanket will do; anything that is smooth and light colored.

A white cloth is preferable, but where there are children this is sometimes a heavy addition to the family washing. Carving cloths over the cloth where the caving is done, and tea and coffee is poured, saves the cloth. They may be plain white linen, or elaborate with drawn work and embroidery, as the housekeeper wishes. They are easily laundried and give a very dainty appearance to the table.

Napkins should be provided for every member of the family. They may be red and white checked linen for everyday use.

The plates should be in a pile where the carving is done, for breakfast and dinner, and one at each place for supper. Cups and saucers should be beside the sugar placed. Glasses, one at each place, dren to care for. should be directly in front of the plate, and the butter plate a little to the right of the glass.

A vase of flowers in the center of the table adds more than most people seem to think, and there are very few people, especially farmers, table, and the children will soon try and come to the table with clean hands and faces to correspond with the contrast.

those we love and to beautify our cause we want to have some sense of sympathy up there, and the mother has it. We get a hold on the beyond through her.

Take good care of disagreeable duties.

A side-board, or in place of it a small table, will be found very convenient in the dining-room; or mantha." where there is lack of room a smooth board fastened the to wall with hinges like a table leaf is very convenient for extra dishes, etc.

Besides chairs there are many other things that personal taste and room may decide that will make the room pretty and comfortable. The best furnishing for any dining-room is a happy family. Battle Creek.

Take "Samantha" after supper.

## OUR GUEST CHAMBER.

As our minds turn to home makimpressed me more than that visit choose from fish to boiled cabbage, to that farm home. Years have without fear of "scenting the whole house, and a small corner at that, two wide double doors, sufficiently

curtains about the bed, or at least the one window heavily curtained. This room was kept closed, except wind had had their way, the tiny bolted and barred. guests would have fled.

Do we yet see much improvement? Not much excepting the substituting the springs and mattress for the straw and feathers.

The housewife cleans and arand leaves them. Perhaps she is ignorant of the evils lurking there, or so pressed with cares she scarcely thinks of them.

A large, well ventilated room very comfortable if the welcome there is equal to the room.

room in the house.' bent will make her "small room" take on a home look. There will welcomed in such a manner that they will not miss the minor comforts. Her motto is: "Do the best you can with that which you have.' AUNT JANE.

Try "Samantha" for that "tired feeling."

# THE HIRED GIRL'S ROOM.

Is it not natural now that the time of spring house cleaning is past, and we find ourselves weary from extra work, that our hears go out in sympathy towards the hired

We think as we have been working so hard, our one crumb of comfort was that when bed time came we had an airy sleeping room to go to. One provided with a good bed and fresh, soft water, so

we were sure of a good night's rest. How few of our hired girls are provided with such a room. Too often their room is small and close, bowl, spoon-holder and cream with little or no convenience for pitcher. Salt, pepper and vinegar, comfort. Then, too, quite often at one corner, or in the center, or they are asked to take one of the children to share their apartment. best places this side of heaven, "On earth as it is in heaven" is a high Nothing so takes away from the neat Nothing so takes away from the neat And girls, after working hard all appearance of the table as to see day, ought not to be asked to share the knives and forks carelessly their bed at night or have the chil-

None of us but what wish our servants to look neat and tidy, yet how few have the necessary toilet articles in their room to make such

an appearance. We believe that persons who are able to keep hired help are able to but can have flowers. There is a provide for them a comfortable refining influence about flowers room. We think if we would be that nothing else gives. There is more careful of the wants of others

S. A. T.

You are not "in it" unless you get " Sa-

#### AN ENGLISH FARM KITCHEN OF FIFTY YEARS AGO.

The English farm house and farm kitchen of fifty years ago was a very different affair from the American farm house and kitchen | Home Fournal. of the same date.

Our farm house was called "The Manor House" and had been in-habited by the "lord of the Manor" until wasted fortune obliged him to EIGHT YEARS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. rent it, and also to reduce its bulky size in order to fit it for the tenant farmer who was to occupy it.

All of the east end rooms were taken out and the outer wall rebuilt of brick. The roof of the house

In one corner of the cellar was a well sunk so that water could be obtained without leaving the premon state occasions. What would ises. Modern occupants had closed be the condition of the air the oc- this well and also built a good cupant would have to "take in?" solid road over the moat in front of Those who have tried only know. the house, so the old drawbridge Often the mosquito mysteriously was quite done away with. The takes possession of this room and windows were set in iron frames, then move unto those who try to filled with small diamond-shaped sleep there. If the state of things panes, which were fitted into should come to the ears of the frames of lead instead of wood and, hostess she would wonder how it could be; "why, that window had on the inside. The lower windows not been open all summer!" No. were protected by a heavy wooden If it had been, and the sun and shutters, which were also both

Instead of ascending steps to make an entrance we descended two to each door. All the lower or ground floors were made of brick.

The floor of the working kitchen slanted toward the center where a ranges her guest rooms annually drain carried off the water used in scrubbing it, as that was the only way used in cleaning it. A "besom" made of a tough fibered plant called broom being used.

Directly inside of the kitchen with all the modern furnishings, is door stood the cheese press, in daily use in the summer season. A large table once adorning the servant's There is a saying "that where hall at which they ate; a brick there is room in the heart, there is sink with a drain beneath, and a dish rack above completed the furn-The housewife on hospitality iture (not a chair to be seen) until we came to the huge fire place with its great chimney, where sitting on be conveniences for bathing and the ample raised hearth you could dressing, an easy chair or two, and see the blue sky above and hear the if admissable a few choice books chimney swallows chirping; high or magazines. Her guests will be up above the heat hung the hams and bacon to be smoked, and at one side of the great chimney was the capacious, wide mouthed brick oven, heated with fagots of brush wood and where once a week the 'whole wheat" loaves were baked. Harvest cakes and apple pies were sometimes forthcoming, but these were only semi-occasionally articles of consumption.

The brewing coppers must not be forgotten as they were very important factors in the products of the place. There were two, burnished and kept perfectly bright; one held two barrels and the other one. Here on brewing mornings the farmer's daughter would be found, generally with one kitchen maid to help her, concocting the wholesome home brewed beer. It was the business of the hour, and it generally began by 3 o'clock in the morning, and woe betide the matrimonial prospects of the daughter if she had not the name of a good brewer.

A. A. B.

You are not in line unless you get "Samantha."

## NEW BEECHER SAYINGS.

A bad woman is the worst thing in this world, and a good woman is the best thing in this world.

Your mother-she is a dear, noble, heroic soul; but the mother herself is but a spark that sprang out of the bosom of God.

Blessed is the child that is brought up at the mother's knee, which is God's altar on

The name mother is the watchword—the talisman of life. Indeed, it is the very object, almost of prayer, when the mother is translated. As the Catholic devoutly prays generally a child in the family we would have better help. And through the Virgin Mary, so you and I pray that will be only too glad to see remember while we work for devoutly through our mother; not because we really believe she is a mediator, but because we want to have some sense of sym-

Take good care of disagreeable duties. Attend to these first Never select the things that you want to do, and shirk upon others the things that you do not want to do. Wherever you are, choose the disagreeable things. You will get your pay in your manhood. You cannot grow in any other way so fast. You may be angry with some shiftless man who is willing to put on you work that he ought to do, you may feel that there is injustice in it, but you cannot afford to be unfaithful because somebody else is.—From Henry Ward Beecher's "Unprinted Words" in the July Ladies'

The Chinaman said of the toboggan slide, "Zip! milee walkee." We say of Samantha, "Hustle! Keep frontee."

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	P. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Cincinnati, Lv Richmond	9 90	8 05	9 10	
Menmond	2 20	10 55 P. M.	11 45 A. M.	
Fort Wayne, Ar	6 00		3 05	
Fort Wayne, Lv		2 35	3 20	8 05
Kalamazoo, Ar	A. M.		6 50	11 40
Kalamazoo, Lv	4 20			12 25
Grand Rapids, Ar	6 45	8 10	9 00	2 20
Grand Rapids, Lv	7 20	10 10	P. M. 1 10	4 15
		A. M.	1 10	1 10
Cadillac	11 25	2 30	5 00	9 00
T 0':4	4 00		P. M.	
Traverse City Petoskey			7 00 9 15	
	021/23/23/201	4 35	9 19	
Mackinaw, Ar	IP. M.	8 05	10 35	P. M.

A. M. P. M.
12 10 1 20 6 35 7 40
6 30 5 30 10 40 11 50
7 00 6 00 11 20 2 00
8 55 8 00 12 55 3 40
8 55 8 05 ...
12 40 11 50 A. M. 7 15
1 00 12 10 5 45
4 20 3 40 9 15
7 00 6 55 12 01
P. M. A. M. P. M. P. M. Richmond ...... Cincinnati, Ar..... Sleeping cars for Petoskey and Mackinaw on No. 3 from Grand Rapids. Sleeping cars, Grand Rapids to Chicago, on No. 4.

No. 4.
Sleeping cars, Grand Rapids to Cincinnati, on No. 6.
No. 1 and 4 daily south of Grand Rapids. Nos. 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 Savings Bank

P. M. A. M. P. M. A. M. 5 30 7 10 12 30 ..... 7 03 8 40 2 05 ..... 11 00 4 30 .....

W. J. BEAL, President A. A. WILBUR, Vice President C. H. OSBAND, Cashier<sub>i</sub>

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

# SUCCESSFUL ADVERTISNG!

If you wish to make and save money by advertising any thing, any where, at any time **Successfully** at reduced rates, be

JOHN DAWSON & CO., General Newspaper Advertising Agents. 11-20 COLLOM BLOCK. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

# The Keystone Watch Case Co. of Philadelphia.

the largest watch case manufacturing concern in the world, is now putting upon the Jas. Boss Filled and other cases made by it, a bow (ring) which cannot be twisted or pulled off the watch.

It is a sure protection against the pickpocket and the many accidents that befall watches fitted with the old-style bow, which is simply held in by friction and can be twisted off

cases bearing their trade mark-

Sold only through watch dealers, without extra charge.

Ask any jeweler for pamphlet, or send to the manufacturers.

#### WHEAT CROP OF 1892.

	[U. S. Report.]	
	Countries.	Bushels
	United States	*515,949,000
	Ontario	*29,690,129
	Manitoba.	*14,909,420
		11,000,120
	Total North America	560,548,549
	Argentine Republic	*29,394,666
	Chile	18,154,752
	Total South America	47,549,418
	Austria	*47,123,526
	Hnngary	*138,228,680
	Hungary Croatia and Slavonia	*7,984,228
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 650 499
		1,650,432
	Belgium	*20,748,362
	Bulgaria	*40,758,105
	Denmark	4,538,688
	France	*310,037,795
	Germany	100,057,440
	Great Britain	*60,406,773
	Ireland	*2,214,983
	Greece	3,972,500
	Italy	*114,345,575
	Netherlands	5,675,000
	Portugal	6.100,625
	Roumania	- 59,828,160
	Russia	*241,578,934
	Poland	*30,396,446
	Servia	4,951,296
	Spain	78,395,520
	Spain.	*1 550 089
ł	Sweden	*4,559,863
	NorwaySwitzerland	412,608
	Switzerland	3,300,864
	Turkey in Europe	24,756,480
	Total Europe	1,312,017,878
	India	*203,168,000
	Asia Minor	37,134,720
	Caucasus	*71,265,654
	Persia	18,567,360
	Syria	12,378,240
	Japan	13,857,802
		10,001,002
	Total Asia	356,371,776
	Algeria	*19,398,797
	Cape Colony	*2,813,460
	Egypt	8,252,160
	The	3,919,776
	Tunis	5,518,770
	Total Africa	34,384,193

Total Africa	34,384,193
Australasia	*37,096,221
RECAPITULATION.	
Continents.	Bushels.
North America	
Asia Africa Australasia	356,371,776 34,384,193 37,096,221

\*Official, either final or preliminary.

Grand total

Remember that entries for the "Samantha" race close sharp, August 15.

#### WEATHER AND FARMER.

Bro. Whitehead's Opinion.

[From Report of American Association of State Weather Service.] Washington, D. C., Nov. 4, 1892. Prof. MARK W. HARRINGTON,

Chief of the Weather Bureau: DEAR SIR-I have found that the efforts made during the year to extend the benefits of the Bureau in the rural districts are heartily appreciated. A general interest prevails among the farmers to learn more of the methods of work Lansing of the weather bureau, and a desire to avail themselves of its advantages. Those who have been so favorably situated that they could

> oon the present lines of w and with the methods of signaling now in use, there yet remains a certainly determines value; but large amount of uncovered terri-

their farming operations.

In some sections, through concerted action of farmers, fruit and of husk and, probably, the greatest which the sea manure shares with vegetable growers, and others, the use of a cannon, especially for frost warnings, has proven satisfactory. In some localities this method of signaling, if not already tested for more general use, might be at least experimentally extended.

I am more and more convinced, as I go over the field and consider the whole situation, that the full benefits of the weather bureau service can never be received by the great majority of our farmers, and by the dwellers in remote villages and hamlets, until one or both of the following steps of progress are

1st. The establishment of at very properly be the county seatshould be in connection by telepurchasing the instruments and erecting the few miles of poles and wires needed to connect their tember. The coloring matter of things, means intelligent efforts for self houses directly with the local post- the root makes it a very dark red, cultivation.—Onr Grange Homes.

College and Station. office, or, if need be with the cen- and in no way—as some affirmtral station at the county seat; not injures the quality of the leather. only to receive the great benefit of It grows throughout this valley in the prompt receipt of the weather certain localities, it is very abundforecasts, but for all the many ant on the mesas (or plains) and other advantages which close con-tact with the markets and the sweet potatoes, single roots varyevents of the world of the day ing in weight from two to twenty would afford them.

tension of rural free delivery of most abundant, but are said to conmails, by which the farmers along these country post routes could reeau station. Or this rural mail car- bark. rier might have displayed upon his each day at his starting point.

more generally known, that a pub- no leaves at all have a root growth lic sentiment and demand will be of three to four ounces. created which will eventually result in one and probably both of above water, have not yet come up, the above suggested plans. To but are growing fairly well in their this end every effort should be darkened seclusion. made to extend and perfect the the whole lump.

Very respectfully, MORTIMER WHITEHEAD, Inspector.

Every Grange hall in Michigan ought to have "Samantha" by August 15.

#### OATS.

[Bulletin Illinois station.]

The results of all the experiments with oats tried at this station for the last five years suggests that on the fertile soil of central eastern Illinois, with simple methods, we may expect in a series of years an one and one-half tons of straw, the oats weighing rather less than more than the standard weight of 32 pounds a bushel; that it is not advisable to plow the land in the spring if the crop follows corn, the use of the disk harrow giving better results; that the seed should the owners of driving horses. be sown near the last of March or first of April; that if sown broadbushels per acre, covering the seed not more than one or two inches deep; that there is no one variety alfalfa, if equal to it. greatly superior to all others, so that it is not wise to put full cresome others; that neither color or expensive to be used for cattle food. plumpness of kernels, weight per bushel, nor the form of the head that, generally, varieties with long, slender, comparatively light kernals have the smallest percentage fit condition for cutting.

A new name is one that has not had the VISITOR this year, A. D. 1893.

## CANAIGRE.

[Bulletin New Mexico Station.]

Cañaigre is indigenious to New

ould afford them.

2d. A general and systematic exstreams the roots are larger and

So far as analyzed, the roots, ecive either their daily paper containing the forecasts of a special and dried, contain about twenty-farmers' weather bulletin sent out seven per cent tannic acid—fully from the nearest local weather bur- twice as much as oak or hemlock

Last spring a ton of one and wagon, horse, bicycle, or pouch, a two-year-old roots were planted on flag, or other signals furnished him the college farm, on low land under the ditch and on the dry land I believe that as the great bene- of the mesa. The former, up to fits farmers, who are so much de- this time, have made only a few pendent upon the weather for their leaves and seeds, while the roots success, can derive from the weather have grown large enough to be bureau service become better and gathered. Even some that made

The roots planted on the mesa,

When the harvest of these two present system as far as possible, crops is gathered an analysis will every new locality reached by flags be made, not only to test the roots or whistles becoming the leaven growth in this region, but for the that will in the near future leaven amount of tannic acid in those grown on dry soil without water and those under irrigation. They will also be tested to decide the question whether or not it is profitable to grow them for commercial purposes.

> July is the month for you to get a subscriber or two for the VISITOR.

#### ALFALFA IN ARIZONA.

Bulletin Arizona Station.

On irrigated lands in Arizona, alfalfa makes such luxriant growth and possesses so many good qualiaverage yield an acre of a little ties, in hardiness, permanency, over 50 bushels of grain and about feeding value, etc., that we may easily select it as one and perhaps the best of any that we know.

Alfalfa is recognized as a most excellent food as hay, or to feed off by grazing for cattle, and for growing and working horses, but like red clover is objected to by

For driving horses a sufficient hay supply is derived from the cast, it is better to sow from two and one-half to three and one half and cured as hay. This, however, is a too expensive for cattle feed-ing and fed alone no better than

The question that presented itself was to find something that dence in the claims often made for may be fed with alfalfa that will Capital, \$150,000.00 | promptly receive the forecasts are enthusiastic in their appreciation | dence in the claims often made for new varieties; that some varieties | may be fed with alfalfa that will be better than alfalfa alone. Corn | new varieties; that some varieties | new varieti of the work and its great value in are, however, distinctly better than would fill the bill, but corn is too

BULLETIN RHODE ISLAND STATION.

Storer says: "One advantage feeding value; that early maturing the commercial fertilizers, is its varieties are to be preferred to entire freedom from seeds of weeds, those ripening later; that it is the spores of fungi, and the eggs desirable to harvest the crop before of insects. It is a comparatively it has fully ripened; and that easy matter to keep a farm clean binding and shocking the sheaves and in good heart when there is no at once is an advantage rather than innumerable host of weeds to overa disadvantage, if the grain is in run the land, to dissipate its moisture and sap its strength, and to distract the farmer and hinder him from tilling the land as he would like to do." Storer further states: "Whatever seeds of weeds there may be in the stable manure will do comparatively little harm upon the grass, where many of them will come to nothing because of the Mexico, some parts of Texas Ari- processes of cutting and smotherleast one government telegraph or zonia and California. Other spe- ing to which they are subjected. telephone station in each county of the United States, and if possi- aut, and too well known every- lit is noteworthy that in the region near Portsmouth N. H., where seable this central station—which may where as among the most noxious weed is the chief manure, the and troublesome weeds of the farm farmers often strew their stable and garden. They are known by manure upon the grass land and phone with each local postoffice in the common name "dock." The promote clean culture by using the the county. To this central station | rhubarb or pie plant of our gard- | sea plants, that cannot by any the Washington, D. C., general and ens belongs also to this same fam- possibility introduce weeds upon State local forecasts should be ily. This plant has been known their plough-land." The advantage promptly forwarded at least twice as a valuable aquisition to the of sea-weeds and commercial ferwith the fingers. It is called the in twenty-four hours, with provis- leather industry but a few years, tilizers over stable manure, is of ion for "extras" such as "cold although in the western part of waves," frosts, local storms, etc. although in the western part of of potatoes, for from a large num-With the prospective expiration of the general patents on the tele-line by the natives. The leather ers in various parts of the State, phone, the instruments will be they make is exceedingly soft, the evidence seems to be almost greatly cheapened, and there is scarcely a neighborhood where the ed—much better and longer than farmers would not cooperate in that tanned with oak or hemlock better appearing potatoes than the



#### Notices of Meetings.

ST. JO. POMONA.

St. Jo. County Pomona No. 7, will hold its regular meeting 1st Thursday in August at Centerville Grange hall, MRS. HENRY COOK

Secretary.

#### MONTCALM GRANGE.

Montcalm Grange No. 318, held an interesting session at their hall, July 1. Although but few in numbers every one seemed very energetic in making the meet-ing a success. We had some members with us who had recently returned from the World's Fair, and who gave some very good descriptions of the grounds, buildings, walks, elevated roads and ice roads, glass weaving, big trees, etc. We also had a good report from our County Grange, which was held at Douglas, on June 29, from the Worthy Secretary of Pomona, Bro. B. B. Crawford.

We are very much elated with the prospect of an address from the Hon. Mortimer Whitehead, at a county pienic some time in the near future. The subject of postin the near future. The subject of post-poning our meetings until after harvest, had been argued at a previous meeting. We now decided we could not afford to give

them up even for so short a time.

I have been very much interested in reading the articles called forth in defense of woman's work in the kitchen. "A Brother" seems to have stirred up a hornet's nest and truly I do not wonder. He evidently thinks woman a machine to be set running at 5 o'clock in the morning and kept going until everything is fin-ished, be it early or late. We are not liv-ing in Miles Standish times, although his advice would do to follow in many instances but not altogether. I shall look for another article from "A Brother." I do not think he can conscientiously stand the buzzing he is getting, and will acknowledge he is rather narrow in his views on woman's work in the farm house. MRS. C. H. T.

Greenville.

#### INCIDENTAL PROFITS ON THE FARM.

are many things in connection with make any profit. the raising and marketing of these would suffice, and throw away spected. enough victuals to feed two or three We might economize persons much in time. It takes some persons five times as long to get ready to do a thing as it takes to do the work. Some farmers did not get true in regard to destroying weeds and injurious insects. Above all, after having a crop started at considerable expense, do not let it be a complete failure for the want of a little care at the proper time.

thing all over because it brings a high price. Experienced stock this is the southern counties, and buildings that the world has ever before seen. buyers will tell you never to begin buying stock while prices are boom
The total number of bushels of wheat

The total number of bushels of whea ing, but rather when prices are at the bottom notch. The hog never lifted a mortgage for the farmer hogs are high. The hog does his same months last year. best for those only who are his friends in adversity. And do not quit a business while prices are low. That is the very worst time only delayed corn planting but caused a reduction of acreage. The area planted in the southern counties is estimated at 94 per cent, and in per cent, in the central, 89 per cent, and in Agricultural building and Machinery Hall to dispose of anything.

Every farmer should raise enough a failure or depression in prices of the main crops. He may raise potatoes, squash, buckweat, small fruits, apples, roots and the like.

weather until harvest a nearly full average crop may be expected.

Compared with an average there is a times that of the largest building of the I believe that two or three acres of orchard may be made a source of substantial profit if rightly treated.

Always aim to have a variety of products to sell, because some are as certain to be high as others are to be low, and by selling those that bring a good price to pay any her contract of the southern and products are to be low, and by selling those that bring a good price to pay approach this year are in the southern and central counties. In condition the crop in the southern counties is agreat Paris Exposition of 1889.

As the train approaches more closely to the grounds, the Transportation building is clearly seen to the left of the Administration building. It covers, with its annexes, fourteen and a half acres of ground, and its massive arched doorway, elaborately decorated and known as the "Golden Portal," is one of the most striking external features of the largest building of the great Paris Exposition of 1889.

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Next to the left is the Horticultural current expenses we may be this year, are in the southern and central

depression. When everyone predicts that certain products will soon 26 per cent below an average. be scarce and high, the very opposite is apt to occur, because every one prepares to realize from the because it is only 65 cents. Pay the present low price will not con- northern, 74. tinue. Because clover seed is very high this year do not decrease the acreage sown, for those that do will

certainly lose in the end. I think every farmer should raise I think every farmer should raise some kind of a root crop, either most radical step ever taken in periodical literature. With that issue the magazine, sugar beets, mangels, carrots or unchanged in form, in fact one of the best bagas. They are a cheap food aside from their great value as a green food in winter. It is true that considerable care is necessary, but immense crops may be ob-tained from a small area, and it is public an illustrated monthly of the very tained from a small area, and it is intensive farming that is the most profitable.

it often is indirectly.

There is a vast difference in the cost of the different articles we eat. A dollar's worth of some kinds of food will go farther than five dollars in others. Meat is an expensive food in several ways. A pound of roast that can be purchased for from 6 to 10 cents contains just as much nutriment as a pound of the to producing the finest results at the very

always pick out the best tree to be always pick out the best tree to be found; a perfectly sound tree to the conditions which make this departure cut up, instead of those which are from established prices possible. The Cos decaying. Suitable timber is worth twice as much cut into fence posts as when cut into wood or for lumber.

because they cannot get steady employment. The farmer has the The branches which might be opportunity to employ every mo-included under this head are ex-ment of his time if he desires, and the pages of The Cosmopolitan. Among the artists whose work will decorate its The branches which might be opportunity to employ every moceedingly numerous. While hay, thus has an advantage over others. wheat, corn, oats, and live stock The time has passed, if there ever are to be considered among the was such a time, that a man can be general sources of income, yet there idle several months in the year and

Pay close attention to all the products which may be incidentally details of your business, avoidmade profitable. We may also in-clude many small crops that the sible. Do not leave one line of farmer can raise with profit; business with which you are familpromptness, keeping the work well iar from experience to engage in in hand, to prevent hurry and in- another with which you are unacsome employment during the windo not need. Avoid drinking, ter and stormy weather; by using smoking and chewing. Maintain know."—Texas Siftings. judgment in all lines of business, a reputation for honesty and integand by using economy, which is rity. Try to be content with your essential in making any business present surroundings, and you will profitable. Economy is probably doubtless avoid many ruts which the largest field for incidental may seem of little consequence in themselves, but which are the odds wasteful. The average girl will and ends that will alone make farm. wasteful. The average girl will and ends that will alone make farm- Ghowitz. burn two sticks of wood where one ing profitable and the farmer re-

F. M.

# MICHIGAN CROP REPORT.

Lansing, July 8, 1893.

The estimate herein made of the 1893 wheat crop is based on the number of acres A GLIMPSE AT THE WORLD'S ready to thresh last fall until it in wheat in May as shown by the returns snowed, and their grain is in the stack yet. Much time and money acre as shown by more than 1,200 estimates may be saved by doing work at the proper time. This is especially vield per acre have been made while the crop was yet all standing and are of course subject to revision.

The area in wheat in Michigan this year, as shown by the returns of the supervisors

to this office, is 1,578,252 acres.

Multiplying the acres in each county by the estimated yield per acre in the same

gust-June, is 13,760,490 This is 2,304,814 that goes in for hogs only when bushels less than reported marketed in the London," says Mrs. Van Rensselaer, "and

The unfavorable weather in May not low. That is the very worst time per cent, in the central, 89 per cent, and in the northern, 99 per cent of a full average. side products to carry him through counties it is 22 per cent, and in the central,

Meadows and pastures, and clover sowed of the Exposition.

able to hold others until after a counties, in fine condition. In the north-

Apples in the southern counties now promise about one-third, in the central twofifths, and in the northern, two-thirds of an average crop. Since June 1, this crop has expected rise which consequently average crop. Since June 1, this crop has declined 22 per cent in the southern and never comes. Some tell us that central counties, and 16 per cent in the we shall have to stop raising wheat, northern counties. Peaches promise in the southern counties and the state, 82 per cent of an average crop. The figures for no attention to such advice, because the central counties are 87, and for the

JOHN W. JOCHIM, Secretary of State.

## THE MAGAZINE OF THE FUTURE.

The July Cosmopolitan will mark the highest class at such a price as must bring it within the reach of all persons of intellectual tastes, however limited their in-The garden may not seem to comes. There are more than ten million some to be a source of profit, but readers in the United States and less than eight hundred thousand magazines are printed to supply their demands. More than four years have been spent in reaching the organization necessary for the production of *The Cosmopolitan* at this price, a figure hitherto undreamed of by the reading world. Each department of the work has been slowly perfected, until with the January number this year one hundred and fifty thousand copies of the magazine were prepared upon presses and machinery of the most improved form, built with a view finest sirloin steak, which costs minimum of expense—the only establishment in the world, it is believed, devoted Irom 18 to 25 cents.

In cutting your fire wood aim to use that which in a few years will be worthless. I know of some that Cosmopolitan's editions, almost unprecedmopolitan promises to make the year 1893 the most brilliant in its history. No other year has seen such an array of distinguished We often hear men complaining ecause they cannot get steady em-Coppee, Flammarion, and Paul Heyse, are some of the authors whose works will appages for the first time during 1893 are Laurens, Toussaint, Vierge, Rochegrosse and Schwabe. William Dean Howells will be a regular contributor during 1893-94. A feature of the July number will be triple frontispieces by Rochegrosse and Guillon-

> KIND OLD LADY: "What are you cry ing that way for, little boy?" Little Boy: "Cause it's the only way I know how to

"My dear young friend," exclaimed the sure thoroughness; by planning for quainted. Buy no tools that you good man solemnly, "do you attend church some employment during the win-

"Where are you going my pretty maid?"
"I am going a milking, sir," she said.
"May I go with you, my pretty maid?"
"The cow will hook strange calves," she said.

Dixon says their cook is an angel."

It strikes the observer as rather peculiar that the product of the still should make men so noisy .- New York Press.

"What are you trying to raise here?" asked the traveler. And the farmer looked up from his work just long enough to reply: "A mortgage."—Washington Star.

# FAIR.

The passenger entering Chicago from the east by any of the MICHIGAN CENTRAL ents and supervisors. The estimates of yield per acre have been made while the ton and Grand Crossing, that the tracks are gradually elevated until, from a point 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 num-ber and magnitude, but in beauty and ar-Use better judgment in buying and selling. Do not go in for a county and footing the products, gives 20, Exposition, far surpassing, not only in number and magnitude, but in beauty and artistic harmony of design, any assemblage of

CENTRAL trains will enter the Exposition. "almost as lofty as that of St. Paul's in almost as graceful in outline as that of the Florentine Cathedral." In front of it stands the magnificent bronze fountain by Macthe northern, 99 per cent of a full average.
In condition the crop is from 5 to 14 per cent below an average, but in the southern counties it is 22 per cent, and in the central, 15 per cent better condition than one year 15 per cent better condition than one year 15 per cent better condition than one year 16 per cent better condition than one year 17 per cent better condition than one year 18 per cent better condition than one year 19 per cent better condition the country of the leave 19 per cent below an average, but in the southern country of the south, and the palaces of Mines and Mining, Electricity, and of Manufactures 20 per cent below an average, but in the southern country of the south, and the palaces of Mines and Mining, Electricity, and of Manufactures 20 per cent below an average, but in the southern country of the southern country of the south 20 per cent below an average, but in the southern country of the the grert arched roof of the last named building, the largest in the world. It cov-

# Diamond Crystal

HAS won another well merited victory. DUBUQUE CONVENTION

DUBUUUE CONVENTION

The best butter in the show was salted with Diamond Crystal Salt.

The best butter made from separator cream was salted with Diamond Crystal Salt.

The best butter made from gathered cream was salted with Diamond Crystal Salt.

Butter which made the highest average score in each class was salted with Diamond Crystal Salt.

This Salt in Act.

Crystal Salt is flaky, has a coarse grain, dissolves just right, and is never found undissolved in butter. It takes less to produce the same result, hence is cheaper.

BUTTER SALT—Packed in 280 lb. bbls.—

TABLE SALT—In 3 lb. box—2½, 5 and 10 lb. bags, also in 320 lb. bbls. Can be obtained from jobbers and dealers in the United States and Canada.

St. Clair, Michigan.

For other information, address

DIAMOND CRYSTAL SALT CO.,

Building, a thousand feet in length, and with a central pavilion, under the glass dome of which is grouped the finest known

collection of bamboos, tree-ferns and palms.

Northward, and still nearer to the train, is the Woman's building, a chaste and noble structure, first of all to be completed, and the architect, artists and decorators of which were all women. It will be filled with the fruits of the genius, skill and labor

of the women of all nations.

Crossing the Midway Plaisance, which connects Jackson Park on the east with Washington Park on the west, and in which are located a section of Paris, a street of Cairo, Irish, German, Austrian and Turkish villages, a Dutch East Indian set-tlement, ice, sliding and spiral electric railways, and numerous other interesting feat ures, of some of which the traveler may get a glimpse as he dashes by. On the right, grouped at the north end of Jackson Park, are the various State and Foreign buildings of diversified architecture and representing an expenditure of millions of

No passing glimpse of the World's Fair, however, nor the most detailed and glowing description that can be penned, can give any idea of its surpassing size and extent, the splendid harmony of its design, or of its rich artistic sculpture and decorative features. Nothing but frequent visits and careful observation can do it. But while every passing traveler will surely resolve upon this, he will also surely be thankfu that he is journeying upon the MICHIGAN 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.

#### GRANGE DIRECTORY.

Patrons Will Find These Firms Reliable and Can Get Special Prices From Them.

#### H. R. EAGLE & CO., Farmers' Wholesale Supply House,

68 and 70 Wabash Ave., Chicago. Save money on everything. Send six cents for full

The Smith Implement & Buggy Co., 22 and 24 East 3d St. Cincinnati, O. has a contract with Grange of Ohio and Indiana to supply their state and furnish goods at wholesale rates when the order comes und r the seal of the Grange. We extend the same invitation to the Grange of Michigan. Write for catalog and prices.

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